

Chapter 13

1. After the VP, who is next in line of succession? _____
2. The _____ set the guidelines for deciding when a President is disabled.
3. If the vice presidency becomes vacant, the _____ nominates a new vice president.
4. A state has as many electoral votes as it has _____.
5. In primaries, voters are expressing a preference for a(n) _____ nominee.
6. If neither presidential candidate receives a majority of electoral votes, the _____ may have to decide who will be president.
7. When the President works with Congress to pass laws, he is filling which role?

8. When the framers wrote the Constitution, what limit did they put on presidential terms? _____
9. The formal qualifications for the presidency are : _____, _____, and _____.
10. Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Reagan wanted to repeal the _____ amendment because they believe the people should determine how long the President serves.
11. Put the following in the correct order of succession:
Secretary of State, Vice President, President Pro Tem, Speaker of the House

12. The 3 goals of the national convention are _____,
_____ and _____.
13. According to the Constitution, presidential disability can be determined by the _____ and the _____.
14. The election crisis of 1800 occurred because of the rise of _____.
15. The President is the main architect of American foreign policy, making him/her the nation's _____.
16. The least number of presidential electors a state can have is _____.
17. A formal duty assigned to the _____ by the Constitution is to preside over the Senate.
18. The first and most widely publicized caucus is held in _____.
19. The most widely supported plan for reform of the electoral college is the _____.
20. A president may serve no more than _____ years in office.

Chapter 14

21. In essence, the _____ power gives the President the right to administer laws.
22. The _____ appoints Cabinet members with _____ approval.
23. Unlike staff agencies, _____ agencies are directly responsible for administering programs.
24. NASA is an example of a(n) _____ agency.
25. The _____ system was finally established because of President Garfield's assassination by an angry office seeker.

26. The _____ system is the practice of giving offices and other favors of government to friends and supporters.

27. _____ of the Constitution outlines presidential powers in broad, sketchy terms.

28. The Supreme Court has ruled that _____ may be claimed in matters involving national security.

29. A _____ requires senate approval but an executive agreement does not.

30. The power to forgive crimes for a group of lawbreakers is called a(n) _____

31. The President is responsible for what part of government? _____

32. A(n) _____ president is one who sees no need to consult Congress before acting.

33. The President may exercise the power of _____ by exchanging diplomats with a new country.

34. The _____ was passed in order to check the President's war power.

Chapter 15

35. What message of the President is prescribed by the Constitution?

36. The power to send troops anywhere in the world if the US is in danger is part of the President's power as _____

37. Which process is used to select more than half of federal civilian workers?

38. The EPA is a(n) _____ agency.
39. Which White House official supplies news to the media? _____
40. Which office is responsible for preparing a yearly report showing income and expenses? _____
41. The 4 executive departments created in 1789 were _____,
_____, _____, _____
42. Which executive department is responsible for border and transportation security? _____
43. What name is usually given to agencies charged with regulating business?

44. Who leads the White House Office? _____
45. In the executive branch, an agency of Cabinet rank is called a(n) _____