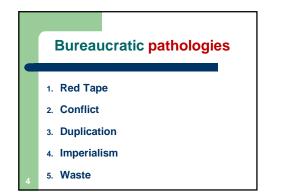


Distinctiveness of government bureaucracy in the U.S.

- 1. Serves two masters (separation of powers)
- 2. Shares functions with state and local governments (division of powers)
- 3. Closer public & court scrutiny (Bill of Rights)

	eaucracies are nd in:
Α.	Government
В.	Private-sector corporations
c.	Private-sector non-profit

- c. Private-sector non-profi organizations
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above





Which of the following bureaucratic pathologies are self-serving: A. Red tape (overly complex

- A. Red tape (overly complex rules & procedures)
- B. Mission conflict (two or more agencies pursue contradictory goals)

c. Both

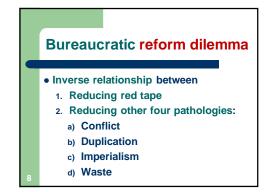
D. Neither

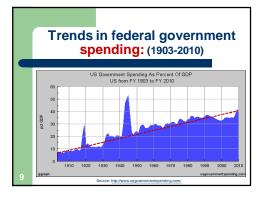
Which of the following bureaucratic pathologies are self-serving:

- A. Imperialism (unjustified mission expansion or duplication)
- B. Mission duplication (two or more agencies pursue the same goal)

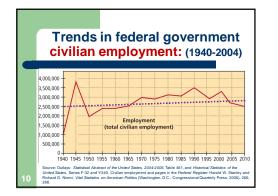
c. Both

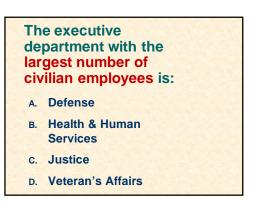
D. Neither

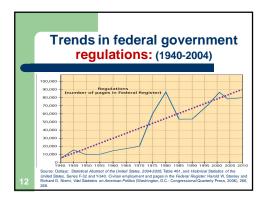




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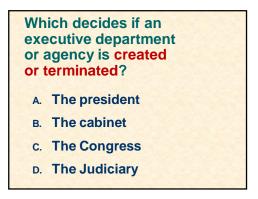












When an executive agency is "captured" it means that the agency is:

- A. Under terrorist attack
- B. Taken over by the opposition party
- c. Excessively influenced by the economic sector that it is intended to regulate

The president who created the "spoils system" was:

- A. Thomas Jefferson
- B. Andrew Jackson
- c. Franklin D. Roosevelt
- D. Lyndon B. Johnson

The president whose assassination led to the creation of the "civil service system" was:

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. James Garfield
- c. William McKinley
- D. John F. Kennedy