The Executive Branch

Multiple Choice (50 Points)
Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Following the vice president, the next in succession for the presidency is the
   a. Speaker of the House.
   b. House whip.
   c. president pro tempore of the Senate.
   d. majority leader of the Senate.

2. A president cannot exceed this number of years in office.
   a. 6 years
   b. 10 years
   c. 4 years
   d. 8 years

3. This address is given by the president to Congress.
   a. White House address
   b. president pro tempore message
   c. State of the Union message
   d. Presidential confirmation address

4. This deals with presidential succession.
   a. Fifty-first Amendment
   b. Fifteenth Amendment
   c. Twenty-first Amendment
   d. Twenty-fifth Amendment

5. This person presides over the Senate.
   a. president
   b. vice president
   c. Speaker of the House
   d. whip

6. This person administers the presidential oath of office.
   a. Speaker of the House
   b. outgoing president
   c. chief justice
   d. vice president

7. The most important duty of the president may be to ensure that all
   a. citizens have homes.
   b. military bases are in use.
   c. laws are "faithfully executed."
   d. Congress members control spending.

8. Presidential candidates who have this political philosophy have the best chance of being elected.
   a. liberal
   b. moderate
   c. conservative
   d. very conservative

9. Since states began putting presidential candidates on the ballot, electors have been chosen by
   a. popular vote.
   b. the Electoral College.
   c. political parties.
   d. the president.

10. The expressed will of the people is called
    a. a de facto.
    b. an impoundment.
    c. a forum.
    d. a mandate.

11. The head of the executive branch is the
    a. president.
    b. chief justice.
    c. vice president.
    d. Speaker of the House.

12. In addition to congressional override, Congress has this power over a president.
    a. mandate
    b. pardon
    c. impeachment
    d. veto

13. This trial questioned executive privilege.
    a. United States v. Roosevelt
    b. United States v. Reagan
    c. United States v. Clinton
    d. United States v. Nixon
14. This item represents one of the greatest sources of power for a president.
   a. strong popular support
   b. support of foreign countries
   c. political party affiliation
   d. military support

15. Civil servants who work for the federal government are known as
   a. procurement specialists.
   b. executive workers.
   c. bureaucrats.
   d. whistleblowers.

16. Offices of ambassadors in foreign countries are called
   a. embassies.
   b. cabinet offices.
   c. bureaucracies.
   d. foreign White Houses.

17. To reduce the power of regulatory agencies is to
   a. participate in the iron triangle.
   b. deregulate.
   c. benefit the spoils system.
   d. use procurement tactics.

18. Businesses the federal government runs are called
   a. bureaucrat management systems.
   b. civil service companies.
   c. government corporations.
   d. regulatory commissions.

19. When agencies, congressional committees, and client groups work together it is called
   a. liaison officers.
   b. civil service.
   c. injunction.
   d. an iron triangle.

20. These agencies make rules for large industries and businesses that affect the public.
   a. government corporations
   b. bureaucrats
   c. regulatory commissions
   d. embassies

21. Victorious politicians' rewarding of their followers with government jobs is called
   a. the civil service system.
   b. deregulation.
   c. the spoils system.
   d. bureaucracy.

22. Employment on the basis of open, competitive examination and merit is the
   a. civil service system.
   b. result of deregulation.
   c. spoils system.
   d. bureaucracy at work.

23. This is an example of an iron triangle.
   a. president, Senate, House
   b. executive, legislative, judicial branches
   c. Department of Veterans' Affairs, American Legion, and congressional committees
   d. president, vice president, and cabinet

24. The commander of the United States armed forces is the
   a. general of the armed forces.
   b. president.
   c. attorney general.
   d. director of defense.

25. To release an individual from legal punishment is to
   a. give a reprieve.
   b. serve with an executive order.
   c. pardon.
   d. give amnesty.
US Government and Economics

The Executive Branch Test

Instructions: Answer Five of the following Nine questions. You will take the Multiple Choice part of this test on Wednesday after the Thanksgiving break.

1. List and describe five duties or responsibilities of the President.
2. Describe the president's term, salary and benefits.
3. Describe the formal (Constitutional) and informal qualifications to be president.
4. Discuss the constitutional (25th Amendment) and statutory (The Presidential Succession Act of 1947) provisions dealing with the replacement and succession of the president, including the vice president's roll (You may draw a picture of the vice president's roll).
5. Fully explain how the Electoral College works.
6. Identify and describe the impact of the development of political parties and the 12th Amendment on the original way of electing the President and Vice President.
7. Identify and explain the significance of three of the following presidential elections.
   - 1800
   - 1824
   - 1860
   - 1888
8. List and explain three informal sources of presidential power.
9. List and describe three limits on presidential power.

Extra Credit

1. List as many presidents in a row as you can.
2. Describe as many pieces of presidential trivia as you can.
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