



ANSWERS

1. the power to reject and completely stop an official action
2. the Executive branch, as a check on the Legislative branch
3. No, the Legislative branch can still pass the law by going through a process called override of a veto
4. to use the authority with which one has been vested to reject or cancel something
5. After the President's veto, two-thirds of each Chamber must vote for passage of the bill. If the bill doesn't receive at least two-thirds of the vote from both Chambers of Congress, then the President's veto stands.
6. It is not technically constitutional, but Article 1 of the Constitution does require that every bill, order, resolution or other act of legislation approved by the Legislative branch be presented to the President for their approval
7. if the President takes no on action on a bill and Congress adjourns before the 10 days is up, the bill is automatically vetoed
8. Checks and Balances