Government Name Per Unit 3: Chapter 6

Lesson 1:

1. True False A government can spend money without Congress’s authorization.
2. What’s the difference between an authorization bill and an appropriations bill?
3. For the following, describe the power of Congress and list if it is a legislative or nonlegislative power.
4. Confirmation Power –
5. Commerce Power –
6. Amendment Power –
7. Taxing and Spending Power –
8. Foreign Policy Power –
9. Ratification Power –
10. Copyright and Patent Power –
11. Removal Power –
12. True False The Constitution gives the President the sole power to declare war.

Lesson 2:

1. True False The Constitution gives the Congress the power to conduct investigations.
2. Why were their Congressional investigations in 2008? What was the result of the investigation (new legislation)?
3. How are congressional investigations similar to trials?
4. What did *Watkins v. US* 1957 rule?
5. How does Congress granting immunity help them investigate?
6. How does Congress limit the power of the executive branch?
7. True False Since 1999 the sole power to name an independent counsel or a special prosecutor to conduct ethics investigations of top officials.

Lesson 3:

1. Give details for the following, in regards to factors that cause tension between Congress and the President –
   1. Checks and Balances –
   2. Different Constituencies –
   3. Party Politics –
   4. Organization –
   5. Different Political Timetables –