

**TEST BANK**



# American Government

**ROOTS AND REFORM**

2009 ALTERNATE  
EDITION



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# Test Bank

## Volume I

Chapters 1 - 19

*to accompany*

O'Connor ♦ Sabato ♦ Yanus

# American Government Roots and Reform 2009 Edition

*for*

*National, Alternate, and Texas Editions*

Prepared by

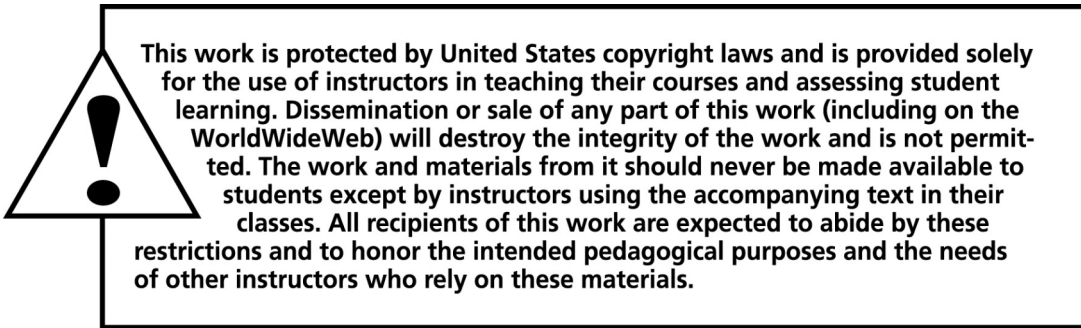
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# Chapter 1 – The Political Landscape

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***1.1 - The questions in this section appear only in this printed Test Bank and in the Computerized Test Bank.***

## **Multiple Choice Questions:**

1) What document begins with “We the People...”

- A) the Declaration of Independence
- B) the Bill of Rights
- C) the Articles of Confederation
- D) the Mayflower Compact
- E) the Constitution

Answer: E

*Bloom’s level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 2*

2) Thomas Jefferson called the United States the world's “best hope.” Which of the following presidents is correctly paired with his assessment of the United States?

- A) Abraham Lincoln called it "the last, best hope on earth."
- B) Franklin D. Roosevelt said it was "first in war and first in peace."
- C) John F. Kennedy said "we can beat Castro at any time."
- D) George W. Bush claimed that the war in Iraq "would be easy to win."
- E) Bill Clinton called it "the last refuge of mankind."

Answer: A

*Bloom’s level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 4*

3) Thomas Jefferson called the United States the world's

- A) “innovation leader.”
- B) “best hope.”
- C) “worst form of government, except for all those other forms that have been tried.”
- D) “festering sore of democracy.”
- E) “biggest experiment in self deprecation.”

Answer: B

*Bloom’s level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 4*

4) The Greek word meaning “to pilot a ship” is the root of what English word?

- A) politics
- B) government
- C) democracy
- D) capitalism
- E) colonialism

Answer: B

*Bloom’s level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 5*

5) Which of the following is a path to citizenship?

- A) living in a nation
- B) obtaining a green card
- C) excommunication
- D) naturalization
- E) nullification

Answer: D

*Bloom’s level: Application*

*Page reference: 5*

6) In a democracy, citizens are expected to

- A) vote for the incumbent political party.
- B) obey the laws.
- C) feign ignorance.
- D) run for office.
- E) live off the land.

Answer: B

*Bloom’s level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 5*

7) Democratic citizens are obligated to

- A) vote for the Democratic Party.
- B) participate in "town hall" meetings.
- C) pass a citizenship test.
- D) obey the laws and pay taxes.
- E) do nothing; the freedoms of citizenship come with no strings attached.

