

## The Presidency, the Bureaucracy, and the Judicial Branch

### Multiple Choice

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. c. president pro tempore of the Senate.  
b. House whip. d. majority leader of the Senate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A president cannot exceed this number of years in office.  
a. 6 years c. 4 years  
b. 10 years d. 8 years
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. This group is chosen by the president for their experience in selected areas.  
a. Electoral College c. cabinet  
b. press corps d. chief of political parties
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Commander of the national armed forces is the  
a. president. c. vice president.  
b. State of the Union general. d. attorney general.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. This address is given by the president to Congress.  
a. White House address c. State of the Union message  
b. president pro tempore message d. Presidential confirmation address
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. This deals with presidential succession.  
a. Fifty-first Amendment c. Twenty-first Amendment  
b. Fifteenth Amendment d. Twenty-fifth Amendment
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. This person presides over the Senate.  
a. president c. Speaker of the House  
b. vice president d. whip
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Electors are elected by popular vote, but the president is elected by  
a. Congress. c. popular vote.  
b. political parties. d. the Electoral College.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. This person administers the presidential oath of office.  
a. Speaker of the House c. chief justice  
b. outgoing president d. vice president
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Who said, "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country"?  
a. John F. Kennedy c. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
b. Abraham Lincoln d. Bill Clinton
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The expressed will of the people is called  
a. a de facto. c. a forum.  
b. an impoundment. d. a mandate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The head of the executive branch is the  
a. president. c. vice president.  
b. chief justice. d. Speaker of the House.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. In addition to congressional override, Congress has this power over a president.  
a. mandate c. impeachment  
b. pardon d. veto
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Because of popular opinion, this Vietnam War era president did not run for reelection.  
a. Lyndon Johnson c. John F. Kennedy  
b. Richard Nixon d. Ronald Reagan

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. A formal agreement between the governments of two or more countries is called
- a. an executive agreement.
  - b. a treaty.
  - c. amnesty.
  - d. a mandate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. These have the power to make rules for large industries and businesses that affect the public.
- a. regulatory commissions
  - b. bureaucrats
  - c. civil servants
  - d. government corporations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. This describes the practice of victorious politicians rewarding their followers with government jobs.
- a. the iron triangle
  - b. the spoils system
  - c. the federal bureaucracy
  - d. the civil service system
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. This item prevents a political party from using federal workers in election campaigns.
- a. Pendelton Act
  - b. Federal Job Information Centers
  - c. Civil Service Commission
  - d. Hatch Act
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The major power Congress has over the bureaucracy is the
- a. power of the purse.
  - b. contact with the president.
  - c. power of the people.
  - d. contact with other lawmakers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Civil servants who work for the federal government are known as
- a. procurement specialists.
  - b. executive workers.
  - c. bureaucrats.
  - d. whistleblowers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Offices of ambassadors in foreign countries are called
- a. embassies.
  - b. cabinet offices.
  - c. bureaucracies.
  - d. foreign White Houses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. 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.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Businesses the federal government runs are called
- a. bureaucrat management systems.
  - b. civil service companies.
  - c. government corporations.
  - d. regulatory commissions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. This created the civil service system.
- a. spoils system
  - b. deregulation
  - c. Civil Service Commission
  - d. Pendelton Act
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. When agencies, congressional committees, and client groups work together it is called
- a. liaison officers.
  - b. civil service.
  - c. injunction.
  - d. an iron triangle.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. A trial court has
- a. appellate jurisdiction.
  - b. original jurisdiction.
  - c. concurrent jurisdiction.
  - d. federal jurisdiction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. This is the court of last resort in all questions of federal law.
- a. district court
  - b. territorial court
  - c. Supreme Court
  - d. appellate court
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. These courts derive their power from the state constitutions and laws.
- a. constitutional courts
  - b. concurrent courts
  - c. state courts
  - d. federal courts
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. A court of appeals has
- a. original jurisdiction.
  - b. grand jury jurisdiction.
  - c. appellate jurisdiction.
  - d. concurrent jurisdiction.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. A state may not take a person's life, liberty, or property without
- a. a Supreme Court opinion.
  - b. appellate jurisdiction.
  - c. original jurisdiction.
  - d. due process.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. The United States is divided into 12 regions, each one with a Court of Appeals. The closest one to us is in
- a. Washington, DC
  - b. Atlanta
  - c. Baltimore
  - d. Richmond
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. If you are registered to vote or have a driver's license, you may be called
- a. for an indictment.
  - b. by a judicial circuit.
  - c. for jury duty.
  - d. to be a litigate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. The power to confirm appointments to the Supreme Court resides in
- a. state legislatures.
  - b. the people.
  - c. the Senate.
  - d. the House of Representatives.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. The Court ruled that the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees the right to
- a. a speedy trial.
  - b. lower bail.
  - c. a court-appointed lawyer.
  - d. present cases to the Supreme Court.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. This changed law enforcement across the country.
- a. *Marbury v. Madison*
  - b. *Miranda v. Arizona*
  - c. *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
  - d. *Train v. City of New York*

