

## NEW YORK STATE GOVERNMENT QUIZ

### GENERAL

1. The people of New York State first established a stable government with the adoption of the Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_ (year).
2. The Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_ serves as the backbone of NY's present body of law.
3. New York State is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ (number) of counties.
4. Five counties, also known as \_\_\_\_\_, make up the City of New York.

### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

1. The Executive Branch is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Governor is elected for a term of \_\_\_\_\_ (number) years.
3. The Governor must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ years old, a citizen of the U.S. and a resident of New York State for at least 5 years.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the current governor of New York State.
5. The Governor's \_\_\_\_\_ message outlines the priorities and programs the Governor wants the legislature to address during the legislative year.
6. Before the Governor decides to sign or veto a bill, he normally asks the \_\_\_\_\_ to submit the pros and cons of proposed legislation that affects their jurisdictional areas.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Governor of New York to be elected president of the United States.
8. Franklin D. Roosevelt was inaugurated as NY's Governor on January 1, \_\_\_\_\_(year).

9. The Governor nominates and the Senate approves all Department Commissioners except for the State Commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_ who is selected by the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The Lt. Governor's main function is to serve as President of the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is currently NY's Lt. Governor.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ are the other two elected officials who serve in the Executive Branch.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the State's chief fiscal officer and serves as administrative head of the Department of Audit and Control.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the state's chief legal officer and serves as administrative head of the Department of Law.
15. NY State's governmental activities are run by the \_\_\_\_\_ (number) departments of the Executive Branch.

### LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the law-making branch of state government.
2. The legislature convenes annually in Albany on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in the month of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The legislative branch is composed of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A legislator must be a resident of the state for \_\_\_\_\_ years and of his/her district for one year.
5. There are currently \_\_\_\_\_ (number) senators in NYS.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the present Senate majority Leader and temporary President of the Senate who serves a 2-year term.

7. The Senate alone has the power to confirm the Governor's appointment of non-elected state officials and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ has a rarely used casting vote to break ties in measures before the Senate.
9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) Assembly districts in NYS.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the present speaker of the Assembly who was elected from and by the Assembly membership for a 2-year term.
11. Members of the Assembly and Senators are elected for \_\_\_\_\_ (number) year terms.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are legislative proposals designed to enact, amend, or repeal statutes, and no law in NYS may be enacted without one.
13. With the exception of the Executive Budget (which is submitted directly by the Governor), bills can only be introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ or by standing \_\_\_\_\_ of the Senate or Assembly.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ system is a "clearing house" for all the bills that need to be considered by the legislature. A bill is assigned to an appropriate \_\_\_\_\_ for discussion and review based on the subject it addresses.
15. Every bill presented for introduction contains the name(s) of the bill sponsor(s), the bill's house of origin and four formal parts: title, enacting clause, body and \_\_\_\_\_.
16. A bill passed by one house must be passed in the same form by the other before it can be sent to the Governor for his \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The legislature can approve a law despite a veto by the Governor with the support of \_\_\_\_\_ of the membership in each house.
18. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a closed meeting of members of the same political party in either house of the legislature to decide leadership and policy questions.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ are individuals, groups or organizations who strive to influence legislation by informing and attempting to persuade elected officials about public policy issues.

### JUDICIAL BRANCH

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ serves as the enforcement body for the bills that are passed by the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the Chief Judicial Officer of the State.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the state's highest court, was established in 1846 and is located in Albany.
4. The Court of Appeals' review is generally limited to questions of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The Court of Appeals consists of a chief judge and \_\_\_\_\_ (number) associate judges who are appointed by the Governor for \_\_\_\_\_ year terms.
6. New York State is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ Judicial Departments that are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ (number) judicial districts.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ usually hears only cases outside the authority of other courts.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the statewide court whose main jurisdiction is over claims of money damages involving the state and a claimant, or two conflicting claimants.
9. There are two fundamental types of courts: original, or \_\_\_\_\_ courts, where cases begin; and \_\_\_\_\_ courts, which hear appeals from the decisions of other courts.

4-H Capital Days Planning Committee  
Developed by Linda E. Wegner, Extension Team Leader  
Cornell Cooperative Extension in Fulton and Montgomery Counties