

Congress and President Test

Ch 6+7

Column A

- ___ 1. a person represented by a member of Congress
- ___ 2. an oddly shaped district designed to increase the voting strength of a particular group
- ___ 3. population count
- ___ 4. permanent group that deals with a specific topic
- ___ 5. political party to which more than half the members of the House and Senate belong

Column B

- A. constituent
- B. majority party
- C. standing committee
- D. census
- E. gerrymander

Column A

- 6 allows Congress to do whatever is "necessary and proper" to carry out its expressed powers
- 7 accuse officials of misconduct in office
- 8 court order requiring police to explain why they are holding a prisoner
- 9 laws that punish a person without a jury trial
- 10 laws that make an act a crime after the act has been committed

Column B

- A. bills of attainder
- B. ex post facto laws
- C. writ of habeas corpus
- D. elastic clause
- E. impeach

Column A

- 11 killing a bill by ignoring it for 10 days after Congress has adjourned
- 12 a way to delay a vote on a measure before the Senate
- 13 refuse to sign a bill
- 14 organizations made of people with common interests
- 15 formal statements that are passed by both houses of Congress to express opinions or decisions

Column B

- A. joint resolutions
- B. special-interest groups
- C. filibuster
- D. veto
- E. pocket veto

Column A

- 16 helping a constituent deal with the federal government
- 17 the benefit of sending work-related mail free of charge
- 18 government activity that benefits the home district or state
- 19 people hired by private groups to influence government decision makers
- 20 legal protection

Column B

- A. franking privilege
- B. lobbyists
- C. casework
- D. pork-barrel project
- E. immunity

Column A

- 21 ✓. transfer of responsibility
- 22 ✗. indirect method of electing the president and vice president
- 23 ✗. states that if the president dies or leaves office, the vice president becomes president
- 24 A a member of the Electoral College
- 25 ✗. indicates the line of succession after the vice president

Column B

- A. elector
- B. Twenty-fifth Amendment
- C. Electoral College
- D. Presidential Succession Act
- E. succession

Column A

- 26 ✓. law that states that the president must notify Congress within 48 hours when troops are sent into battle
- 27 ✓. the granting of a pardon to a group of people
- 28 ✗. an order to postpone a punishment
- 29 ✗. rule or command that has the force of law
- 30 ✗. forgiveness for a crime and freedom from punishment

Column B

- A. reprieve
- B. executive order
- C. War Powers Resolution
- D. pardon
- E. amnesty

Column A

- 31 ✓. independent agencies that are owned and operated by the government
- 32 ✗. a person chosen by the president for a job
- 33 ✗. a government agency that is not part of the cabinet
- 34 ✓. the practice of hiring government workers on the basis of merit

Column B

- A. spoils system
- B. independent agency
- C. civil service system
- D. government corporation
- E. political appointee

Column A

- 35 ✓. an agreement between the president and the leader of another country
- 36 ✗. a nation's overall plan for dealing with other nations
- 37 ✗. an agreement among a group of countries prohibiting trade with a target country
- 38 ✓. an official representative of a country's government

Column B

- A. ambassador
- B. embargo
- C. trade sanction
- D. executive agreement
- E. foreign policy

CHAPTER 6 TEST FORM A (continued)

- 39 12. How often does Congress adjust the number of seats each state has in the House of Representatives?
- A. every session
 - B. every term
 - C. every 2 years
 - D. every 10 years
- 40 13. Permanent committees that continue their work from session to session are called
- A. standing committees.
 - B. conference committees.
 - C. select committees.
 - D. joint committees.
- 41 14. The elastic clause allows Congress to
- A. regulate trade between states.
 - B. tax U.S. citizens in times of economic crisis.
 - C. stretch its powers to meet new needs.
 - D. make temporary treaties with foreign countries.
- 42 15. In impeachment proceedings, the House may _____, but the Senate must _____.
- A. convict/impeach
 - B. impeach/convict
 - C. accuse/impeach
 - D. impeach/accuse
- 43 16. Congress cannot
- A. impeach judges.
 - B. monitor the executive branch.
 - C. control interstate commerce.
 - D. favor one state over another.
- 44 17. Committee staff members
- A. veto bills.
 - B. serve on committees.
 - C. deal with lobbyists.
 - D. approve presidential nominees.
- 45 18. People seek help from members of Congress
- A. only rarely.
 - B. because it is hard to deal with the federal bureaucracy.
 - C. as a way to meet a government official.
 - D. because they want a voice in government.
- 46 19. In which order are the following actions taken on congressional bills?
- A. floor action → committee action → conference action
 - B. conference action → floor action → committee action
 - C. committee action → floor action → conference action
 - D. floor action → conference action → committee action

CHAPTER 6 TEST FORM B (continued)

DIRECTIONS: Document-Based Questions In the blank, write the letter that best completes each sentence or answers each question. (5 points each)

"The provision of the Constitution giving the war-making power to Congress, was dictated, as I understand it, by the following reasons. Kings had always been involving and impoverishing [making poor] their people in wars, pretending generally, if not always, that the good of the people was the object. This, our Convention understood to be the most oppressive of all Kingly oppressions; and they resolved to so frame the Constitution that *no one man* should hold the power of bringing this oppression upon us."

