**Unit Test Government At Work**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**MAIN IDEAS**

\_\_\_\_ 1. According to the Constitution, the President must

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| a. | be a man who owns property. |
| b. | be at least 35 years of age. |
| c. | have held one major public office. |
| d. | have lived in the U. S. for at least 20 years. |

\_\_\_\_ 2. If an incumbent President is seeking another term in office, who will his party likely nominate?

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| a. | the Vice President | c. | the Speaker of the House |
| b. | the President | d. | the House majority leader |

\_\_\_\_ 3. The President may decide to resume duties after an illness by informing Congress that no inability exists, but that decision can be challenged by

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| a. | Congress. |
| b. | the Vice President. |
| c. | the Vice President and a majority of the Cabinet. |
| d. | any representative in the House of Representatives. |

\_\_\_\_ 4. The least number of presidential electors a State can have is

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| a. | one. | c. | three. |
| b. | two. | d. | four. |

\_\_\_\_ 5. The order of succession to the presidency after the Vice President is determined by the

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| a. | original Constitution. | c. | Presidential Succession Act. |
| b. | force of tradition. | d. | 25th Amendment. |

\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following is a way that presidential disability is determined?

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| a. | The Vice President and a majority of the Cabinet inform Congress in writing. |
| b. | The Senate states, in writing, that the President is incapacitated. |
| c. | The President gives a speech explaining who will take over. |
| d. | Congress asks the Vice President to evaluate the President's condition. |

\_\_\_\_ 7. A presidential primary can be

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| a. | a process to select delegates to the convention. |
| b. | an election to determine voters' choice among candidates. |
| c. | both of the above. |
| d. | none of the above. |

\_\_\_\_ 8. The first session of the national convention is generally devoted to

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| a. | voting for candidates. | c. | drafting the platform. |
| b. | giving speeches. | d. | reporting information. |

\_\_\_\_ 9. The most widely supported plan for reform of the electoral college is the

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| a. | district plan. | c. | direct popular election plan. |
| b. | proportional plan. | d. | national bonus plan. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. The major importance of the 12th Amendment is that it

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| a. | did away with the electoral college system. |
| b. | eliminated the possibility of a tie for the presidency. |
| c. | required electors to pledge to vote for their party's chosen candidate. |
| d. | made electors' votes automatic. |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Most of the sessions at the national convention are spent

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| a. | listening to the keynote address. |
| b. | electing the convention's committee members. |
| c. | selecting the party's presidential candidate. |
| d. | listening to party speeches and reports. |

\_\_\_\_ 12. The power of the presidency has been cause for debate MAINLY because

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| a. | the presidency is the most powerful office in the world. |
| b. | the Constitution provided a loose definition of executive power. |
| c. | the presidency is an office that operates in full view of the public. |
| d. | leaders wanted to prevent the President from becoming a tyrant. |

\_\_\_\_ 13. Which of the following has NOT worked to strengthen the powers of the presidency?

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| a. | the influence of strong Presidents |
| b. | the demands of the American people for strong leadership |
| c. | the constitutional system of checks and balances |
| d. | the need for decisive action during national emergencies |

\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following statements about the President's power of removal is TRUE?

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| a. | For those offices for which Senate approval is required for appointment, Senate consent is also required for removal. |
| b. | Any person holding office by presidential appointment with Senate consent must remain in that office until the Senate confirms a successor. |
| c. | Any person holding office by presidential appointment with Senate consent may be removed only for incompetence. |
| d. | As a general rule, the President may remove any officeholders he or she has appointed. |

\_\_\_\_ 15. The President's military powers

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| a. | are strictly limited to times of war. |
| b. | are shared with Congress. |
| c. | only apply to the use of the United States Army and its weapons. |
| d. | may never be used to keep the domestic peace. |

\_\_\_\_ 16. The President CANNOT exercise judicial power by

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| a. | granting amnesty to a group of law violators. |
| b. | reducing the length of a sentence. |
| c. | granting pardons in cases of impeachment. |
| d. | postponing the carrying out of a sentence. |

\_\_\_\_ 17. In essence, the ordinance power gives the President the right to

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| a. | organize the judicial branch. | c. | administer laws. |
| b. | set up offices. | d. | appoint federal employees. |

\_\_\_\_ 18. The President's power to execute the law covers

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| a. | all federal laws, whether or not the President agrees with them. |
| b. | only those federal laws that the President supports. |
| c. | only those laws that are described or implied in the Constitution. |
| d. | all the laws of foreign countries to which the United States sends aid. |

\_\_\_\_ 19. When President Andrew Johnson fired his secretary of war in 1867, he was following

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| a. | Congress's orders. |
| b. | a strict construction of the Constitution. |
| c. | senatorial courtesy. |
| d. | the unwritten rule that the President may remove whomever he appoints. |

\_\_\_\_ 20. Treaties can be

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| a. | declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. |
| b. | made with the Senate's consent. |
| c. | repealed by Congress. |
| d. | all of the above. |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the growth of executive power?

