

Advanced Matching – United States Government Part 1



Directions: Draw a line from words to their definitions.

A) Executive branch

B) Legislative branch

C) Judicial branch

D) Supreme Court

E) Congress

F) Senate

G) House of Representatives

H) President

I) Checks and balances

J) Judicial review

K) Veto

L) Congressional override

M) United States Constitution

1) The upper house of the United States Congress, to which two members (Senators) are elected from each state by popular vote for a six-year term. This term could also refer to this component of the state legislatures.

2) The power or right vested in one branch of a government to cancel or postpone the decisions, enactments, etc., of another branch, especially the right of a president, governor, or other chief executive to reject bills passed by the legislature

3) The highest federal court in the United States, consisting of nine justices (a chief justice and eight associate justices) and having jurisdiction over all other courts in the nation. The justices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

4) The lower house of the United States Congress or of a state legislature

5) The branch of the federal and state government empowered to make the laws

6) A fundamental principle of American government, guaranteed by the Constitution, whereby each branch of the government (executive, judicial, and legislative) has some measure of influence, through certain powers (judicial review, the presidential veto, and the congressional override), over the other branches and may choose to block procedures of the other branches

7) The branch of the United States government responsible for the administration of justice

8) The national legislative body of the United States, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives

9) The branch of federal and state government that is broadly responsible for implementing, supporting, and enforcing the laws

10) The chief executive officer of the United States

11) The principle by which courts can declare acts of either the executive branch or the legislative branch unconstitutional

12) The fundamental law of the United States, drafted in 1787 and put into effect in 1789

13) Congressional enactment of a measure over the President's veto. A veto override requires a recorded two-thirds vote of those voting in each house.