

Name _____

Checks and Balances: Can One Branch of Government Override the Others?

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the primary responsibility of the legislative branch?
 - a) Enforcing laws
 - b) Making laws
 - c) Interpreting laws
 - d) Appointing federal judges

2. What happens if the President vetoes a bill passed by Congress?
 - a) The bill becomes law.
 - b) Congress can override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote.
 - c) The bill goes back to the Senate for reconsideration.
 - d) The bill is sent to the judicial branch for review.

3. Which branch of government has the power of judicial review?
 - a) Legislative branch
 - b) Executive branch
 - c) Judicial branch
 - d) State governments

4. How can Congress limit the power of the executive branch?
 - a) By impeaching the President
 - b) By appointing federal judges
 - c) By declaring laws unconstitutional
 - d) By issuing executive orders

5. What is the purpose of the system of checks and balances in the U.S. government?
 - a) To give absolute power to the legislative branch
 - b) To ensure that one branch cannot completely override the others
 - c) To prevent the judiciary from reviewing laws
 - d) To allow the President to make decisions without congressional approval

