

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Reaction to Theodore Roosevelt's fourth term in office led to a Constitutional amendment.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 2. Modern vice presidents are involved in domestic policies but not foreign policies.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 3. Former presidents receive the benefit of a pension.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 4. The Twenty-second Amendment clarified the succession to the presidency.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 5. The compensation of the current president is \$100,000 a year.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 6. Which of the following was part of Gore's argument in the Supreme Court case *Bush v. Gore*?
 - a. Many counties in the states use different voting methods.
 - b. There should be no time limit when constitutional rights are at stake.
 - c. The federal government should respect states' decisions related to ballot recounts.
 - d. The Fourteenth Amendment is violated when voters' ballots are treated differently.

- ___ 7. What was the effect of George Washington's decision not to run for a third term?
 - a. All presidents would serve for two terms.
 - b. People declared that the Constitution needed revision.
 - c. Political parties were successful.
 - d. Power was transferred peacefully.

- ___ 8. The current vice president is responsible for
 - a. handling ceremonial tasks only.
 - b. presiding over the Senate.
 - c. solely making succession decisions.
 - d. taking part in most Senate votes.

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- ___ 9. Which statement presents the strongest argument supporting the Gore side in *Bush v. Gore*?
- All people should be treated equally under the law.
 - The different voting methods used in different counties violate the Fourteenth Amendment.
 - The different counties' voting methods have not been challenged as violating the Fourteenth Amendment before.
 - There is not enough time to change voting procedures.
- ___ 10. The term *compensation* means
- a decrease in salary paid.
 - an increase in salary paid.
 - extra money paid.
 - the amount of salary paid.
- ___ 11. President Barack Obama's election to a first term is an example of
- a landslide.
 - discrimination.
 - diversity.
 - new policy initiative.
- ___ 12. How would you categorize the age requirement for becoming president?
- as a formal qualification
 - as a personal characteristic
 - as an informal qualification
 - as both a formal and informal qualification
- ___ 13. To become president, a person must
- be a United States resident for at least 14 years.
 - be an American citizen for at least 14 years.
 - be at least 30 years of age.
 - have always lived in the United States.
- ___ 14. What is a drawback of the winner-take-all system of Electoral College voting?
- It allows states to decide how they will choose electors.
 - It gives third-party candidates the ability to win the election.
 - It makes it possible for candidates to lose the popular vote, yet win the election.
 - It makes it possible for candidates to lose the popular vote, yet lose the election.
- ___ 15. Which series shows the correct sequence of steps to becoming president?
- convention, primary, general election, inauguration
 - primary, convention, general election, Electoral College vote
 - primary, Electoral College vote, general election, convention
 - primary, general election, inauguration, Electoral College vote

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- ___ 16. A vice president may become temporary president when
- Congress votes to replace the president.
 - the president is impeached of a serious crime.
 - the president resigns from office.
 - the president says he or she cannot perform in office.
- ___ 17. How is the selection of presidential and vice presidential candidates changing?
- Recent candidates reflect less polarization in their beliefs.
 - Recent candidates are less willing to participate in debates.
 - Recent candidates reflect more diversity.
 - Recent candidates are less reliant on party funds.
- ___ 18. Which leader has the greatest chance of becoming president through the line of succession?
- attorney general
 - president pro tempore of the Senate
 - secretary of state
 - secretary of the treasury
- ___ 19. Abraham Lincoln’s ability to rally the nation to preserve the Union is an example of his
- ability to compromise.
 - effective communication.
 - keen sense of timing.
 - political timing.
- ___ 20. Which might be classified as a reason to keep the Electoral College as is?
- effects it may have on a third-party candidate
 - some elections are decided by the House of Representatives
 - its use for more than 200 years
 - winner-takes-all outcome
- ___ 21. This president was known during his time as “the Great Communicator.”
- Abraham Lincoln
 - George Bush
 - Harry Truman
 - Ronald Reagan
- ___ 22. What was the purpose of the Twelfth Amendment?
- to allow more electors to be added to the Electoral College
 - to change how people voted for the president and vice president
 - to give more power to individual voters in national elections
 - to make sure all elector votes in a state would go to the same candidate

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- ___ 23. Of the following inaugural activities, a new president is most likely to inspire citizens
- by attending celebrations.
 - by giving an inaugural address.
 - by riding with the outgoing president.
 - by taking the oath of office.
- ___ 24. A presidential candidate who wonders whether he or she can “afford” to be president is concerned about
- compensation.
 - pension.
 - responsibility.
 - term of office.
- ___ 25. President Roosevelt said “The only thing we have to fear is fear itself” during
- a speech at the Democratic convention.
 - a talk while campaigning.
 - his first “fireside chat.”
 - his first inaugural speech.
- ___ 26. Which argument can be classified as being against the Electoral College system?
- It does not allow states to choose their electors.
 - It is unfair to those who voted for a losing candidate.
 - It supports federalism by giving small states added weight.
 - It works best when a third-party candidate wins electoral votes.
- ___ 27. A vice president can become president through presidential disability, the death of the president, or
- through a Senate confirmation hearing.
 - when the cabinet deems it necessary.
 - after the president is impeached.
 - when nominated by a political party.
- ___ 28. During primaries, candidates often focus on
- achieving consensus on important issues.
 - issues affecting the regions they campaign in.
 - their personal strengths and weaknesses.
 - ways they and their opponents are not alike.
- ___ 29. Who was the first leader to assume a higher office through the clarification of the Twenty-fifth Amendment?
- Gerald Ford
 - Nelson Rockefeller
 - Richard Nixon
 - Spiro Agnew

