

Chapter 13: The Bureaucracy

1. What is the conflict between the public's view of government and their desire for government services?
2. What is the definition of a **bureaucracy**?
3. How do public bureaucracies differ from private ones?
4. Define the following three theories of bureaucracies:
 - Weberian Model
 - Acquisitive Model
 - Monopolistic Model
5. If one excludes the military how large is current federal bureaucracy?
6. How many cabinet departments are there?
7. Who are these departments accountable to?
8. In what way does the President control the cabinet departments?
9. What is an **independent executive agency**? How do they differ from a cabinet department, and how are they similar? Give one example.
10. What is an **independent regulatory agency**? How are they different from cabinet departments and independent executive agencies?
11. How do regulatory agencies get their positions?
12. What is the concept of **agency capture**?
13. What is regulation and **deregulation**. Give several examples.
14. What is a **government corporation**? Give several examples.
15. What are the two categories of bureaucrats?
16. Why are political appointees considered the aristocracy of the federal government?
17. How do **civil servants** get their jobs?
18. Why is it difficult to fire civil servants?

19. What was the “**spoils system.**”
20. Which law in the 19th century did away with the “spoils system?”
21. What are several of the controversies surrounding civil servants participating in politics?
22. What is the **Sunshine Act**?
23. What is **Sunset legislation**?
24. What is **privatization**?
25. What reforms have been made to make the government bureaucracy more efficient?
26. Who are **whistleblowers**?
27. What is **enabling legislation**?
28. What role do **iron triangles** have in making policy?
29. What are **issue networks**?
30. How does Congress exert control over the bureaucracy?

Can you match the Department with its Function?

Use page 432 to put in the correct department with the function listed below

1. _____ Attempts to prevent terrorist attacks within the US.
2. _____ Manages the armed forces.
3. _____ Negotiates treaties and develops foreign policy.
4. _____ Supervises federally owned lands and parks.
5. _____ Provides assistance to farmers and ranchers.
6. _____ Deals with nation’s housing needs.
7. _____ Promotes the welfare of veterans.
8. _____ Coordinates federal programs and policies for education.
9. _____ Pays all federal bills; borrows money, collects taxes, mints
10. _____ Enforces federal criminal laws, legal advice to President.
11. _____ Grants patents and trademarks, protects interests of business.
12. _____ Promotes public health enforces pure food and drug laws.
13. _____ Administers federal laws, promotes interests of workers.
14. _____ Promotes conservation of energy; conducts Rand D
15. _____ Finances improvements in mass transit: aviation, trains etc.