

Chapter 14, Sections 1-4

Read Section 1 to complete the questions below.

Article II

1. Article II is known as the _____ because it establishes the presidency.
2. Article II establishes the following presidential powers:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
3. Beginning at the Philadelphia Convention in 1787, there has been a struggle between those who want a _____ and those who want a _____.
4. Throughout American history, those who want a _____ have usually prevailed.
5. One reason for the growth of presidential power has been the nation's increasingly complex _____.
6. The frequent need for _____ has also strengthened presidential power.
7. Even _____ has strengthened the presidency by passing laws that added to the activities of the executive branch.
8. Some strong, effective Presidents have stated the _____ theory, which takes a broad view of the their powers.

9. Critics of strong presidential power compare the President to an emperor, calling a strong presidency a (n) _____.

As you read Section 2, complete the chart below.

	The Executive Powers of the President	
Function	Implies or Expressed	Gives the President Power to.....
Executing the Law	1.	2.
The Ordinance Power	3.	4.
The Appointment Power	5.	6.
The Removal Power	7.	8.

As you read Section 3 complete the outline by filling in the blanks.

1. A treaty is a formal agreement between _____.
2. After the President negotiates a treaty, the _____ must approve it by a _____ vote.
3. Presidents Tyler and McKinley encouraged Congress to pass a _____ to annex territory after the approval of a treaty had been defeated in the Senate.
4. An executive agreement is _____.
5. One difference between and executive agreement and a treaty is that an executive agreement does not require _____.