

**COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT
PRESIDENT WORKSHEET**

NAME _____
PERIOD _____

1. From which article of the Constitution does the President get his powers? _____

2. List 10 powers/duties of the President that come from the Constitution.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. List 5 roles of the President. In one or two sentences outline what each role amounts to.

4. Who must approve presidential appointments? _____

5. Who can declare war? _____

6. What are the main points of the War Powers Act?

Why was this 1973 law enacted?

7. How much money does the President make?

What are his/her retirement benefits?

8. Unlike members of Congress, who represent a state or congressional district, the President represents the entire nation. Justify this statement.

9. What are 3 problems faced by all presidents?

Why do you think someone would want to be president?

10. What official role do retired presidents play in our political system?

11. According to Article II of the Constitution, who replaces the President if he dies in office?

12. What does the 20th Amendment say about the office of the Vice-President and President?

13. What does the 25th Amendment say about the office of the Vice-President and President?

14. List the order of succession to the office of President according to the 1947 Presidential Succession Act.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT
BUREAUCRACY REVIEW

NAME _____
PERIOD _____

1. Why is the bureaucracy sometimes called the 4th branch?
2. What part of the constitution is used to justify the bureaucracy?
3. List 4 things that Congress does that impacts the bureaucracy.
4. Who/what is considered to be in "control" (as in manager) of the bureaucracy?
5. A cabinet is a group of presidential advisors. The "overt" cabinet is the group of advisors who also hold what other positions in the bureaucracy? How many are there?

The above group is said to be "compartmentalized". What does this mean?
6. Regulatory commissions are governed by a board of _____. They serve fixed terms. What does this mean and why is it significant?
7. What is the purpose of regulatory commissions and what has happened to these commissions over the years?
8. Explain the quasi-functions of regulatory commissions.
9. What is the purpose of Independent Agencies? Give several examples of Independent Agencies that are "line" and "staff".
10. Why were government corporations formed? How are they considered to be "independent"? Give some examples of government corporations.

11. How does each of the following influence the bureaucracy?
President:

Congress:

Courts:

12. What is meant by the bureaucracy being a "shadow government"?

1. Why is the overt cabinet "overt"?
2. What is the basis for the overt cabinet?
3. Why has the overt cabinet grown from 4 departments to 15?
4. What characteristics might a president consider in selecting someone to appoint to the position of Department Secretary?
5. What is the difference between a weak and a strong presidential "style"?
6. List the 15 Cabinet level Secretaries by title. Include their main responsibilities.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____

7. When was the current organization that we know as the covert cabinet created by executive order?

8. List the three levels of the Executive Office of the President. Also include examples of groups within each level.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

9. Who does the president have to share power with concerning the overt cabinet that he does not have to share power with concerning the covert cabinet?