Chapter 12 Study Guide

What makes the first-day session of a new term in the Senate so different when compared to the House?

When a House standing committee reports a bill, what is the next step in getting the bill to the floor of the House for consideration?

Which type of committee is set up for a specific purpose and for a limited time?

What are the exact/specific titles of the presiding officers of the House and the Senate?

What is the primary purpose of a conference committee?

What does the minority whip do?

Describe the process of a filibuster in the U.S. Senate?

How are committee chairmen chosen?

Why are committee chairmen important in the legislative process?

Which standing committee in the House handles all bills dealing with taxes?

What is the purpose of the House Rules Committee?

The Senate Watergate Committee, which investigated a scandal surrounding President Nixon in 1973, is an example of which type of committee?

What type of committee might the House and Senate form to work together on an investigation of a particular issue?

Before proposing a new bill, House members will often do what?

What happens to most bills that are referred to committees?

How can a majority of members of the House force a bill to the floor that has been buried in committee?

What may end debate on a bill on the floor of the House?

Why are the Senate’s proceedings less formal and its rules less strict than those in the House?

How can Congress override a presidential veto?