Answer: D

*Bloom’s level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 5*

- 8) The Framers enumerated several key functions that a government should be able to perform, including
- A) Promote religion.
  - B) Promote relative economic equality.
  - C) Establish justice through a system of laws.
  - D) Ensure domestic hostility.
  - E) Provide for equal pay for equal work.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 5-6*

- 9) Which of the following is a function of government, as laid out in the Preamble to the Constitution?
- A) to hinder economic development.
  - B) to protect environmental quality
  - C) to secure the blessings of slavery
  - D) to provide for the common defense
  - E) to ensure international tranquility

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 7*

- 10) Policy decisions are made through a process known as
- A) command and control.
  - B) multiculturalism.
  - C) politics.
  - D) democracy.
  - E) implementation.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 6*

- 11) How does the Constitution help "establish justice"?
- A) The privacy clause protects citizens from excessive government interference in personal matters.
  - B) The Constitution promotes the general welfare.
  - C) The Bill of Rights entitles accused citizens to be informed of the charges against them.
  - D) The Constitution prohibits Congress from creating any court except for the Supreme Court.
  - E) The Constitution permits women to vote, but forbids slaves from voting.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 6-7*



12) The process of how policy decisions get made is known as

- A) voting.
- B) deliberation.
- C) politics.
- D) government.
- E) civic virtue.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 6*

13) The federal government was attempting to ensure domestic tranquility when it created

- A) Congress.
- B) the Department of State.
- C) the Department of the Treasury.
- D) the Department of Homeland Security.
- E) the separation of church and state.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 7*

14) \_\_\_\_\_ consumes the largest chunk of the federal budget.

- A) Mandatory spending
- B) Interest on the debt
- C) Discretionary nonmilitary spending
- D) Discretionary military spending
- E) Pork

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 7*

15) The creation of the Department of Homeland Security is an example of the national government attempting to

- A) establish justice.
- B) secure the blessings of liberty.
- C) provide a capitalist marketplace.
- D) promote the general welfare.
- E) ensure domestic tranquility.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 7*

16) The largest allocation in the federal budget goes to

- A) discretionary military spending.
- B) discretionary nonmilitary spending.
- C) mandatory spending.
- D) earmarks.
- E) foreign aid.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 7*

17) In which of the following areas has the European Union achieved the greatest integration?

- A) language integration
- B) economic integration
- C) military integration
- D) political integration
- E) cultural integration

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 6*

18) The type of government with the rule of one in the interest of all is called a

- A) monarchy.
- B) totalitarian state.
- C) oligarchy.
- D) democracy.
- E) tyrannical despotism.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 8*

19) The Mayflower Compact was

- A) a treaty the Pilgrims made with the Indians.
- B) a social contract.
- C) the first colony established by European immigrants.
- D) an example of the divine right of kings.
- E) the list of complaints against the Church of England that led to the expulsion of the Pilgrims.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10*

20) According to Aristotle's classifications of government, rule by a few whose interests are served by the public is a/an

- A) aristocracy.
- B) dictatorship.
- C) democracy.
- D) monarchy.
- E) oligarchy.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 8*

21) Saudi Arabia is an example of a/an

- A) oligarchic system of government
- B) monarchic system of government.
- C) aristocratic system of government
- D) totalitarian system of government.
- E) democratic system of government.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 8*

22) A monarchy is an example of

- A) rule by the few on behalf of the public.
- B) rule by the many on behalf of the public.
- C) rule by one on behalf of the public.
- D) rule by the many on behalf of themselves.
- E) rule by the few on behalf of themselves.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 8*

23) Which of the following is an example of a social contract?

- A) a law passed by Congress.
- B) an executive order.
- C) a Supreme Court decision.
- D) the Declaration of Independence.
- E) the Mayflower Compact.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 9-10*

- 24) Enlightenment thinkers argued that
- A) God did not grant kings authority to govern.
  - B) government is best that governs the least.
  - C) reason, science, and religious tolerance hindered popular sovereignty.
  - D) Isaac Newton was a heretic for spreading "malicious, nefarious, and dangerous lies."
  - E) monarchies are the most civilized forms of government.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 9*

- 25) Who believed that government should have the consent of the people?
- A) the Pilgrims
  - B) Thomas Hobbes
  - C) John Locke
  - D) All of the above
  - E) None of the above

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 10*

- 26) John Locke's ideas heavily influenced the language used in the
- A) Emancipation Proclamation.
  - B) Constitution.
  - C) Bill of Attainder.
  - D) *Communist Manifesto*.
  - E) Declaration of Independence.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 27) Who believed that government should have the consent of the people?
- A) King Henry VIII
  - B) Saddam Hussein
  - C) John Locke
  - D) All of the above
  - E) None of the above

