

Chapter 9 Practice Test

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. When the president attends the funeral of a foreign leader, he or she is fulfilling the role of head of state.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 2. The House of Representatives can vote to impeach a president if they suspect that the president is guilty of misconduct.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 3. Executive privilege allows the president to speak freely with advisers about strategy without fear that Congress will question what was said in private to arrive at that strategy.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 4. When Thomas Jefferson made a deal with France to purchase the Louisiana Territory, he was using inherent powers of the presidency.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 5. Because the directors of the Federal Reserve are appointed by the president, “the Fed” is considered part of the executive branch.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 6. As party leader, part of the duties of the president is to select the national chair of the party.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 7. The president works closely with the House of Representatives for months to create a budget.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 8. A pocket veto happens after 10 days when the president takes no action on a bill when Congress is in session.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 9. The Articles of Confederation gave a president the power to execute laws and veto legislation.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- ___ 10. Ideas proposed by the president are more likely to be incorporated into legislation if the president is popular with the public.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Chapter 9 Practice Test

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

- ___ 11. Acting as head of state, the president might do which of the following?
- a. appoint a committee to study an economic issue
 - b. conduct treaty negotiations with Brazil
 - c. invite famous poets to dinner at the White House
 - d. retreat to a private residence while on vacation
- ___ 12. Which of these presidents used executive orders to reduce the rights of certain citizens during wartime?
- a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. Dwight D. Eisenhower
 - c. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - d. Harry S. Truman
- ___ 13. Which of these was a successful check on the power of a president?
- a. After Jefferson negotiated the Louisiana Purchase, the Senate ratified it.
 - b. After Truman seized steel mills, the courts declared the action unconstitutional.
 - c. When FDR's New Deal programs took effect, the executive branch expanded.
 - d. When Lincoln blockaded southern ports, he was not opposed by Congress.
- ___ 14. Which of the duties of the U.S. president would most likely be fulfilled by the prime minister in United Kingdom, not the queen?
- a. greet foreign heads of state
 - b. meet with department heads to enact policy
 - c. present medals to distinguished veterans
 - d. visit flood victims in the hospital
- ___ 15. What is the minimum number of members of the Senate that must approve a treaty for it to go into effect?
- a. 33
 - b. 51
 - c. 67
 - d. 75
- ___ 16. Which of these bodies would the president consult to obtain advice about setting import taxes for goods from China?
- a. Council of Economic Advisers
 - b. Federal Reserve
 - c. House of Representatives
 - d. Senate
- ___ 17. Which of these presidential activities is not protected by the power of executive privilege?
- a. conversations with advisers about unlawful party activities
 - b. discussions with advisers about ways to increase party power
 - c. meetings with advisers about the actions of specific legislators
 - d. strategic planning sessions with advisers about foreign diplomacy

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- ___ 18. As commander in chief, the president is allowed to do which of the following?
- approve a pay raise for military personnel
 - declare war on another country at any time
 - lead troops as their chief military officer
 - send troops to assist after a hurricane
- ___ 19. Which of these presidents used inherent powers to significantly expand the executive branch by enacting many new economic programs?
- Abraham Lincoln
 - Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - George W. Bush
 - Harry Truman
- ___ 20. When a president travels around the country to support candidates running for office, he or she is fulfilling which of these roles?
- chief diplomat
 - chief executive
 - legislative leader
 - party leader
- ___ 21. If executive privilege were not allowed, which of these would be most affected?
- ability of the president to avoid impeachment by Congress
 - ability of the president to discuss controversial policy options
 - ability of the president to exercise most inherent powers
 - ability of the president to influence members of Congress
- ___ 22. Around 32% of legislation supported by the president passes during the House within one year. During the same year, 64% of president-supported legislation passes in the Senate. What can you infer about the political makeup of Congress and the executive branch?
- The Senate and House majorities are from the same party as the president.
 - The Senate majority and House minority are from the same party as the president.
 - The Senate and House minorities are from the same party as the president.
 - The Senate minority and House majority are from the same party as the president.
- ___ 23. The president would have to work out the most compromises to his or her legislative agenda in which of the following situations?
- The president and both Senate and House majorities share the same party.
 - The president and only the House majority share the same party.
 - The president and only the Senate majority share the same party.
 - The president is from a different party than both Senate and House majorities.
- ___ 24. Which of these illustrates an expansion of the president's power as commander in chief?
- Congress authorized the use of forces in Iraq in 2002.
 - Congress passed the War Powers Act in 1973.
 - Drones have secretly been used to kill suspected terrorists in Yemen.
 - The use of military tribunals to try suspected terrorists was ruled illegal.

