**The President and the Executive Branch Review Sheet**

1. What are the qualifications for becoming President?

**35 years old, natural born citizen, 14 years a resident of the United States**

1. What is the purpose of the President’s cabinet?

Advise the President and run their department

1. Why does the Cabinet answer to the President?

They are part of his department (Federal Bureaucracy

1. Describe the two parts of the Impeachment Process including which house of Congress in responsible.

The House of Representatives charges (Impeaches) and the Senate tries them on those charges.

1. How does the President influence the Supreme Court?

He appoints the Supreme Court Justices who serve for life. They will be making decisions long after the President is out of office.

1. Who is the President of the Senate? Why does he have this job?

The Vice President of the United States. This is the only job specifically given to the Vice President.

1. What does the President do as Commander in Chief?

He is commander of all US military. He can send them anywhere either in the country or outside of the country.

1. Name the first four Cabinet Positions. Who first used these positions?

Secretary of State: Thomas Jefferson

Secretary of Treasury: Alexander Hamilton

Secretary of War (Defense): Henry Knox

Attorney General: E. Randolph

1. What is the difference between amnesty and a pardon?

Pardon is a forgiveness of a crime for one person.

Amnesty is forgiveness of the crime for a group. (Example: Carter giving the draft dodgers amnesty)

1. What is foreign policy?

The President, Vice President and Department of State’s overall policy for dealing with foreign countries.

1. How are a treaty and an executive agreement different?

Treaty: An agreement between the President and the leader of another country that has been approved by the Senate. This must be followed by future Presidents.

Executive Agreement: An agreement between the President and the leader of another country. It does not have Senate approval. Future Presidents do not have to follow.

1. What are humanitarian, economic, and military aid a part of? What would be an example of each?

**Humanitarian Aid**: Thing like water, food, shelter, medical supplies sent to an area that has be devastated.

**Economic Aid**: Money sent to an area that has a great need.

**Military Aid**: Equipment or advisors sent to a county that needs it to defend themselves. This does not include fighting troops.

1. How could a President try and change a policy in another country?

He can use economic aid, military intervention or sanctions

1. We vote in November with the popular vote. What vote actually elects the President? When is it cast?

The President is actually elected by the Electoral College. They take the popular votes and convert them into Electoral Votes. The Electoral Votes are cast in December. A candidate must have at least 270 Electoral Votes to win.

1. What is a reprieve?

A sentence (death penalty) can be postponed while new evidence is introduced. It does not get rid of the sentence it only postpones it.

1. How long can a President serve? How many terms does that include?

10 years. He can serve two terms (8 years) plus two if he takes over when a President leaves office. If he serves more than two years of a President’s term he can only be elected one term.

1. What does the 12th Amendment do?

Allows the Electoral College to vote for the President and Vice President separately. Changed the first method of taking the top two.

1. What does the 25th Amendment do?
2. If a Vice President moves up to the Presidency they can appoint a new Vice President with the approval of Congress.
3. If a President is incapacitated the Vice President can temporarily take over until the President is well.
4. How is the number of electoral votes determined?

Each States number of Senators + Representatives

1. How would the President be involved in the treaty process? Which Presidential duty includes this?

The President would negotiate the treaty. Chief Diplomat

1. What two Presidents were impeached? What were the charges against them?

Andrew Johnson: Breaking the Tenure of Office Act

Bill Clinton: Perjury and Obstruction of Justice (Also making false statements but this was not part of the Senate trial.

1. What is the federal bureaucracy?

All agencies, departments and employees of the Federal Government.

1. How many electors does each state have?

Senators + Representatives

1. What is the name of the speech the President is required to give each year?

State of the Union Address given before a joint session of Congress. Required by the Constitution.

1. Name, in order, the people in line for secession to the Presidency.
2. Vice President
3. Speaker of the House
4. President pro-tempore
5. Secretary of State
6. Secretary of Treasury
7. Secretary of Defense
8. Attorney General

Remaining Cabinet positions in the order they were created.