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 28) Which of the following is a portion of the Declaration of Independence that is most directly taken from John Locke's writings?
- A) "Our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."
  - B) "...life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."
  - C) "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union..."
  - D) "...solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."
  - E) All of the above.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 29) According to John Locke, one of the main responsibilities of government is to
- A) protect private property.
  - B) promote human rights.
  - C) promote Christianity.
  - D) end poverty, hunger, and deprivation.
  - E) fleece the working class to benefit the merchants.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10*

- 30) According to social contract theory,
- A) people are free and equal by natural right.
  - B) government gains its authority from the divine right of kings.
  - C) citizens are mere cogs in a celestial machine designed by God.
  - D) voting is superfluous to democracy.
  - E) All of the above.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10*

- 31) According to social contract theory,
- A) capitalism ensures equity and prosperity.
  - B) government gains its authority from the consent of the governed.
  - C) every citizen has a soul that government needs to nurture.
  - D) people are born unequal.
  - E) citizens are endowed by their Creator with certain alienable rights.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10*

- 32) Locke and Hobbes proposed
- A) a bicameral legislature.
  - B) a system of indentured servitude.
  - C) a social contract theory of government.
  - D) a socialist system of government.
  - E) to eliminate all taxes and consider the government as a charity.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 33) According to social contract theory, a social contract is an agreement between
- A) two or more citizens.
  - B) the people and their government.
  - C) two or more governments.
  - D) two or more factions.
  - E) one or more state governments and the federal government.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10*

- 34) Which of the following best describes Hobbes' image of society without government?
- A) tranquil
  - B) enduring
  - C) peaceful
  - D) dire
  - E) friendly

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 10*

- 35) In a direct democracy,
- A) the economic elite are the decision makers.
  - B) all members of the polity meet to discuss policy and make decisions.
  - C) elected representatives made decisions on behalf of the public.
  - D) the public can give input, but the decisions are made by elected officials.
  - E) the people elect representatives who are responsible for policymaking.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

- 36) Why would the ancient Greeks disapprove of the U.S. Congress?
- A) because they preferred indirect democracy
  - B) because they disliked direct democracy
  - C) because they preferred to have elected representatives make decisions
  - D) because they preferred theocratic institutions
  - E) because the U.S. Congress is a representative democracy

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 11*

- 37) How does indirect democracy work?
- A) Representatives of the people are chosen by ballot.
  - B) Economic elites make decisions for the country as a whole.
  - C) Social elites make decisions for the country as a whole.
  - D) The people initiate legislation.
  - E) Citizens for on policy referenda.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

- 38) Direct democracy is distinguished by which of the following?
- I. citizens make policy decisions
  - II. majority rule
  - III. representative government
  - IV. plutocratic government

- A) I.
- B) I and II.
- C) I and III
- D) II and III.
- E) II, III, and IV

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

- 39) In a direct democracy, who determines public policies?
- A) the people
  - B) oligarchs
  - C) officeholders
  - D) representatives
  - E) social and economic elites

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

40) Who determines public policies in an indirect democracy?

- A) the people
- B) oligarchs
- C) the bureaucracy
- D) social and religious elites
- E) representatives

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

41) The term republic is sometimes used interchangeably with which of the following terms?

- A) Representative democracy
- B) Socialist democracy
- C) Aristocracy
- D) Constitutional monarch
- E) Oligarchy

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

42) Locke argued that a major responsibility of governments is to protect

- A) elected officials.
- B) human dignity.
- C) economic equality.
- D) private property.
- E) the people from themselves.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10*

43) The belief that all people are free and equal by natural right and that government gains its authority from the consent of the governed are cornerstones of

- A) a monarchy.
- B) political culture.
- C) an oligarchy.
- D) evangelicalism.
- E) the social contract theory.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10-11*



44) A social contract theory of government was proposed by

- A) Plato and Aristotle.
- B) Aquinas and Luther.
- C) Newton and the separatists.
- D) Locke and Hobbes.
- E) Plato and Luther.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10-11*

