ANSWERS

The Legislative branch has the power to make laws. The Executive branch has the power to veto those laws, but the Legislative branch also has the power to override a Presidential veto by a certain margin of votes. The Judicial branch can check the Legislative branch by declaring a law unconstitutional.

The Executive branch has the power to nominate people to serve as judges, but that power is checked by the Legislative branch, which must confirm the appointment, and which also has the power to impeach judges and remove them from office.

The Judicial branch has sole power for interpreting laws, but the laws are actually created by the Legislative branch and enforced by the Executive branch. The Executive branch has the power to nominate judges to fill open positions. The Legislative branch has the power to either confirm or reject the individuals nominated for the positions. It also has the power to remove sitting judges from office.

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