



Sachem East High School
AP U.S. Government and Politics
Mr. Antonucci
Exam – The Bureaucracy |

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. (p. 429) Based on studies cited by public administration scholar Charles Goodsell, which of the following statements is correct?**
 - A. Most government employees are very motivated and hard workers.
 - B. Most government employees are very unmotivated, lazy workers.
 - C. Most government employees are motivated by higher salaries.
 - D. Most government employees are motivated by shorter work hours.
 - E. Most government employees have lower levels of formal education than employees in the private sector.

- 2. (p. 430) Those workers who do the work of government but don't get a government paycheck are known as _____ bureaucrats.**
 - A. silent
 - B. covert
 - C. stealth
 - D. shadow
 - E. All these answers are correct.

- 3. (p. 430) According to Max Weber, bureaucracies possess which of the following features?**
 - A. division of labor and specialization of job tasks
 - B. hiring systems based on worker competency
 - C. hierarchy with a vertical chain of command
 - D. standard operating procedures
 - E. All these answers are correct.

- 4. (p. 432) The Pendleton Civil Service Act introduced a civil service system for the national government based on**
 - A. cause.
 - B. merit.
 - C. need.
 - D. patronage.
 - E. clout.

- 5. (p. 431-432) The assassination of which president by an unsuccessful seeker of a patronage position spurred passage of the Pendleton Civil Service Act in 1883?**
 - A. President Ulysses S. Grant
 - B. President Andrew Johnson
 - C. President Rutherford B. Hayes
 - D. President James Garfield
 - E. President Chester Arthur

- 6. (p. 431) Before the establishment of the civil service system in 1883, what system of hiring was used to staff the federal bureaucracy?**
- A. Bureaucrats were hired permanently and remained in office until they died.
 - B. Congressional representatives rewarded their supporters with appointments.
 - C. The Supreme Court oversaw the staffing of the federal bureaucracy.
 - D. The president hired bureaucrats through the patronage system.
 - E. After election victory, political parties rewarded their supporters with federal bureaucratic posts.
- 7. (p. 431) What is the name given to the book, published every four years, that lists the federal positions available through presidential patronage?**
- A. the book of civil service
 - B. the plum book
 - C. the peach book
 - D. the book of Job
 - E. the little black book
- 8. (p. 431) What is the biggest downside to holding a patronage position in the federal bureaucracy?**
- A. no access to the president
 - B. no real benefits
 - C. no chance of promotion
 - D. no job security
 - E. no opportunity to shape policy
- 9. (p. 431) Senior executive service (SES) positions are**
- A. political appointments.
 - B. civil service positions.
 - C. congressionally appointed.
 - D. hybrids of political appointments and civil service positions.
 - E. congressionally appointed civil service positions.
- 10. (p. 432) What criterion determines a federal job's salary?**
- A. status
 - B. rank
 - C. title
 - D. location
 - E. area of responsibility

11. **(p. 432) The salary range for white-collar federal civil service employees ranges from about**
- A. \$10,500-\$98,500
 - B. \$17,803-\$129,517
 - C. \$22,300-\$94,700
 - D. \$25,300-\$187,600
 - E. \$27,100-\$241,900
12. **(p. 432) Which title of the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibits discrimination in personnel practices based on basis of sex, race, color, national origin, and religion?**
- A. Title I
 - B. Title III
 - C. Title V
 - D. Title VI
 - E. Title VII
13. **(p. 433) Which president proposed the civil service reforms that led to passage of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978?**
- A. Lyndon Johnson
 - B. Richard Nixon
 - C. Gerald Ford
 - D. Jimmy Carter
 - E. George Jefferson
14. **(p. 433) The Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 created or supported the creation of all these agencies EXCEPT**
- A. the Civil Service Commission (CSC).
 - B. the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).
 - C. the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA).
 - D. the Merit System Protection Board (MSPB).
 - E. the Senior Executive Service (AFGE).
15. **(p. 434) Which of the following rights is denied to national civil servant unions?**
- A. the right to bargain for improved training opportunities
 - B. the right to strike
 - C. the right to bargain for enhanced due process protections in disciplinary matters
 - D. the right to negotiate certain aspects of work conditions
 - E. the right to strike and to negotiate salaries and work hours
16. **(p. 437) Which department currently has the largest budget?**
- A. Defense
 - B. Interior
 - C. Health and Human Services
 - D. Treasury
 - E. Labor

