

Name _____

Harmonizing House and Senate Bills: The Process of Reconciling Differences

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the purpose of forming a conference committee when reconciling differences between House and Senate bills?
 - a) To write a completely new version of the bill
 - b) To approve the House version of the bill
 - c) To create a unified, compromise version
 - d) To delay the legislative process

2. What is the main goal of the conference committee's deliberations?
 - a) To convince the President to sign the bill
 - b) To reach a compromise that satisfies both chambers
 - c) To pass the House version of the bill
 - d) To rewrite the entire bill

3. What happens if the conference committee members cannot agree on a reconciled bill?
 - a) The President signs both versions into law.
 - b) The bill is automatically vetoed by the President.
 - c) The bill returns to the House and Senate for further negotiations.
 - d) The bill is sent to the Supreme Court for a decision.

4. What is the final step in the legislative process after the House and Senate accept the conference report?
 - a) The President signs the bill into law.
 - b) The bill returns to the conference committee.
 - c) The bill goes through additional amendments.
 - d) The bill is sent to state governors for approval.

5. How can a President's veto be overridden?
 - a) By a majority vote in both chambers
 - b) By a simple majority vote in the Senate
 - c) By the conference committee's approval
 - d) By the Supreme Court's decision