45) A direct democracy is a system

- A) in which an elite makes decisions for the society.
- B) in which representatives meet to discuss policy and make decisions.
- C) in which the masses have certain rights, but decisions are made by a council.
- D) in which all members of the polity meet to discuss policy and make decisions.
- E) that is the main form of government in most states.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

46) The ancient Greeks would not approve of the U.S. Congress because

- A) they disliked direct democracy.
- B) they preferred indirect democracy.
- C) they preferred representative democracy
- D) they believed that all citizens should help craft government decisions.
- E) they preferred a theocracy.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 11*

47) John Locke believed that the role of government is largely to protect \_\_\_\_\_. These ideas were later incorporated into the Declaration of Independence.

- A) Life, liberty, and property
- B) Fraternity, liberty, and citizenship
- C) Life, property, and the godliness
- D) social justice, social enigma, and social jurisprudence
- E) quality of opportunity, equality of outcome, and equality of results

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10-11*

48) A system of government in which representatives of the people are chosen by ballot is called

- A) hegemonic democracy.
- B) tutelary democracy.
- C) indirect democracy.
- D) direct democracy.
- E) constitutional democracy.

Answer: C  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 11*

49) The New England town hall meeting is an example of which style of government?

- A) Direct democracy
- B) Indirect democracy
- C) Monarchy
- D) Theocracy
- E) Representative democracy

Answer: A  
*Bloom's level: Application*  
*Page reference: 11*

50) Indirect democracy is based on

- A) consensus.
- B) unanimity.
- C) the system of government used in ancient Greece.
- D) representation.
- E) "mob rule."

Answer: D  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 11*

51) Which of the following terms have the most similar meanings?

- A) aristocracy, monarch, and theocracy
- B) civil society, social contract theory, and social capital
- C) republic, representative democracy, and indirect democracy
- D) natural law, personal liberty, and civil rights
- E) political ideology, political culture, and political equality

Answer: D  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 11-14*

52) American political culture encompasses

- A) Personal liberty.
- B) Political equality.
- C) Popular sovereignty.
- D) Civil society.
- E) All of the above.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11-12*

53) Which of the following is part of American political culture?

- A) personal liberty
- B) economic equality
- C) divine sovereignty
- D) popular mechanics
- E) All of the above.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11-12*

54) Popular sovereignty is the belief that

- A) authority in society ultimately rests with the people.
- B) natural rights can be sacrificed for political rights.
- C) citizens are ill prepared to participate in government.
- D) direct democracy is superior to indirect democracy.
- E) indirect democracy is superior to direct democracy.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

55) Which of the following is most likely to happen in a civil society?

- A) Neighbors look after each other.
- B) Life is nasty, brutish, and short.
- C) Democracy festers.
- D) Citizens discuss policies.
- E) Charities look out for the poor and disadvantaged.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

- 56) Which of the following arguments is most likely to be made by someone who believes in popular sovereignty?
- A) Low voter turnout indicates that citizens are generally content with their government.
  - B) New states seeking admission to the union should be able to decide whether or not to allow slavery.
  - C) States must be required to allow gay marriages since the Constitution requires that everyone be treated equally under the law.
  - D) Only the Supreme Court can determine the constitutionality of the law.
  - E) The president needs broad executive privilege so that he or she can defend the Constitution and ensure that the laws are faithfully executed.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 13*

- 57) The United States has recently attempted to export democracy to
- A) Canada.
  - B) Iraq.
  - C) Texas.
  - D) Ireland.
  - E) France.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

- 58) The United States places a high value on
- A) aristocracy.
  - B) economic equality.
  - C) collectivism.
  - D) individualism.
  - E) relaxation.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

59) American political culture includes

- i) personal liberty.
- ii) economic equality.
- iii) majority rule.
- iv) civil society.

- A) i only
- B) I and ii
- C) ii, iii, and iv
- D) I, ii, and iii
- E) I, iii, and iv

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 12*

60) What is probably the single most important characteristic of American democracy?

