

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Which one of the powers listed below is a constitutional power that the president shares with the Senate?

- A) commissioning officers
- B) replacing Cabinet heads
- C) receiving foreign ambassadors
- D) granting pardons
- E) making treaties

2) Which institutional resource is closest to the president?

- A) the Cabinet
- B) Joint Chiefs of Staff
- C) White House staff
- D) the vice president
- E) Executive Office of the President

3) In which institutional resource are leaders both appointed by the president and approved by the Senate?

- A) the Cabinet
- B) White House staff
- C) Executive Office of the President
- D) Federal Reserve
- E) Council of Economic Advisors

4) Congress can remove a president through _____.

- A) impeachment
- B) executive order
- C) filibuster
- D) veto
- E) executive privilege

5) Who has the role of breaking a tie in the Senate?

- A) White House chief of staff
- B) president
- C) vice president
- D) speaker of the House
- E) Senate majority leader

6) What does the Twenty-Second Amendment do?

- A) requires that presidents are natural born citizens
- B) requires that presidents serve only two terms
- C) requires the president to have a college degree
- D) requires the president to be a resident of the United States for two years
- E) requires the president to be at least thirty-five years old

7) What is executive privilege?

- A) the ability to veto programmatic requests in a bill
- B) the ability to refuse to spend money appropriated by Congress
- C) the right to direct the policy of federal agencies
- D) the right to keep communications confidential to the presidency
- E) the power to declare war or initiate a police action

8) Presidents have to spend time leading the legislature in order to gain support for their initiatives because the American system is one of _____.

- A) equal power
- B) diminishing power
- C) limited power
- D) shared powers
- E) unlimited power

9) What role does a president play when celebrating a national holiday?

- A) chief legislator
- B) chief of staff
- C) chief diplomat
- D) chief of state/head of state
- E) chief executive

- 10) Which best describes the president's constitutional duty to Congress?
- A) The president must inform Congress of the reasoning behind a veto.
 - B) The president must maintain party support in Congress.
 - C) The president must give Congress an occasional update on the state of the union.
 - D) The president must inform Congress of actions potentially leading to war.
 - E) The president must have at least one Cabinet member of the opposing party.
- 11) Which of the following is an example of the rally-round-the-flag effect?
- A) Ronald Reagan's approval rating increased sharply during the Iran-Contra scandal.
 - B) George H. W. Bush was reelected after winning the first Gulf War.
 - C) Jimmy Carter gained respect during his handling of the Iranian hostage crisis.
 - D) During the Watergate investigation, Richard Nixon's approval ratings soared.
 - E) George W. Bush's popularity was boosted following the 9/11 terrorist attacks.
- 12) Which of these presidents is arguably the first modern president?
- A) John Hanson
 - B) Herbert Hoover
 - C) Woodrow Wilson
 - D) Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - E) Theodore Roosevelt
- 13) What did the Framers do to avoid anarchy or monarchy in the executive branch?
- A) They included separation of powers in the Constitution.
 - B) They made the president directly elected by the people.
 - C) They did not allow the president to have military responsibility.
 - D) They limited the number of terms a president can serve.
 - E) They originally decided that the president should be elected by Congress.
- 14) What was intended to give Congress a greater voice in the introduction of American troops into hostilities?
- A) a legislative veto
 - B) the Twenty-Fifth Amendment
 - C) executive privilege
 - D) the Twenty-Second Amendment
 - E) the War Powers Resolution
- 15) Which reviews legislative proposals and assesses their budgetary implications?
- A) federal reserve
 - B) secretary of the treasury
 - C) Office of Management and Budget
 - D) chief of staff
 - E) secretary of commerce
- 16) President Trump will attempt to influence Congress through evidence of popular support, otherwise known as _____. It offers legitimacy and credibility to a recently elected president's proposals.
- A) an electoral mandate
 - B) an approval rating
 - C) an executive order
 - D) an executive agreement
 - E) rally points
- 17) The chief of staff, press secretary, and national security assistant are all members of which group?
- A) White House staff
 - B) Office of Administration
 - C) Executive Office of the President
 - D) the Office of the Vice President
 - E) the Cabinet
- 18) What is the role of the National Security Council?
- A) to manage and advise the president on the armed forces
 - B) to work independently of the executive on national security
 - C) to keep the president and first family secure
 - D) to provide intelligence on national security to the president and Congress
 - E) to advise the president on national security