17. **(p. 438) What title is given to the top political appointee who heads each of the national government's 15 departments (not including the Head of the Department of Justice)?**
- A. director
 - B. secretary
 - C. director-general
 - D. general secretary
 - E. deputy secretary
18. **(p. 438) Which of the following is the newest of the national government's 15 federal departments?**
- A. Department of Energy
 - B. Department of Education
 - C. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 - D. Department of Homeland Security
 - E. Department of Veterans Affairs
19. **(p. 438) All of the following are considered independent administrative agencies EXCEPT**
- A. the Smithsonian Institution.
 - B. the National Science Foundation.
 - C. the Product Safety Commission.
 - D. the General Services Administration.
 - E. the Office of Personnel Management.
20. **(p. 438) Which of the following BEST describes the business of an independent regulatory commission?**
- A. the selling of services in order to make a profit
 - B. development of standards for specific industries and businesses
 - C. responsibility for broadly defined policy areas
 - D. accountability for a narrowly defined function
 - E. researching policy areas, and reporting to the relevant cabinet agency
21. **(p. 439) Which of the following was the first independent regulatory commission established by the federal government?**
- A. Interstate Commerce Commission
 - B. Food and Drug Administration
 - C. Consumer Product Safety Commission
 - D. General Services Administration
 - E. Office of Personnel Management

22. **(p. 439) Which of the following is expected to make enough money to cover its own costs?**
- A. independent regulatory commission
 - B. cabinet department
 - C. independent administrative agency
 - D. Executive Office of the President
 - E. government corporation
23. **(p. 439) According to political scientists, how many stages are there in the public policy cycle?**
- A. three
 - B. four
 - C. five
 - D. six
 - E. seven
24. **(p. 439) Which of the following is a part of the federal bureaucracy that primarily serves the legislative branch?**
- A. General Accountability Office
 - B. Office of Management and Budget
 - C. Council of Economic Advisors
 - D. Office of Government Ethics
 - E. General Services Administration
25. **(p. 440) According to the politics-administration dichotomy, who implements public policy?**
- A. politically neutral bureaucrats
 - B. congressionally nominated bureaucrats
 - C. presidentially nominated bureaucrats
 - D. partisan bureaucrats
 - E. elected politicians
26. **(p. 442) Which of the following refers to laws that provide plans of action to address societal concerns and identify the executive units that will put them into effect?**
- A. appropriation laws
 - B. dispensation bills
 - C. authorization laws
 - D. administrative discretions
 - E. administrative adjudications
27. **(p. 444) The legal means to monitor bureaucrats' work and hold them accountable is possessed by the**
- A. media and private citizens.
 - B. special-interest groups.
 - C. Congress.
 - D. the president.
 - E. Congress, the president, and the federal judiciary.

28. **(p. 444) Which of the following open up government functions and documents to the public, ensuring transparency and public access to decision making?**
- A. authorization laws
 - B. executive orders
 - C. appropriations laws
 - D. sunshine laws
 - E. sunset clauses
29. **(p. 446) Which of the following is NOT a way in which Congress encourages bureaucratic accountability?**
- A. by making rulings as to whether agency policies comply with the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments
 - B. by approving the legislation that creates, regulates, and funds bureaucracies
 - C. through Senate confirmation of top bureaucrats
 - D. thorough legislative oversight of agency policies
 - E. by investigating the concerns of citizens, media, or interest groups regarding agency policy implementation
30. **(p. 446) What type of clause forces the expiration of a program or policy after a specified number of years without congressional reauthorization?**
- A. sunshine clause
 - B. exit clause
 - C. sunset clause
 - D. finite clause
 - E. temporary clause
31. **(p. 447) Which piece of legislation established the Office of Government Ethics (OGE), which is charged with preventing bureaucratic conflicts of interest?**
- A. Ethics in Government Act
 - B. Administrative Procedure Act
 - C. Freedom of Information Act
 - D. Sunshine Act
 - E. E-Government Act
32. **(p. 447) Which piece of legislation provided protection to whistleblowers, employees who disclose government misconduct, waste, or abuses of authority?**
- A. Ethics in Government Act
 - B. Inspector General Act
 - C. Freedom of Information Act
 - D. Sunshine Act
 - E. Civil Service Reform Act

- 33. (p. 448) According to research, all of the following are important characteristics of the best-performing bureaucracies, EXCEPT**
- A. low levels of administrative discretion.
 - B. clear language in the authorizing legislation.
 - C. easily measured goals.
 - D. high levels of support from Congress.
 - E. high levels of support from the public.

Bonus Questions – 5pts (1pt partial credit)