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- ___ 25. Who in the following list has the clearest mandate from the people and could claim the most inherent powers?
- a. a candidate who narrowly defeats the incumbent president
 - b. an incumbent president who loses to a newcomer
 - c. an incumbent president who wins the majority vote in 38 states
 - d. a vice president who succeeds to the presidency after the president is impeached
- ___ 26. Which of these is a duty fulfilled by both the American president as chief executive and the Australian prime minister?
- a. designation of official state holidays
 - b. execution of laws related to health care
 - c. travel to weddings of heads of state
 - d. visits to schools and hospitals
- ___ 27. The political patronage system focuses on which attributes in filling government positions?
- a. an ability to see different viewpoints
 - b. the amount of time available for work
 - c. competence to do a job
 - d. loyalty within a party
- ___ 28. When playing the role of chief diplomat, the president must get approval from Congress for which of these?
- a. executive agreement b. reprieve
 - c. treaty d. veto
- ___ 29. Who must be involved to implement a treaty with Indonesia?
- a. president and House of Representatives
 - b. president and Senate
 - c. president, House of Representatives, and Senate
 - d. president only
- ___ 30. Which of these statements best represents one purpose of the State of the Union address?
- a. to discuss current bills with all members of Congress
 - b. to inform citizens about the laws that have been passed during the year
 - c. to present Congress with the president's legislative priorities
 - d. to support congressional members of the president's party
- ___ 31. When determining whether or not a country is aiding an enemy of the United States, the president has an advantage over Congress because of access to which of the following?
- a. executive agreements that outline the relationship with the country
 - b. intelligence gathered by various agencies in the executive branch
 - c. powers that allow the president to use limited military force
 - d. treaties that have already established trade with the country

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- ___ 32. Presidential impoundment of funds that were appropriated for new military aircraft is a check on the power of which of these?
- a. agency heads
 - b. judicial branch
 - c. legislative branch
 - d. past presidents
- ___ 33. A president could continue to assert power twenty years after leaving the presidency through which of these methods?
- a. appointing a Supreme Court justice
 - b. choosing cabinet members
 - c. fulfilling the duties of head of state
 - d. issuing reprieves
- ___ 34. Which of the following is a tool that the president can use to obtain congressional support for his or her legislative agenda?
- a. extensive meetings with cabinet members
 - b. political patronage appointment for a constituent
 - c. promise of campaign support to a senator
 - d. promise to sign any bill that supports the agenda
- ___ 35. Which of these powers of the presidency is specifically described in the Constitution?
- a. dutifully appoint political supporters
 - b. faithfully execute laws
 - c. mindfully issue executive orders
 - d. thoughtfully impound funds
- ___ 36. A president who withholds documents related to private conversations with advisers can point to the actions of which president, who first claimed this power?
- a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. George Washington
 - c. Ronald Reagan
 - d. Thomas Jefferson
- ___ 37. How did Franklin D. Roosevelt avoid the usual checks and balances necessary when working with foreign governments?
- a. He conducted a shadow war to protect the United States during World War II.
 - b. He negotiated an executive agreement to aid Great Britain in fighting Nazi Germany.
 - c. He withheld his acknowledgment of the Cuban government as legitimate.
 - d. He worked with Congress to obtain authorization to use force in Afghanistan.
- ___ 38. When President Harry S. Truman enacted new policy by racially integrating the armed forces, he did it using which of these?
- a. agency policy
 - b. amnesty
 - c. executive agreement
 - d. executive order