- 19) Which of the following statements best describes contemporary relationships between presidents and Congress?
- A) They are consensual in times of economic growth.
 - B) They are always passive, with Congress dominating the executive branch.
 - C) They are always antagonistic during periods of foreign conflict.
 - D) They are generally antagonistic.
 - E) They are generally hostile during periods of unified government.
- 20) In which way do modern presidents differ from the original intentions of the Framers of the Constitution?
- A) Modern presidents are much less partisan than the Framers originally intended.
 - B) Modern presidents are more subservient to the will of Congress than the Framers originally intended.
 - C) Modern presidents have greater power as leaders of their political parties than the Framers originally intended.
 - D) Modern presidents are much more influential in the legislative process than the Framers originally intended.
 - E) Modern presidents are considerably less democratic than the Framers originally intended.
- 21) Which word best describes the language used by the Framers to describe the office of the president?
- A) exact
 - B) florid
 - C) deferential
 - D) static
 - E) vague
- 22) Which of the following statements provides the best characterization of the members of the White House staff?
- A) The White House staff is composed of individuals personally and politically close to the president chosen specifically to serve the president's needs.
 - B) The White House staff advises members of the Cabinet on how best to serve the needs of president.
 - C) The White House staff is a loose collection of bureaucrats who are loyal to executive agencies.
 - D) The White House staff is composed of policy specialists who have little personal loyalty to the president.
 - E) The White House staff is the link between executive agencies in the bureaucracy and Congress.
- 23) Why was it significant that George Washington was the first person elected to the presidency?
- A) His ambitions set up an early struggle between Congress and the presidency.
 - B) His early actions served to establish important precedents that greatly increased the political legitimacy of the office.
 - C) His military leadership as president was critical during the War of 1812.
 - D) His ambitions greatly expanded the powers of the presidency.
 - E) His early actions served to weaken the office of the presidency, making it subservient to Congress for much of American history.
- 24) In which capacity might Mike Pence as VP be particularly influential in American politics?
- A) as presiding officer of the Senate
 - B) as a lead negotiator for executive agreements
 - C) as a fundraiser for the president during reelection
 - D) as an advisor in the policymaking process
 - E) as a leader of the Cabinet

- 25) How might President Trump use his powers of persuasion in the legislative process?
- A) through direct lobbying of regulatory bureaucrats on the implementation of policy details
 - B) in leading public opinion to support signing statements on key pieces of legislation
 - C) in leading public opinion to support their policy agendas
 - D) in selecting majority and minority leaders in Congress
 - E) through the withholding of funds to prevent the implementation of specific laws
- 26) How does the White House staff differ from the president's Cabinet?
- A) The White House staff has greater access to and more influence on the president than the Cabinet.
 - B) The Cabinet has more access to the president than the White House staff.
 - C) The Cabinet is less democratic and less accountable than the White House staff.
 - D) The president can fire the White House staff but only Congress can dismiss a member of the Cabinet.
 - E) The White House staff has less specialized policy knowledge than the Cabinet.
- 27) According to the text, what is true about most of the presidents following Lyndon Johnson?
- A) They supported an increase in the role of government.
 - B) They opposed government growth.
 - C) They advocated for limitations on military spending.
 - D) They exercised their veto power more aggressively.
 - E) They encouraged growth in spending on domestic policy.
- 28) Why was the Twenty-Fifth Amendment to the Constitution adopted?
- A) to clear up ambiguities over the constitutional provisions surrounding the president's powers to negotiate treaties
 - B) to clear up ambiguities over the constitutional provisions surrounding the separation of powers between the executive branch and the legislative branch
 - C) to clear up ambiguities over the constitutional provisions surrounding presidential powers to conduct war
 - D) to clear up ambiguities over the constitutional provisions surrounding the role of the vice president should the president die or become incapacitated
 - E) to clear up ambiguities over the constitutional provisions surrounding the separate election of the vice president
- 29) Why was the War Powers Resolution (1973) adopted by Congress?
- A) to make Congress the sole actor in the conduct of war
 - B) to expand the powers of the president in the conduct of war
 - C) to empower the president to act unilaterally when American troops are in harm's way
 - D) to limit the powers of the military-industrial complex in influencing foreign policy
 - E) to reinvigorate the role of Congress in the conduct of war
- 30) When might citizens be particularly concerned about an expansion of presidential power?
- A) in times of economic crisis
 - B) when they oppose the president's agenda
 - C) in times of relative peace and prosperity
 - D) during presidential election years
 - E) when they support the president's agenda

Answer Key

Testname: EXECUTIVE QUIZ

- 1) E
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) C
- 11) E
- 12) D
- 13) A
- 14) E
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) E
- 19) D
- 20) D
- 21) E
- 22) A
- 23) B
- 24) D
- 25) C
- 26) A
- 27) B
- 28) D
- 29) E
- 30) B