

SECTION 4 QUIZ

The Legislative and Judicial Powers**A. KEY TERMS AND CONCEPTS**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

Column I

- _____ 1. a reduction in the length of a sentence or amount of a fine imposed by a court
- _____ 2. a general pardon
- _____ 3. a legal forgiveness of a crime
- _____ 4. meaning literally, "I forbid"
- _____ 5. a postponement of the execution of a sentence imposed by a court

Column II

- a. reprieve
- b. pardon
- c. veto
- d. commutation
- e. amnesty

B. MAIN IDEAS

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 6. When President Nixon accepted the pardon extended by President Ford, it was understood that
 - a. there would still be a trial to determine his guilt.
 - b. he was admitting guilt.
 - c. there was no wrongdoing on his part.
 - d. he would never again seek or accept public office.
- _____ 7. A "pocket veto" is used only
 - a. on appropriations bills.
 - b. at the end of a congressional session.
 - c. when a regular veto would be overridden.
 - d. when the President does not wish to take a stand on an issue.
- _____ 8. Unlike most State governors, the President does NOT have
 - a. the power to introduce legislation.
 - b. the option of vetoing a bill simply by failing to sign it.
 - c. the power to reduce the sentence of a convicted felon.
 - d. an "item veto."
- _____ 9. Which of the following is an example of the President's ability to check the power of Congress?
 - a. veto
 - b. reprieve
 - c. commutation
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 10. Which of the following is NOT among the powers of the President?
 - a. power to call special sessions of Congress
 - b. power to adjourn Congress when the House and Senate cannot agree on a date for adjournment
 - c. power to propose legislation
 - d. power to pardon an impeached official