

## **AMERICAN GOVERNMENT**



## POWER OF THE PURSE 2

- 1.. \*\*According to Article 1, Section 7, Clause 1, where must all bills for raising revenue originate?\*\*
  - a) The Senate
  - b) The Executive Branch
  - c) The House of Representatives
  - d) The Supreme Court
- 2. \*\*What role does the President play in the budget process?\*\*
  - a) The President can veto the budget
  - b) The President can amend the budget
  - c) The President has no veto power but must sign the budget for money to be withdrawn
  - d) The President controls the budget entirely
- 3. \*\*Why does Madison argue that the President should not have veto power over the budget?\*\*
  - a) It would give the executive branch too much power over government size
  - b) The President is not responsible for budgetary matters
  - c) The Senate already holds this power
  - d) The President can only approve legislative bills
- 4. \*\*What happens to the budget at the end of each fiscal year?\*\*
  - a) It automatically continues into the next year
  - b) It expires, and the House must propose a new budget
  - c) The President must review and renew it
  - d) The Senate takes control of the new budget
- 5. \*\*Which section of the Constitution outlines the powers to tax, collect duties, and provide for the common defense and general welfare?\*\*
  - a) Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1
  - b) Article 2, Section 3
  - c) Article 3, Section 2
  - d) Article 1, Section 7, Clause 1

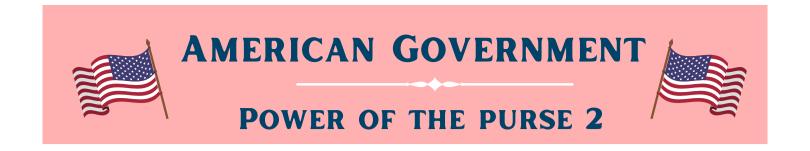


- 6. \*\*How does Madison describe the General Welfare Clause in Federalist 45?\*\*
- a) As a general power for Congress to provide for the welfare of the states
- b) As a limited power tied to the enumerated powers of the Constitution
- c) As an unlimited power to allow Congress to tax and spend
- d) As a grant of authority to the President to manage federal resources
- 7. \*\*What does Madison say would happen if Congress could interpret the General Welfare Clause as an unlimited power?\*\*
- a) Congress would overextend its budgetary control
- b) The Constitution would be transformed into a government without limits
- c) States would gain more control over spending
- d) The President would lose power over the budget
- 8. \*\*Which of the following is \*not\* a correct interpretation of the General Welfare Clause, according to Madison?\*\*
- a) It allows for federal spending on general government programs
- b) It requires equal treatment of all states in taxation and spending
- c) It is not a grant of power but an explanation of the powers listed in the Constitution
- d) It is tied to providing for the common defense of all states
- 9. \*\*What did Madison warn about the potential misuse of the General Welfare Clause by Congress?\*\*
- a) Congress could use it to interfere with state and local governance
- b) Congress would be unable to control its own spending
- c) The clause would limit Congress's power over the executive branch
- d) The clause would reduce federal involvement in education
- 10. \*\*Which government agencies today could be seen as a violation of Madison's interpretation of the General Welfare Clause?\*\*
- a) Federal executive agencies with broad mandates funded by taxes
- b) Agencies that manage interstate commerce
- c) State-controlled departments managing local taxes
- d) Organizations that only deal with foreign affairs



## Answer Key:

- 1. c) The House of Representatives
- 2. c) The President has no veto power but must sign the budget for money to be withdrawn
- 3. a) It would give the executive branch too much power over government size
- 4. b) It expires, and the House must propose a new budget
- 5. a) Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1
- 6. b) As a limited power tied to the enumerated powers of the Constitution
- 7. b) The Constitution would be transformed into a government without limits
- 8. a) It allows for federal spending on general government programs
- 9. a) Congress could use it to interfere with state and local governance
- 10. a) Federal executive agencies with broad mandates funded by taxes



## Discussion

- 1. \*\*Why is it important for revenue bills to originate in the House of Representatives, and how does this reflect the principle of "power of the purse"?\*\*
- 2. \*\*What role should the President play in the federal budget process, and how does this differ from his role in other types of legislation?\*\*
- 3. \*\*How does Madison's interpretation of the General Welfare Clause limit federal power? Do you agree with his perspective?\*\*
- 4. \*\*Why did Madison believe it would be dangerous for Congress to have an unlimited power to spend under the General Welfare Clause?\*\*
- 5. \*\*How might modern interpretations of the General Welfare Clause lead to the creation of government agencies that Madison and the Founders did not intend?\*\*