

Name _____

The Dynamic Duo: How the House and Senate Work Together to Pass a Bill

Short Answer Key

1. Committee work in the legislative process is designed to examine bills in detail, gather expert opinions, and make potential changes or amendments to improve them.
2. The President's role in the final stages of passing a bill is to either sign it into law or veto it. If vetoed, the bill can be sent back to Congress for potential override.
3. It is necessary for both the House and the Senate to agree on the exact wording of a bill to ensure consistency and avoid discrepancies between the versions passed by each chamber.
4. If the President vetoes a bill, it goes back to Congress. Congress can respond by attempting to override the veto with a two-thirds majority vote in both the House and the Senate.
5. The legislative process resembles a relay race with different teams and stages as bills are introduced in one chamber, undergo committee work, move to the other chamber for review, and require the President's signature to become law.