- A) personal liberty
- B) the right to bear arms
- C) innocent until proven guilty
- D) separation of church and state
- E) economic equality

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

*Page reference: 12*

61) Popular sovereignty has its roots in

- A) monarchism.
- B) natural law.
- C) elitism.
- D) ecumenicalism.
- E) Mormonism.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 13*

62) A civil society

- A) is "nasty, brutish, and short."
- B) is ruled by a leviathan.
- C) encourages citizens to engage in policy debates.
- D) is harmful to democracy.
- E) hinders a frank exchange of ideas.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 12*

63) A doctrine that society should be governed by certain ethical principles that are part of nature and can be understood by reason is called

- A) ethical law.
- B) contract law.
- C) natural law.
- D) Newton's law.
- E) constitutional law.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

64) Prior to the Civil War, those who argued that citizens of new states seeking admission to the union should be able to decide whether or not their states would allow slavery within their borders relied on which of the following concepts?

- A) Popular consent
- B) Popular sovereignty
- C) Minority rights
- D) Natural law
- E) Civil society

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 13*

65) The United States tried to influence Iraqi society so that citizens would be allowed to organize and express their views publicly as they engage in an open debate about public policy. This is consistent with which of the following aspects of American culture?

- A) Popular consent
- B) Majority rule
- C) Popular sovereignty
- D) Political equality
- E) Civil society

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 13*

66) In which of the following countries is individualism most highly regarded?

- A) United States
- B) China
- C) Sweden
- D) Canada
- E) France

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

67) The United States is assisting Afghanistan in creating a/an

- A) plutocracy.
- B) oligarchy.
- C) nepotistic governing structure.
- D) civil society.
- E) Marxist government.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

68) Americans are most likely to believe that

- A) politicians can be trusted.
- B) presidents should have strong religious beliefs.
- C) illegal immigration benefits the American economy.
- D) government should avoid moderate policies.
- E) Social Security should be eliminated.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14*

69) Americans prefer presidents who are

- A) elitists.
- B) divorced.
- C) religious.
- D) immigrants.
- E) blue collar workers.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14*

70) Religious beliefs often influence attitudes about which of the following issues?

- A) Same-sex marriage
- B) Abortion
- C) Stem cell research
- D) Adoption of children
- E) Religious faith may play a part in all of these issues

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 14*

71) Which of the following statements about how Americans classify themselves ideologically is accurate?

- A) Americans are more likely to consider themselves liberal than conservative.
- B) Americans are more likely to consider themselves liberal than moderate.
- C) Americans are about equally likely to consider themselves liberal as conservative.
- D) Americans are about equally likely to consider themselves moderate as liberal.
- E) Americans are more likely to consider themselves moderate than liberal.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 15*

72) An individual's coherent set of values and beliefs about the purpose and scope of government is called

- A) individualism.
- B) attitude.
- C) political culture.
- D) political ideology.
- E) cheroot.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14-15*

73) One who favors governmental regulation of the economy to protect the environment and the rights of workers, who stresses the need for social services to aid the poor, and who seeks to promote the values of equality through governmental action is a

- A) libertarian.
- B) conservative.
- C) liberal.
- D) mercantilist.
- E) natural lawyer.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 16*

74) Which of the following would be the most help for a citizen who is evaluating a political event?

- A) her presidential feeling thermometer
- B) her folkways and norms
- C) her political ideology
- D) her political culture
- E) her pop culture

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 14-15*



75) Which of the following policies are conservatives least likely to favor?

- A) a ban on gay marriage
- B) abortion restrictions
- C) foreign policy
- D) regulating the economy
- E) increasing the size of the military

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 16*

76) Who most strongly believes that government should promote equality and provide social services?

- A) liberals
- B) moderates
- C) populists
- D) libertarians
- E) conservatives

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

77) Social conservatives often are also members of

- A) the Religious Right.
- B) the Blue Dog Democrats.
- C) groups seeking to keep government out of American's private lives.
- D) groups seeking to enhance marriage by allowing domestic partnerships.
- E) pro-choice groups.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

78) Liberals are most likely to favor spending for

- A) social welfare programs.
- B) tax cuts.
- C) abstinence only programs.
- D) law enforcement.
- E) faith-based initiatives.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

- 79) What is a political ideology?
- A) the basis for making all political decisions
  - B) a coherent set of beliefs about the purpose and scope of government
  - C) public opinion about political candidates
  - D) the unstated principles upon which this country was founded
  - E) the set of issue positions that a political party seeks to enact

