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AP GOPO Unit 2 Vocab Quiz

1. the ability of members to mail letters to their constituents free of charge by A Caucus substituting their facsimile signature for postage. **B** Joint Committees 2. legislation that gives tangible benefits to constituents in several districts or states in the hope of winning their votes in return. C Riders 3. "hidden" congressional provisions that direct the federal government to fund specific projects or that exempt specific persons or groups from paying specific federal taxes or fees. 4. the same party controls the White House and both houses of Congress. D. Open Rule 5. one party controls the White House and another party controls one or both of the E. Concurrent Resolution houses of Congress. 6. literally, "I forbid": it refers to the power of a president to disapprove a bill F. Double Tracking 7. a congressional voting procedure in which members pass between two tellers, the G. Franking Privilege "yeas" first and the "nays" second. 8. a congressional voting procedure that consists of members answering "yea" or H. Standing Committees "nay" to their names. I Cloture 9. a congressional voting procedure in which members stand and are counted. J. Closed Rule 10. a congressional voting procedure in which members shout "yea" in approval or "nay" in disapproval. K. Divided Government 11. A procedure to keep the Senate going during a filibuster in which the disputed bill is shelved temporarily so that the Senate can get on with other business. 12. a rule used by the Senate to end or limit debate. L. Select Committees 13. amendments on matter unrelated to a bill that are added to an important bill so M Earmarks that they will "ride" to passage through Congress. 14. the minimum number of members who must be present for business to be N. Pork-barrel legislation conducted in Congress 15. an order from the House Rules Committee that permits a bill to be amended on O. Quorum the floor

P. Simple Resolution

16. an order from the House Rules Committee that sets a time limit on debate; forbids

a bill from being amended on the floor.

17. an order from the House Rules Committee that permits certain kinds of amendments but not others to be made into a bill on the floor.	Q. Division Vote
18. a device by which any member of the House, after committee has had the bill for 30 days, may petition to have it brought to the floor.	R. Teller Vote
19. a formal expression of congressional opinion that must be approved by both houses of Congress and by the president; constitutional amendments need not be signed by the president.	S. Voice Vote
20. an expression of opinion without the force of law that requires the approval of both the House and the Senate, but not the president.	T. Roll-Call Vote
21. an expression of opinion either in the House or Senate to settle procedural matters in either body.	U. Restrictive
22. joint committees appointed to resolve differences in the Senate and House versions of the same bill.	V. Joint Resolution
23. committees on which both senators and representatives serve.	W. Unified Government
24. congressional committees appointed for a limited time and purpose.	X. Discharge Petition
25. permanently established legislative committees that consider and are responsible for legislation within a certain subject area.	Y. Conference Committee
26. an association of congressional members created to advance a political ideology or a regional, ethnic, or economic interest.	Z. Veto