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- ___ 39. If Congress is controlled by the party other than the president's, his or her budget is likely to be
- accepted with few changes.
 - changed dramatically.
 - changed slightly.
 - completely rejected.
- ___ 40. A U.S. military base is attacked in a Middle Eastern country. Which of the following is best equipped to respond quickly to the incident?
- executive branch
 - judicial branch
 - legislative branch
 - private contractors
- ___ 41. Acting as chief diplomat, the president puts together a treaty with Japan. What must happen next for the treaty to go into effect?
- It must be approved by the House of Representatives.
 - It must be approved by the people of the United States.
 - It must be approved by the Senate.
 - It must be approved by the Supreme Court.
- ___ 42. When the president calls engineers at NASA to congratulate them on a successful space mission, he or she is acting as which of these?
- chief diplomat
 - commander in chief
 - head of state
 - legislative leader
- ___ 43. Which of these actions by a president is based on powers that the Founding Fathers gave to the executive branch?
- The president appoints a supporter to become U.S. ambassador to Finland.
 - The president expands gathering of intelligence by certain agencies during war.
 - The president orders striking air traffic controllers to return to work.
 - The president withholds tapes of meetings with economic advisers from Congress.
- ___ 44. As chief diplomat, the president is able to negotiate which of these with a foreign leader without getting congressional approval?
- executive agreement
 - pardon
 - treaty
 - veto
- ___ 45. When these presidents made the following decisions, which one used a power granted by the constitution that did not have to be approved by Congress or the courts?
- President Carter designated Alaskan land as a national park.
 - President Nixon impounded money appropriated for programs he did not agree with.
 - President Obama approved NATO air strikes in Libya.
 - President Reagan worked on a plan to fund Social Security.
- ___ 46. A bill passes in the House by 350 votes and in the Senate by 92 votes. The president supports the bill, but many of his supporters are strongly against it. What would be the best political course of action for the president to take that would also allow the bill to quickly become law?
- exercise the pocket veto
 - sign the bill
 - take no action on the bill
 - veto the bill

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- ___ 47. A controversial bill passes in the House by a wide majority but barely passes in the Senate. The president is against the bill, and so are his supporters. What is the likely course of action that would be taken by the president, to try to prevent the bill from becoming a law?
- a. sign the bill
 - b. take no action
 - c. try for a pocket veto
 - d. veto the bill
- ___ 48. During which circumstance is the inherent powers of the president most likely to expand?
- a. low unemployment
 - b. peacetime
 - c. reduced public trust in government
 - d. struggling economy
- ___ 49. The prime minister of Canada and the U.S. president acting as chief executive might do which of the following?
- a. appoint heads of agencies
 - b. attend the Stanley Cup hockey final
 - c. enact treaties with foreign countries
 - d. send military personnel to war
- ___ 50. The president is fulfilling which role when choosing a supporter to run the Environmental Protection Agency?
- a. commander in chief
 - b. economic planner
 - c. legislative leader
 - d. political party leader
- a. chief executive
 - b. pardon
 - c. amnesty
 - d. head of state
 - e. executive order
- ___ 51. releases those convicted of crimes
- ___ 52. directs action without congressional approval
- ___ 53. performs ceremonial duties overseas
- ___ 54. presides over agencies such as Social Security
- ___ 55. protects a particular group from prosecution

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- a. gave domestic and foreign powers to a strong executive
- b. order that postpones legal punishment
- c. role includes proposing legislation, vetoing bills
- d. provided military aid to Laos; no Senate consent
- e. role includes submitting budgets and economic reports
- f. address to Congress highlighting legislative priorities
- g. used inherent powers to suspend habeas corpus
- h. ceremonial role; entertains foreign visitors
- i. challenged when indefinitely detaining foreigners
- j. ability to fill cabinet positions to make policy

___ 56. Abraham Lincoln

___ 57. chief economic planner

___ 58. appointment power

___ 59. George W. Bush

___ 60. Constitutional Framers

___ 61. head of state

___ 62. executive agreement

___ 63. reprieve

___ 64. legislative leader

___ 65. State of the Union

- a. treaty
- b. War Powers Act
- c. chief diplomat
- d. USA Patriot Act
- e. commander in chief

___ 66. check on presidential power to wage war

___ 67. power to negotiate with other countries

___ 68. allows broad gathering of information

___ 69. allows interactions between two countries

___ 70. power to use the military for defense

Chapter 9 Practice Test

- a. releases a person from legal punishment
- b. policy with the force of law; needs no approval by Congress
- c. claimed by president; ability to withhold information
- d. focuses on presidential economic priorities; sent to Congress
- e. given by Founders; includes veto power, military command
- f. no action required, and the bill does not become law
- g. may use private military and drones; no approval by Congress
- h. role includes rewarding loyal party members with positions
- i. negotiated by Wilson to end World War I; not approved by Congress
- j. presidential power; subject to approval by Congress

- ___ 71. executive power
- ___ 72. shadow war
- ___ 73. pardon
- ___ 74. pocket veto
- ___ 75. party leader
- ___ 76. judicial appointment
- ___ 77. executive privilege
- ___ 78. Treaty of Versailles
- ___ 79. executive order
- ___ 80. annual budget