

**PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS TO THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY BY SELECTED  
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, 2000–2011 (in percent)**

President	African American	Hispanic	Asian American	White	Women	Men
Barack Obama	22%	11%	8%	59%	46%	54%
George W. Bush	7%	9%	1%	82%	22%	78%

Source: Alliance for Justice, August 2011  
Percentages do not add up to 100.

2013

3. Presidents consider many factors when nominating candidates to the federal courts, and getting their nominees confirmed is often difficult.

- (a) Using the chart above, describe ONE similarity between President Barack Obama's judicial appointments and those made by President George W. Bush.
- (b) Using the chart above, describe TWO differences between President Barack Obama's judicial appointments and those made by President George W. Bush.
- (c) Explain why a president's party affiliation accounts for differences in presidential appointments to the judiciary.
- (d) Describe one way a president can increase the chances of having judicial nominations to federal courts confirmed.

4. The Constitution of the United States creates a government of separate institutions that share power rather than a government that delegates power exclusively to a single branch. Frequently, this means that presidents and Congress struggle with each other.

- a. For each of the presidential powers below, explain one way that congressional decision making is affected by that power.
  - Veto power
  - Power to issue executive orders
  - Power as commander in chief
- b. For each of the congressional powers below, explain one way that presidential decision making is affected by that power.
  - Legislative oversight power
  - Senate advice and consent power
  - Budgetary power

2011