

Chapter 13, Section 1 and 2 Study Guide: pp. 354-363

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. What are the 3 formal qualifications to become President?
2. What is the maximum number of years that person could be President?
3. Why are vice presidential candidates often chosen to balance the ticket?
4. What are the vice-president's formal powers?

Part B: Using your book and/or critical thinking skills, answer the following questions.

5. At \$400,000 a year, the President is paid more than the average American, but less than the wealthiest Americans. Do you think this is fair compensation? Explain your answer.

Chapter 13, Section 3 and 5 Study: pp. 365-367 and pp. 377-384

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. Why were the Framers afraid of having the President chosen by popular vote? By Congress?
2. Briefly describe how the Electoral College system was supposed to work. How were the electors expected to vote?
3. How did political parties change the system?
4. How is the number of electors determined for each state?
5. What are the 3 main weaknesses of the Electoral College system?
6. Describe the proportional plan to replace the Electoral College.

Chapter 14, Section 1 Study Guide: pp. 390-392

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. Give 3 reasons for the growth of presidential power.
2. Why would the people look to the president for help and leadership and not Congress?
3. Why do some people worry about an imperial presidency?

Chapter 14, Section 3 and 4 Study Guide: pp. 399-408

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. What is the difference between a treaty and an executive agreement?
2. Why is the president's military power almost unlimited?
3. Describe the War Powers Resolution of 1973.
4. What are the two legislative powers of the president?
5. Why is the veto a significant weapon for a president?
6. What was the line-item veto and why did the Supreme Court strike it down?

Chapter 15, Section 1 and 2 Study Guide: pp. 414-422

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. What are the 3 features of a bureaucracy?
2. Why does a government need an administration?
3. What is the purpose of the National Security Council?
4. What are the two steps in preparing the budget?
5. Is the Executive Office of the President an advisory group or law making body?

Chapter 15, Section 3, 4, 5 Study Guide: pp. 424-440

Part A: Answer the following questions.

1. How are the executive departments created?
2. Which department does the attorney general lead?
3. What are the two roles of Cabinet members?
4. For what 3 reasons are independent agencies "independent"?
5. What is the purpose of the civil service?
6. How did the spoils system develop?
7. Explain how the spoils system became corrupt.