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- ___ 30. Which leader is second in the line of succession to the presidency?
- a. President pro tempore of the Senate
 - b. Secretary of state
 - c. Speaker of the House of Representatives
 - d. Vice president
- ___ 31. Who has the best chance of winning election as president?
- a. a moderate Democrat or Republican
 - b. a third-party candidate
 - c. an extremely conservative Republican
 - d. an extremely liberal Democrat
- ___ 32. What is one reason Franklin Roosevelt won the 1932 election?
- a. He communicated in “fireside chats.”
 - b. He introduced new policies.
 - c. He promised to end discrimination.
 - d. He understood people’s attitudes.
- ___ 33. Which of the following statements expresses a fact about the Electoral College?
- a. It is an unfair method to use to select a president.
 - b. It needs to be updated for modern times.
 - c. It should be replaced with popular elections.
 - d. It works without controversy in most elections.
- ___ 34. If the Twenty-second Amendment is repealed,
- a. a president might gain too much power.
 - b. eighteen-year-olds would lose the right to vote.
 - c. senators would no longer be elected directly by the people.
 - d. non-citizens could be elected president.
- ___ 35. How did the Twelfth Amendment change the Constitution?
- a. It established that popular vote dictated the outcome of elections.
 - b. It provided guidelines for the establishment of the Electoral College.
 - c. It required electors to vote separately for president and vice president.
 - d. It took control of the election process away from federal lawmakers.
- ___ 36. The Framers of the Constitution established the Electoral College because they
- a. had doubts about the average person’s ability to select a candidate.
 - b. highly trusted the average voter’s judgment.
 - c. knew that voters would research candidates.
 - d. wanted Congress to have a say in presidential elections.

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- ___ 37. The Twenty-second Amendment clarified
- a. the line of succession to the presidency.
 - b. the many duties of the vice president.
 - c. the number of terms a president can serve.
 - d. the salary and benefits of the president.
- ___ 38. Abraham Lincoln showed courage by
- a. adhering to his beliefs.
 - b. negotiating a just peace early on.
 - c. reaching a compromise to appease critics.
 - d. supporting unpopular economic ideas.
- ___ 39. Which of the following would prevent someone from running for president?
- a. not being at least 35 years old
 - b. not being wealthy
 - c. not having a college degree
 - d. not holding another office
- ___ 40. John F. Kennedy said "...ask what you can do for your country..." during
- a. a Democratic convention.
 - b. an inaugural party.
 - c. his Inaugural Address.
 - d. the oath of office.
- a. presidential succession
 - b. landslide
 - c. Electoral College
 - d. Abraham Lincoln
 - e. winner-takes-all system
 - f. convention
 - g. caucus
 - h. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - i. vice president
 - j. benefits
- ___ 41. the result of the presidential election between Hoover and Roosevelt
- ___ 42. decides ties in Senate
- ___ 43. presidential compensation, travel allowance, pension
- ___ 44. used the radio as a communication tool
- ___ 45. a first step for a presidential candidate in some states
- ___ 46. relied on personal courage to preserve the Union
- ___ 47. result of a compromise included in Article II of the Constitution
- ___ 48. event that is the next step after presidential primary elections
- ___ 49. victor in presidential election gains all the votes
- ___ 50. order of replacements for the chief executive

Chapter 10 : Practice Test

- a. primary election
- b. Twelfth Amendment
- c. Succession Act of 1947
- d. popular vote
- e. compensation
- f. Twenty-sixth Amendment
- g. Ronald Reagan
- h. third-party candidate
- i. Electoral College
- j. impeachment

- ___ 51. known as “the Great Communicator”
- ___ 52. salary received by the president and others
- ___ 53. representatives of voters in a presidential election
- ___ 54. presidential event that might lead to the vice president taking over
- ___ 55. candidates of the same political party run against each other
- ___ 56. instituted presidential term limits
- ___ 57. not running as a Democrat or Republican
- ___ 58. fixes problem with choosing vice president and president
- ___ 59. includes compromise that established the Electoral College
- ___ 60. possible alternative to the Electoral College

- a. primary
- b. Federal Election Commission
- c. political action committee
- d. the Twelfth amendment
- e. convention

- ___ 61. a meeting to decide a political party’s presidential candidate
- ___ 62. an organization of supporters formed by a potential presidential candidate
- ___ 63. a regulatory agency that keeps track of election fundraising
- ___ 64. a contest between candidates of the same party
- ___ 65. changed the way presidents and vice presidents are elected