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14-16*

- 80) Liberals are most likely to favor
- A) restrictions on abortion.
  - B) programs to promote equality.
  - C) tax cuts.
  - D) faith-based initiatives.
  - E) increased spending for law enforcement.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

- 81) Which of the following conclusions about the 2004 presidential election can be drawn from Figure 1.3?
- A) More people voted for John Kerry than for George W. Bush.
  - B) More people voted for George W. Bush than for John Kerry.
  - C) George W. Bush won in more counties than did John Kerry.
  - D) John Kerry won in more counties than did George W. Bush.
  - E) No one in Utah voted for John Kerry.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

*Page reference: 17*

- 82) Which of the following conclusions about the 2004 presidential election can be drawn from Figure 1.3?
- A) More people voted for George W. Bush than for John Kerry.
  - B) More people voted for John Kerry than for George W. Bush.
  - C) John Kerry won in more counties than did George W. Bush.
  - D) No Oklahoma county had a majority of people who voted for John Kerry.
  - E) More people in California voted for George W. Bush than for John Kerry.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

*Page reference: 17*

83) Of the groups listed below, recent immigrants to the United States are most likely to be

- A) French.
- B) Africans.
- C) Cubans.
- D) Irish Catholics.
- E) unemployed Europeans.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 18-19*

84) Older Americans are most likely to vote against

- A) increased funding for Social Security.
- B) tax cuts for the elderly.
- C) increased funding for playgrounds.
- D) increased funding for Medicare.
- E) their self interest.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 20*

85) An increasing number of American households consist of

- A) large families.
- B) young couples with children.
- C) just one person.
- D) traditional families where the father is the breadwinner and the mother is the homemaker.
- E) whites.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 21*

86) The largest ethnic group in the United States is

- A) African Americans.
- B) Hispanics.
- C) Asians.
- D) Pacific Islanders.
- E) white, non-Hispanics.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 19*

87) Because people in this country are living longer than ever before, which one of the following issues do you think this burgeoning population of voters might be most interested in?

- A) public school quality
- B) college loan programs
- C) tax cuts for parents of young children
- D) Social Security
- E) increased funding for parks and recreation

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 20*

88) The current population of the United States is about

- A) 3 million people.
- B) 30 million people.
- C) 300 million people.
- D) 3 billion people.
- E) 30 billion people.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 18*

89) The Constitution initially mandated that each member of the House of Representatives should represent \_\_\_\_\_ citizens.

- A) 30,000
- B) 60,000
- C) 100,000
- D) 130,000
- E) 300,000

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 18*

90) When did the number of new immigrants to the United States peak, reaching almost 9 million people?

- A) 1900-1910
- B) 1960-1970
- C) 1970-1980
- D) 1990-2000
- E) 2000-2008

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 19*

91) In general, the U.S. population is

- i) quite young.
- ii) getting older.
- iii) becoming less diverse.
- iv) less affected by immigration than in earlier years.

- A) i
- B) ii
- C) i and ii
- D) i and iv
- E) ii and iii

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 19-20*

92) Which of the following arguments is most consistent with the Huntington Theory of Hispanization?

- A) A shared language and civic education bind citizens together.
- B) In the past, certain waves of immigrants were incorrectly thought to be a threat to American culture.
- C) You don't have to speak a common language to share a common political culture.
- D) Anglo-Protestants do not have a monopoly on American political culture.
- E) Hispanic Americans earn a higher income than do Anglo Americans.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 22-23*

93) Older Americans are most likely to vote against

- A) increased funding for Social Security.
- B) increased funding for schools.
- C) increased funding for Medicare.
- D) tax cuts for the elderly.
- E) their self interest.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 20*

94) Which of the following accurately describes a demographic trend in the United States?

- A) The proportion of white, non-Hispanic Americans has been increasing.
- B) The American population is becoming younger.
- C) The size of the typical American family is shrinking.
- D) The number of children growing up in two-parent households is increasing.
- E) The number of immigrants coming to America is larger than it has ever been in the past.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 20*

95) Which group of Americans had a more unfavorable assessment of the government's reaction to Hurricane Katrina?

