

# The Bureaucracy

## Wilson Chapter 13

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the term at left with the phrase at right.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| a. annual authorizations     | ___ 1. A freely competitive economy   |
| b. appropriation             | ___ 2. Appointment of officials not based on the criteria specified by OPM  |
| c. authorization legislation | ___ 3. A requirement that an executive decision lie before Congress for a specified period before it takes effect               |
| d. bureaucracy               | ___ 4. Top-ranking civil servants who can be hired, fired, and rewarded in a more flexible manner than can ordinary bureaucrats |
| e. committee clearance       | ___ 5. A large, complex organization composed of appointed officials  |
| f. competitive service       | ___ 6. Appointment of officials based on selection criteria devised by the employing agency and OPM                             |
| g. discretionary authority   | ___ 7. Legislation that began the federal merit system  |
| h. excepted service          | ___ 8. Governmental appointments made on the basis of political considerations  |
| i. iron triangle             | ___ 9. The right of committees to disapprove of certain agency actions  |
| j. issue networks            | ___ 10. The ability of officials to make policies that are not spelled out in advance by laws                                   |
| k. laissez-faire             | ___ 11. Groups that regularly debate governmental policy on subjects such as health care or auto safety                         |
| l. legislative veto          | ___ 12. Government jobs having a confidential or policy-making character  |
| m. name-request job          | ___ 13. Funds such as that of Social Security that operate outside the government budget  |
| n. patronage                 | ___ 14. The mutually advantageous relationship among an agency, a committee, and an interest group                              |
| o. Pendleton Act             | ___ 15. Monies that are budgeted on a yearly basis; for example, Congress may set yearly limits on what agencies can spend      |
| p. red tape                  | ___ 16. A legislative grant of money to finance a government program  |
| q. Schedule C                | ___ 17. Legislative permission to begin or continue a government program or agency  |
| r. Senior Executive Service  | ___ 18. A job to be filled by a person whom a government agency has identified by name  |
| s. spoils system             | ___ 19. Complex bureaucratic rules and procedures that must be followed to get something done                                   |
| t. trust funds               | ___ 20. The practice of giving the fruits of a party's victory, such as jobs and contracts, to the loyal members of that party  |