

American Government: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 19

- ____ 1. According to the Constitution, the President's primary role is to ____.
- A. execute laws passed by Congress
 - B. create laws independently
 - C. control the judiciary
 - D. rule as a national leader
- ____ 2. The Constitution limits presidential power by requiring ____.
- A. presidential approval of laws
 - B. Senate approval of certain actions like treaties and appointments
 - C. public approval of policies
 - D. Supreme Court permission for decisions
- ____ 3. The President becomes commander-in-chief only after ____.
- A. he takes office
 - B. the military approves
 - C. Congress declares war
 - D. the Supreme Court agrees
- ____ 4. A presidential veto can be overridden by ____.
- A. the courts
 - B. state governments
 - C. a two-thirds vote in Congress
 - D. all of these
- ____ 5. Franklin D. Roosevelt violated constitutional limits by ____.
- A. vetoing necessary bills passed by Congress
 - B. appointing judges he personally agreed with
 - C. introducing legislation himself
 - D. none of these
- ____ 6. Executive orders are often criticized because they ____.
- A. reduce necessary government power
 - B. involve the input of Congress
 - C. increase government officials' accountability
 - D. attempt to bypass constitutional limits
- ____ 7. The term "powerful president" is criticized because it ____.
- A. tilts power too much toward the executive branch
 - B. implies ignoring written constitutional limits
 - C. neither of these
 - D. both of these
- ____ 8. If Presidents followed the Constitution strictly, elections would ____.
- A. become more intense
 - B. matter less to everyday life
 - C. determine practically all policies
 - D. increase federal control over individuals
- ____ 9. James Buchanan vetoed internal improvements because he believed they ____.
- A. were too expensive
 - B. benefited too few individuals
 - C. violated state laws
 - D. expanded federal power beyond constitutional limits
- ____ 10. Grover Cleveland opposed federal aid to individuals because he believed such aid ____.
- A. should be distributed equally among all citizens regardless of need
 - B. should be handled primarily by foreign governments and charities
 - C. was not authorized by the Constitution and should be left to private charity
 - D. should be expanded to include all economic hardships

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