—Abraham Lincoln, Letter to William Herndon, February 15, 1848

- 47 ~~24~~. According to the excerpt, which branch of government has the power to declare war?
- A. the legislative branch
 - B. the executive branch
 - C. the judicial branch
 - D. all three branches

- 48 ~~25~~. According to the excerpt, which of the following guided the Framers as they debated the war-making power?
- A. the Convention
 - B. the Constitution
 - C. American history
 - D. European history

- 49 ~~26~~. According to Lincoln, the Framers were trying to avoid
- A. war.
 - B. oppression.
 - C. poverty.
 - D. chaos.

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer the following question on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points)

- 50 ~~27. Understanding Cause and Effect~~ Thousands of proposed laws are introduced in Congress each session. How does this fact influence the way Congress is organized?

CHAPTER 7 TEST FORM B (continued)

- 51 13. Which of the following indicates the line of succession after the vice president?
- A. Twenty-second Amendment C. Pendleton Act
B. Twenty-fifth Amendment D. Presidential Succession Act
- 52 14. Who has the power to cast a tie-breaking vote in the Senate?
- A. vice president C. Speaker of the House
B. secretary of state D. attorney general
- 53 15. The final authority to determine whether a law is acceptable under the Constitution rests with
- A. the Department of Justice. C. the president.
B. the Supreme Court. D. Congress.
- 54 16. The statement in the Constitution that "Executive Power shall be invested in a President" means that the president is responsible for
- A. carrying out the laws passed by Congress.
B. appointing the heads of the cabinet departments.
C. introducing legislation to Congress for consideration.
D. giving information to the country about the state of the union.
- 55 17. The United States will send an ambassador to another country only if the government of that country
- A. is democratic.
B. holds power legally.
C. agrees to treaties with the United States.
D. approves U.S. trade sanctions against other countries.
- 56 18. The White House Office is the most important part of the
- A. Office of Administration. C. Council of Economic Advisors.
B. National Security Council. D. Executive Office of the President.
- 57 19. One job of the Office of Administration is to
- A. respond to individuals seeking records under the Freedom of Information Act.
B. give the president advice about matters such as tax policy and inflation.
C. monitor the spending of hundreds of government agencies.
D. supervise the Central Intelligence Agency.
- 58 20. How often does the cabinet meet with the president?
- A. at least once every week
B. more than twice every month
C. at least once every year
D. whenever the president says

CHAPTER 7 TEST FORM B *(continued)*

DIRECTIONS: Graphic-Based Questions In the blank, write the letter that best completes each sentence or answers each question. *(5 points each)*

| Roles of the President | Responsibilities |
|------------------------|---|
| Chief Executive | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carries out laws passed by Congress • Takes charge of 15 cabinet departments • Appoints heads of cabinet departments and other government agencies • Issues executive orders |
| Chief Diplomat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directs U.S. foreign policy • Decides how the United States acts toward other countries |
| Commander in Chief | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In charge of the army, navy, air force, marines, and coast guard • Orders American soldiers into battle |
| Legislative Leader | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposes legislation to Congress • Appoints staff members to work with Congress on new laws |
| Head of State | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greets foreign leaders • Carries out ceremonial functions |
| Economic Leader | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deals with economic problems, such as unemployment and tax issues • Plans the federal government's budget |
| Party Leader | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports party members in election efforts • Helps the party raise money |

- 59 21. According to the chart, the president plans the budget of the federal government to fulfill the role of
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. legislative leader. | C. economic leader. |
| B. party leader. | D. chief executive. |

- 60 22. Lighting the national Christmas tree is an example of the president's role as
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. party leader. | C. legislative leader. |
| B. economic leader. | D. head of state. |

- 61 23. Which of the following is an example of the president's role as commander in chief?
- A. appointing justices to the Supreme Court
 - B. granting amnesty to a group of people
 - C. sending troops overseas to support foreign policy decisions
 - D. issuing an executive order about an administrative problem

CHAPTER 7 TEST FORM B *(continued)*

DIRECTIONS: Document-Based Questions In the blank, write the letter that best completes each sentence or answers each question. (5 points each)

Abroad, our nation is committed to a historic, long-term goal—we seek the end of tyranny in our world. Some dismiss that goal as misguided idealism. In reality, the future security of America depends on it. On September the 11th, 2001, we found that problems originating in a failed and oppressive state 7,000 miles away could bring murder and destruction to our country. Dictatorships shelter terrorists, and feed resentment and radicalism, and seek weapons of mass destruction. Democracies replace resentment with hope, respect the rights of their citizens and their neighbors, and join the fight against terror. Every step toward freedom in the world makes our country safer—so we will act boldly in freedom's cause.

—President George W. Bush, State of the Union address, 2006

- 62 24. What requires President Bush to give a State of the Union address to Congress each year?
- A. Presidential Succession Act
 - B. Constitution
 - C. Pendleton Act
 - D. Civil Service Reform Act

- 63 25. To which two key foreign policy goals does President Bush allude in this speech?
- A. international trade and homeland security
 - B. promotion of democracy and international trade
 - C. homeland security and promotion of democracy
 - D. promotion of democracy and international trade

- 64 26. Which presidential role does this portion of the speech illustrate?
- A. legislative leader
 - B. chief diplomat
 - C. party leader
 - D. economic leader

DIRECTIONS: Essay Answer the following question on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points)

- 65 27. **Analyzing Information** Name two roles that the president has been granted by the Constitution, and give an example of how the president fulfills both roles.