DATA CHECK

	Which cabinet department is the newest?
	Which cabinet department has the largest number of employees?
	How many of the cabinet departments have been created since 1960?
	le 14.2 (Page 384): Partisan Gains or Losses in Congress in sidential Election Years
	What hypothesis underlies the table?
	What does the 1956 election suggest about the popularity of Eisenhower (who won 57% of the popular vote) and the popularity of the Republican party as an institution?
	In which election was the greatest number of seats gained by the president's party in the House Representatives?
	In which election was the greatest number of seats gained by the president's party in the Senate
	In which two elections were the greatest number of seats lost by the president's party in the Ho of Representatives?
	What question was asked of respondents in order to collect the data presented in this Figure? In which terms was it quite clear that the president was not as popular at the end of his term as was at the very beginning?
	What do the terms that do not exhibit the trend identified in the previous question have in common?
)	le 14.3 (Page 387): Partisan Gains or Losses in Congress in Year Elections

KEY TERMS MATCH

Match the following terms and descriptions:

- A constitutional procedure by which federal judges and civil officers can be removed from office before their terms expire
- Legislation that specifies the conditions and order of succession to the presidency and vice presidency when the president leaves office before completion of his term
- 3. People who alternate between jobs in the federal government and employment in the private sector
- 4. Presidential staff who oversee the policy interests of the president
- 5. A statement sent to Congress by the president giving the reasons for vetoing a bill
- 6. The president's use of his prestige and visibility to guide or enthuse the American public
- 7. The chief executive in a parliamentary system who is chosen by the legislature
- 8. Reveals what the president thinks about a new law and how it ought to be enforced
- 9. The presidential assertion of the right to withhold certain information from Congress
- 10. The organization responsible for preparing the federal budget and for central clearance of legislative proposals from federal agencies
- 11. Agencies headed by appointees who serve for fixed terms and can be removed only "for cause"
- 12. A presidential refusal to spend money appropriated by Congress
- 13. Term used to describe the early months of the presidential term when popularity ratings tend to be relatively high
- Agencies that perform staff services for the president but are not part of the White House
- View of presidential decision-making which stresses what the public wants
- 16. The power of some governors (and the president in a limited way between 1996 and 1998) to veto portions of a bill instead of having to veto the entire bill
- 17. Andrew Jackson's view of his role as president of the United States

- a. ad hoc structure
- b. Article II
- c. bully pulpit
- d. cabinet
- e. circular structure
- f. delegate
- g. direct democracy
- h. divided government
- i. electoral college
- j. Executive Office of the President
- k. Executive privilege
- 1. gridlock
- m. honeymoon
- n. impeachment
- o. impoundment of funds
- p. "in-and-outers"
- q. independent agencies
- r. lame duck
- s. legislative veto
- t. line-item veto
- u. Office of Management and Budget
- v. perks
- w. pocket veto
- x. prime minister.
- y. pyramid structure
- z. representative democracy
- aa. signing statement
- bb. Tribune of the People
- cc. trustee
- dd. Twenty-fifth Amendment
- ee. unified government
- ff. veto message
- gg. White House Office

- 18. A legal system by which states select electors who then vote for the president and vice president
- 19. A statement that defines the constitutional powers of the president
- 20. Term used to express concern over inefficacy in government which might result from Congress and the Presidency being controlled by members of different parties
- A method of organizing a president's staff in which several task forces, committees, and informal groups deal directly with the president
- 22. A president's council of advisers
- A method of organizing a president's staff in which several presidential assistants report directly to the president
- 24. View of presidential decision making which stresses what the public interest requires
- A political system in which all or most citizens participate directly by either holding office or making policy
- 26. A government in which one party controls the White House and another party controls one or both houses of Congress
- A politician who is still in office after having lost a reelection bid
- 28. The rejection of a presidential or administrative action by a vote of one or both houses of Congress without the consent of the president
- 29. The fringe benefits of holding an office
- 30. A form of veto in which the president fails to sign a bill passed by both houses within ten days and Congress has adjourned during that time
- A method of organizing a president's staff in which most presidential assistants report through a hierarchy to the president's chief of staff
- 32. A political system in which leaders and representatives acquire political power by means of a competitive struggle for the people's vote
- A government in which the same party controls the White House and both houses of Congress