Chapter Seven Multiple Choice (Answers Below)

1. Which of the following is NOT a common component of the separation of the executive and legislature?
	1. Executive is elected by the legislative branch
	2. No member of the executive may sit in the legislature
	3. The executive is not responsible to the legislature
	4. None of the above
2. What does the phrase “checks and balances” refer to?
	1. The nineteenth century project of standardizing measurements
	2. The process of tracking public debt
	3. The intent that each branch of government requires the co-operation of the others
	4. None of the above
3. In the Madisonian system, which of the following does the executive control?
	1. The design and passage of law
	2. The constitutional review of law
	3. The military
	4. All of the above
4. Latin American Madisonian systems are distinguished from the US system by which of the following?
	1. The presence of multi-party alliance
	2. Proportional electoral systems
	3. A greater degree of legislative power in the hands of the president
	4. All of the above
5. The fragmentation of public power can have which of the following consequences?
	1. The concentration of private power
	2. Suppression of a tyranny of the majority
	3. Weak government
	4. All of the above
6. In which system is government stronger?
	1. The parliamentary system
	2. The Madisonian system
	3. The Rockafellian system
	4. None of the above
7. In the US system, Supreme Court justices serve for how long?
	1. 5 years
	2. 10 years
	3. 20 years
	4. Life
8. Which of the following is a characteristic of the Madisonian system—caused, in part, by weak party discipline?
	1. Misbehaviour
	2. Bipartisan voting
	3. Changes in government
	4. All of the above
9. What was the fundamental rationale for staggered terms of office?
	1. To make elections easier to manage
	2. To provide as wide a range of choice as possible
	3. To prevent a dominant faction from seizing control of the state
	4. All of the above
10. A Madisonian system, if it is to remain stable, must also have which of the following?
	1. Virtuous leaders
	2. A balance of powers between branches of government
	3. A dominant legislature
	4. None of the above
11. Which of the following offers a notable exception to presidential norms?
	1. Austria
	2. Australia
	3. Germany
	4. Switzerland
12. When an executive includes both a president and a prime minister, it is known as which of the following?
	1. Semi-presidentialism
	2. Demi-presidentialism
	3. Hemi-presidentialism
	4. Any presidentialism
13. The presidential selection process in the United States uses a mediator known as which of the following?
	1. The presidential college
	2. The electoral college
	3. The collegial electorate
	4. None of the above
14. Presidents tend to have the most legitimacy when elected in which of the following ways?
	1. Directly
	2. Indirectly
	3. Both
	4. Neither
15. Which of the following describes a system in which there is a separation of powers and the executive cannot be defeated by the legislature?
	1. Washingtonian Presidentialism
	2. Jeffersonian Presidentialism
	3. Madisonian Presidentialism
	4. Lincolnesque Presidentialism

Answers: 1a, 2c, 3c, 4d, 5a, 6a, 7d, 8b, 9c, 10b, 11d, 12a, 13b, 14a, 15c