



Who Approves Presidential Appointments? - Quiz

To view the article that this quiz is based on, please go to:

<https://constitutionus.com/congress/who-approves-presidential-appointments/>

Q1. What does the Appointments Clause of the U.S. Constitution grant the president?

- A. The authority to nominate federal officers
- B. The power to declare war
- C. The ability to veto state laws
- D. The right to appoint state governors

Q2. Who has the power to approve presidential nominations?

- A. The House of Representatives
- B. The Supreme Court
- C. The United States Senate
- D. The Vice President

Q3. What is the term used to describe the president's power to nominate?

- A. Limited power
- B. Plenary power
- C. Shared power
- D. Temporary power

Q4. What was the purpose of the Advice and Consent provision?

- A. To allow the president to appoint without Senate approval
- B. To ensure accountability in high-level appointments
- C. To give Congress the power to nominate candidates
- D. To eliminate the need for nominations

Q5. Which Founding Father discussed the importance of public confirmation in Federalist No. 77?

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. George Washington
- C. Alexander Hamilton
- D. Benjamin Franklin

Q6. What can Congress do regarding inferior officers?

- A. Nominate them directly
- B. Set minimum requirements for their positions
- C. Waive its right to confirmation
- D. Appoint them without presidential input

Q7. Who can appoint inferior officers?

- A. Only the president
- B. Only the Senate
- C. The president or department heads
- D. State governors

Q8. Which position must be confirmed by the Senate?

- A. Deputy Assistant Attorney General
- B. Attorney General
- C. Department clerk
- D. Intern

Q9. What is the role of Congress in the nomination process?

- A. To nominate candidates
- B. To set qualifications for nominees
- C. To confirm or deny nominees
- D. To appoint nominees directly

Q10. Why can't Supreme Court justices appoint appellate or district court judges?

- A. Because judges hold significant authority
- B. Because it violates state laws
- C. Because Congress prohibits it
- D. Because the president has exclusive appointment power

Answer Key

1. Q1: A
2. Q2: C
3. Q3: B
4. Q4: B
5. Q5: C
6. Q6: C
7. Q7: C
8. Q8: B
9. Q9: C
10. Q10: A