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| a. | demands for limits on Federal Government roles |
| b. | the passage of thousands of laws by Congress |
| c. | mass media expansion |
| d. | the nation's complex economic life |

\_\_\_\_ 22. The President's power to grant pardons

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| a. | may be overridden by the Senate. |
| b. | applies to cases involving federal and State offenses. |
| c. | may be used in cases of impeachment. |
| d. | can be used before a person is charged with a crime. |

\_\_\_\_ 23. Some Presidents, such as \_\_\_\_, have taken a narrow view of presidential powers.

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| a. | Franklin Delanor Roosevelt | c. | William Howard Taft |
| b. | Theodore Roosevelt | d. | James Madison |

\_\_\_\_ 24. The Federal Government is considered a bureaucracy primarily because it

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| a. | was established according to the practice and traditions set by past Presidents as they fulfilled their executive functions. |
| b. | consists of many agencies that do not function very efficiently in the performance of their duties. |
| c. | is a complex system of organization based on certain principles. |
| d. | is headed by the President, who represents the main bureau, or office. |

\_\_\_\_ 25. Unlike staff agencies, line agencies

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| a. | serve in a support capacity by offering advice. |
| b. | are directly responsible for administering programs. |
| c. | help advise private programs of public interest. |
| d. | primarily assist in the overall management of the executive branch. |

\_\_\_\_ 26. The civil service was created partly to ensure that federal employees

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| a. | may run in partisan political elections. |
| b. | are promoted based on loyalty to a political party. |
| c. | are allowed full participation in party activities. |
| d. | are promoted based on merit. |

\_\_\_\_ 27. Historically, the role of the Cabinet in the President's decision making may be described as

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| a. | dependent on a President's use of it. |
| b. | essential to the presidency. |
| c. | unnecessary and a waste of time. |
| d. | a key factor in the Framers' thinking. |

\_\_\_\_ 28. Over time, the number of executive departments grew in large part because

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| a. | Presidents wanted more secretaries in the Cabinet. |
| b. | the major political parties voted to expand the number of executive departments. |
| c. | regional offices were closed and departments opened in Washington. |
| d. | the workload of the Federal Government expanded as the country grew. |

\_\_\_\_ 29. Which one of the following agencies is a part of the Executive Office of the President?

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| a. | Social Security Administration |
| b. | Office of Management and Budget |
| c. | Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation |
| d. | Nuclear Regulatory Commission |

\_\_\_\_ 30. The power to borrow money, historically, was seen as a way for the United States to

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| a. | get the money needed to operate on a day-to-day basis. |
| b. | meet the costs of both long and short term crisis situations. |
| c. | demonstrate its financial power to other countries of the world. |
| d. | finance projects that could just as easily have been supported by taxes. |

\_\_\_\_ 31. One reason for the importance of the federal budget is that it

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| a. | determines how Social Security will be distributed. |
| b. | demonstrates Congress' stand on significant issues. |
| c. | determines which public programs will have money to operate. |
| d. | limits the sources from which budget money can come. |

\_\_\_\_ 32. Which of the following limits on the Federal Government's power to tax is implied but not stated in the Constitution?

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| a. | No tax shall be levied on articles exported from any State. |
| b. | All taxes must be used for public purposes, not private purposes. |
| c. | States shall not be taxed for their governmental activities. |
| d. | States shall pay direct taxes proportionately based on population. |

\_\_\_\_ 33. The Federal Government can levy taxes on all of the following groups EXCEPT

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| a. | manufacturers. | c. | churches. |
| b. | workers. | d. | importers. |

\_\_\_\_ 34. A gift tax must be paid if a person

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| a. | receives money from the estate of a deceased relative. |
| b. | receives gifts valuing more than $10,000 in any one year. |
| c. | imports certain luxury items. |
| d. | receives gifts of more than $100,000 in a lifetime, paid in increments of $10,000 per year. |

\_\_\_\_ 35. The Federal Government is able to borrow money at lower interest rates than private borrowers because

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| a. | its securities are considered the safest possible investment. |
| b. | interest rates are set by Congress. |
| c. | it borrows over long periods of time. |
| d. | it borrows mostly from State governments. |

\_\_\_\_ 36. Both corporate and individual income taxes are set at \_\_\_\_ rates.

