

Lesson Quiz 9-1



The Presidency

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. The Articles of Confederation gave a president the power to execute laws and veto legislation.
- _____ 2. When Thomas Jefferson made a deal with France to purchase the Louisiana Territory, he was using inherent powers of the presidency.
- _____ 3. The House of Representatives can vote to impeach a president if they suspect that the president is guilty of misconduct.
- _____ 4. When the president attends the funeral of a foreign leader, he or she is fulfilling the role of head of state.
- _____ 5. 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.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. 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
- _____ 7. When a president travels around the country to support candidates running for office, he or she is fulfilling which of these roles?
 - A. chief diplomat
 - B. chief executive
 - C. legislative leader
 - D. party leader
- _____ 8. Which of these presidents used inherent powers to significantly expand the executive branch by enacting many new economic programs?
 - A. Abraham Lincoln
 - B. Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - C. George W. Bush
 - D. Harry Truman
- _____ 9. Acting as chief diplomat, the president puts together a treaty with Japan. What must happen next for the treaty to go into effect?
 - A. It must be approved by the House of Representatives.
 - B. It must be approved by the people of the United States.
 - C. It must be approved by the Senate.
 - D. It must be approved by the Supreme Court.
- _____ 10. 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

Lesson Quiz 9-2



The Presidency

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| _____ 1. releases those convicted of crimes | A. chief executive |
| _____ 2. directs action without congressional approval | B. pardon |
| _____ 3. performs ceremonial duties overseas | C. amnesty |
| _____ 4. presides over agencies such as Social Security | D. head of state |
| _____ 5. protects a particular group from prosecution | E. executive order |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of these presidents used executive orders to reduce the rights of certain citizens during wartime?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Abraham Lincoln | C. Franklin D. Roosevelt |
| B. Dwight D. Eisenhower | D. Harry S. Truman |
- _____ 7. Which of the duties of the U.S. president would most likely be fulfilled by the prime minister in the 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
- _____ 8. 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
- _____ 9. Presidential impoundment of funds that were appropriated for new military aircraft is a check on the power of which of these?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. agency heads | C. legislative branch |
| B. judicial branch | D. past presidents |
- _____ 10. 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

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Lesson Quiz 9-3



The Presidency

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. check on presidential power to wage war | A. treaty |
| _____ 2. power to negotiate with other countries | B. War Powers Act |
| _____ 3. allows broad gathering of information | C. chief diplomat |
| _____ 4. allows interactions between two countries | D. USA Patriot Act |
| _____ 5. power to use the military for defense | E. commander in chief |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. 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.
- _____ 7. 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
- _____ 8. As commander in chief, the president is allowed to do which of the following?
- A.** approve a pay raise for military personnel
 - B.** declare war on another country at any time
 - C.** lead troops as their chief military officer
 - D.** send troops to assist after a hurricane
- _____ 9. Which of these illustrates an expansion of the president's power as commander in chief?
- A.** Congress authorized the use of forces in Iraq in 2002.
 - B.** Congress passed the War Powers Act in 1973.
 - C.** Drones have secretly been used to kill suspected terrorists in Yemen.
 - D.** The use of military tribunals to try suspected terrorists was ruled illegal.
- _____ 10. What is the minimum number of members of the Senate that must approve a treaty for it to go into effect?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. 33 | C. 67 |
| B. 51 | D. 75 |

Lesson Quiz 9-4

The Presidency

DIRECTIONS: True/False In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F).

- _____ 1. As party leader, part of the duties of the president is to select the national chair of the party.
- _____ 2. Because the directors of the Federal Reserve are appointed by the president, "the Fed" is considered part of the executive branch.
- _____ 3. The president works closely with the House of Representatives for months to create a budget.
- _____ 4. Ideas proposed by the president are more likely to be incorporated into legislation if the president is popular with the public.
- _____ 5. A pocket veto happens after 10 days when the president takes no action on a bill when Congress is in session.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Around 32% of legislation supported by the president passes in 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?
- A. The Senate and House majorities are from the same party as the president.
 B. The Senate majority and House minority are from the same party as the president.
 C. The Senate and House minorities are from the same party as the president.
 D. The Senate minority and House majority are from the same party as the president.
- _____ 7. 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?
- A. exercise the pocket veto C. take no action on the bill
 B. sign the bill D. veto the bill
- _____ 8. 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
- _____ 9. The political patronage system focuses on which attributes in filling government positions?
- A. an ability to see different viewpoints C. competence to do a job
 B. the amount of time available for work D. loyalty within a party
- _____ 10. If Congress is controlled by the party other than the president's, his or her budget is likely to be
- A. accepted with few changes. C. changed slightly.
 B. changed dramatically. D. completely rejected.