**Short Answer/Essay**

Answer FIVE of the Following

36. Discuss the formal and informal qualifications for being president. Comment on the effect of the recent election on some of the informal qualifications.
37. Explain how the Electoral College works.
38. What is a realigning election? Cite two examples from the past of realigning elections. Could the election of 2008 be considered a realigning election? Explain.
39. Explain the differences between the White House staff, the Cabinet, and regulatory agencies. Provide examples of each in your answer.
40. Explain how Iron Triangles work.
41. Discuss the Pros and Cons of the Adversary System and the Jury System. Use *12 Angry Men* and *Gideon's Trumpet* in your answer.
42. Discuss three ways the Supreme Court changed American law and life in the 20th century.
43. Compare and contrast the powers of the President, the Bureaucracy, and the Court System.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

**The Presidency, the Bureaucracy, and the Judicial Branch  
Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. D
26. B
27. C
28. C
29. C
30. D
31. D
32. C
33. C
34. C
35. B

**SHORT ANSWER**

36. Formal -  
35 years old  
Resident of U.S. for last 14 years  
Born in the U.S.
- Informal -  
Government experience  
Money  
Political beliefs  
Personal characteristics  
Election of a Black man  
Viable female candidate  
Female VP candidate
37. Each state has number of electoral votes equal to their number of congressional districts plus two senators.  
Popular vote in each state determines who gets all of that state's electoral votes.  
Some states distribute electoral votes on a proportional basis but the vast majority have a winner take all system.  
A majority of electoral votes (270) is required to win.  
If no candidate gets a majority, the House decides.  
It is possible to win more popular votes nationwide and still lose the election by losing the electoral vote.
38. An election in which there is a lastig shift from one party or philosophy to another.  
1824, 1860, 1896, 1932  
It could be, but we can't tell yet because we don't know if the shift will last.
39. White House Staff -  
Loyal to and work directly for the president  
Communications Director
- Cabinet -  
Loyal to the president but also to their department  
Dual responsibilities  
Advise the president  
Run their department
- Regulatory Agencies  
Top positions appointed by president but most are apolitical  
Main responsibility is to regulate a certain aspect of society
40. Consist of congressional committees, interest groups, and bureaucrats.  
Form around governmental policies and programs making them very hard to end  
All sides of the triangle have an incentive to keep the program or policy alive  
Usually jobs

41. Adversary System -

Pros

- Sides are encouraged to present most compelling evidence
  - From which the truth is supposed to emerge
- Neutral judge and jury of peers
- Governed by strict rules of evidence
- Equal opportunity for both sides
- Sensitive to individual rights
- Checks governmental power

Cons

- Emphasis on winning rather than finding the truth
  - Gideon
- Juries are not legal experts
- Jurors have prejudices and biases
  - 12 Angry Men
- Too much importance placed on lawyers
  - Gideon
- Expensive
  - Gideon

42. Race -

Desegregation

Religion -

- Separation of Church and State
- Prayer in Schools

Rights of the Accused -

- Gideon
- Miranda

Abortion -

Constitutional Right

43. President -

- Commander in Chief
- Veto
- Head of Executive Branch including the Bureaucracy

Bureaucracy -

- Unelected and difficult to fire
- Implement Laws

Court System -

- Judicial Review
  - Power to declare laws unconstitutional
  - Power to interpret laws and the Constitution