**Part II- Majority and Supermajority**

The Constitution requires a simple majority for some actions and a supermajority for others. A simple majority means more than half, while supermajority requirements can involve a 2/3 majority or a ¾ majority. Most elections in the United States require a plurality, or the most votes, but not necessarily a majority.

1. a. What bodies have the power to override a presidential veto?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. What margin is required to override a presidential veto? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Where in the Constitution is the veto power described? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. a. What body has the power to ratify treaties? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What margin is required to ratify treaties? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where in the Constitution is the ratification power described? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. To impeach means to bring charges against or to indict.
5. What body has the power to impeach? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Where in the Constitution is the impeachment power described? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. a. What body has the power to convict the president of charges brought against him in the impeachment process and thereby remove him from the presidency? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. What margin is required to convict and remove a president? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Where in the Constitution is impeachment described? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. a. What body has the power to accept or reject a president’s nomination to the Supreme Court? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. What margin is required to elevate a president’s nominee to the Court? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. Where in the Constitution is the judicial nomination process described? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. a. If no candidate for the presidency wins a simple majority of the total number of electoral votes, what body has the power to choose the president? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. What margin is required to choose the president? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. Where in the Constitution is the electoral college described (two parts)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. The Constitution specifies a three-fourths majority for just one process. What? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. See Article VI. Explain the Supremacy Clause in your own words. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. What are two ways that amendments can proposed? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. What are two ways that amendments can be ratified? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_