## California State \& Local Government In Crisis, $6^{\text {th }}$ ed., by Walt Huber CHAPTER 6 QUIZ - © January 2006, Educational Textbook Company

1. Which of the following is NOT an official of California's plural executive? (p. 78)
a. Attorney General
b. Speaker of the Assembly
c. Superintendent of Public Instruction
d. Governor
2. Which of the following are requirements for a person seeking the office of governor? (p. 78)
a. Qualified to vote
b. California resident for 5 years
c. Citizen of the United States
d. All of the above
3. Which of the following is NOT a gubernatorial power? (p. 79)
a. Real estate commissioner
b. Legislative leader
c. Commander-in-chief of state militia
d. Cerimonial and political leader
4. What is the most important legislative weapon the governor has? (p. 81)
a. Line item veto
b. Full veto
c. Pocket veto
d. Final veto
5. What is required to override a governor's veto? (p. 81)
a. Simple majority (51\%).
b. Simple majority in house, two-thirds vote in senate.
c. Two-thirds vote in both houses.
d. None of the above.
6. Who is considered the most important executive officer in California after the governor? (p. 83)
a. Lieutenant Governor
b. Attorney General
c. Secretary of State
d. State Controller
7. Who determines the policies of the Department of Education? (p. 84)
a. Governor
b. Superintendent of Public Instruction
c. State Board of Education
d. State Legislature
8. What is the five-member body that is responsible for the equal assessment of all property in California? (p. 85)
a. State Board of Equalization
b. Franchise Tax Board
c. State Controller
d. State Appraisal Board
9. Who was the only governor in California history to be elected to three terms? (p. 86)
a. Edmund "Pat" Brown
b. Hiram Johnson
c. Earl Warren
d. Ronald Reagan
10. Who was the first and only governor to be recalled in California history? (p. 88)
a. Gray Davis
b. Jerry Brown
c. Ronald Reagan
d. Richard Nixon