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| a. | high | c. | regressive |
| b. | progressive | d. | low |

\_\_\_\_ 37. The Federal Government can

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| a. | use its taxing power in any manner it wishes. |
| b. | tax an activity that Congress believes is harmful or dangerous to the public. |
| c. | not levy taxes for any reason other than to raise money. |
| d. | tax a State government on its public service activities. |

\_\_\_\_ 38. Canal tolls and fees for passports and patents are categorized as

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| a. | custom duties. | c. | seigniorage. |
| b. | excise taxes. | d. | nontax revenues. |

\_\_\_\_ 39. In recent decades, the Federal Government borrowed money mostly to

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| a. | finance special expensive projects. |
| b. | provide funds for crisis situations, such as wars and natural disasters. |
| c. | pay the President's salary. |
| d. | operate the government and pay previous years' debt. |

\_\_\_\_ 40. During the cold war, American relations with the Soviet Union were dominated by

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| a. | détente. | c. | containment. |
| b. | foreign aid. | d. | collective security. |

\_\_\_\_ 41. A major feature of American foreign policy since World War II has been

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| a. | deterrence. |
| b. | the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine. |
| c. | support for the League of Nations. |
| d. | renewed isolationism. |

\_\_\_\_ 42. Since 1965 the immigration policy of the United States, as enforced by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, has emphasized

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| a. | ethnicity and nationality. |
| b. | economic and social status. |
| c. | refugee status and family reunification. |
| d. | health and intelligence assessment. |

\_\_\_\_ 43. Which does NOT accurately describe the secretary of defense?

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| --- | --- |
| a. | operating head of the Defense Department |
| b. | President's chief aide in making and carrying out defense policy |
| c. | headquartered in the Pentagon |
| d. | must have served active military duty within 10 years of appointment |

\_\_\_\_ 44. The United States Public Health Service has a role in foreign affairs by

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| a. | deporting those who try to enter this country with contagious diseases. |
| b. | patrolling U.S. borders to prevent germ warfare. |
| c. | working with the United Nations to prevent disease and meet other health related problems throughout the world. |
| d. | developing new strains of disease to counter terrorists. |

\_\_\_\_ 45. Which of the following best describes the role of the secretary of state?

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| a. | the President's chief aide and advisor in making and carrying out defense policy |
| b. | the operating head of the Defense Department |
| c. | the President's chief aide and advisor on matters of foreign affairs |
| d. | to publish the nation's laws, issue patents, and supervise the census |

\_\_\_\_ 46. The duties of the Immigration and Naturalization Service include

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | issuing work permits to immigrants. |
| b. | granting asylum to political refugees. |
| c. | preparing applicants for U.S. citizenship. |
| d. | all of the above. |

\_\_\_\_ 47. For the first part of the country's history, American foreign policy could be described most accurately as

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| a. | a continued involvement in all aspects of world affairs. |
| b. | a pursuit of numerous economic and diplomatic ties abroad. |
| c. | a desire for noninvolvement. |
| d. | maintaining world leadership. |

**INTERPRETING MAPS**

*Use the map to answer the following questions.*

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\_\_\_\_ 48. The States with the largest electoral vote include

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| a. | Pennsylvania and Illinois. | c. | Texas and Florida. |
| b. | Alaska and Hawaii. | d. | California and New York. |

**INTERPRETING POLITICAL CARTOONS**

*Use the cartoon to answer the following questions.*

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\_\_\_\_ 49. Which of the following statements seems to explain best the point the cartoonist is trying to make?

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| a. | Jefferson would make a worse President than Washington. |
| b. | Washington made some foolish political appointments. |
| c. | Criticism of the President's Cabinet has been common since the earliest days of the nation. |
| d. | Popular feeling grew up against Washington because of his Cabinet. |

**INTERPRETING GRAPHS**

*Use the graph to answer the following questions.*

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\_\_\_\_ 50. What percentage of civil service employees are Hispanic?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 16.7% | c. | 4.5% |
| b. | 6.4% | d. | 2% |