- A) Blacks
- B) Whites
- C) Independents
- D) Business owners
- E) Union members

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 21*

96) The American Dream often includes which of the following:

- A) A better life than one's children
- B) Dual citizenship
- C) Increasing recidivism
- D) Personal wealth
- E) All of the above

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 24*

97) The proliferation of government programs affecting almost every aspect of American life was initiated under which president?

- A) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- B) John F. Kennedy
- C) Dwight D. Eisenhower
- D) Ronald Reagan
- E) Bill Clinton

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 25*

98) Which of the following best summarizes America's image around the globe?

- A) The U.S. is respected abroad.
- B) The U.S. image abroad has deteriorated since 9/11.
- C) The U.S. image has improved since 9/11.
- D) For the last twenty year, the U.S. image has remained very low.
- E) Since 9/11, the image of the U.S. in the eyes of the Europe has increased, while the American image in the eyes of the Middle East has decreased.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 24*

- 99) The authors of the textbook argue that
- A) government is best that governs the least.
  - B) the Constitution is outdated and needs to be revised.
  - C) it is important to appreciate the good that government does.
  - D) minority rights should trump majority rights.
  - E) democracy is a seriously flawed system.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 26-27*

- 100) In which of the following institutions do Americans have the least confidence?
- A) medicine
  - B) the press
  - C) business and industry
  - D) the executive branch
  - E) Congress

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 26*

- 101) In the wake of the 9/11 terrorists attacks, Americans are more willing to accept
- A) a lower standard of living.
  - B) terrorism.
  - C) social upheaval.
  - D) reduced civil liberties.
  - E) totalitarianism.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 27*

**True/False Questions:**

- 1) When the U.S. Constitution was written, voting was largely limited to property-owning white males.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 2*

- 2) Creation of the Department of Homeland Security demonstrates the function of government to help ensure domestic tranquility.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 7*

- 3) One way government promotes the general welfare is through Social Security.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 7-8*
- 4) Isaac Newton argued that government should make decisions in strict adherence to moral and religious teachings.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 9-10*
- 5) The Enlightenment and Reformation encouraged people to seek alternatives to absolute monarchy and to ponder new ways of governing.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 9-10*
- 6) John Locke wrote *Leviathan*, in which he advocated strong government.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10*
- 7) According to Thomas Hobbes, life without a family would be "nasty, brutish, and short."  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10*
- 8) One reason that direct democracy is not used more often in the United States is because our population is too large.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 11*
- 9) The Virginia House of Burgesses was the first representative assembly in North America.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 11*
- 10) The U.S. federal government frequently makes grants to nongovernmental organizations to promote civil society.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 13*



- 11) Majority rule is the principle that government decisions should be based on the preferences of more than half of the citizens.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 12-13*
- 12) The fall of the Soviet Union exposed the inherent flaws of democracy.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 13*
- 13) A majority of Americans express a preference for presidents with strong religious beliefs.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 14*
- 14) A majority of Americans are skeptical of presidents with strong religious beliefs.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 14*
- 15) One reason why the population of the United States has been decreasing in recent decades is the declining birth rates.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 18-20*
- 16) The number of African Americans in the United States is higher than the number of Hispanics.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 19*
- 17) African Americans are the fastest growing racial or ethnic segment of the American population.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 19*
- 18) Due to the extraordinary influx of illegal immigrants in recent years, the American population is becoming younger.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 19-20*

- 19) The economic boom of the 1990s caused the average size of the American family to increase.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 20-21*
- 20) A majority of Americans believe that illegal immigration is a serious problem.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 21*
- 21) Samuel Huntington argues that the most recent wave of immigration is seriously compromising American values.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 22-23*
- 22) When it comes to regulation of the economy, conservatives tend to believe that government is best that governs least.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 16*
- 23) Liberals often believe that the government should intervene in the economy.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 16*
- 24) In the United States there are currently about twice as many conservatives as liberals.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 16*
- 25) Social conservatives believe that government should promote traditional moral teachings.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 16*
- 26) Libertarianism is a political philosophy based on individual freedom and the restoration of traditional moral values.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 16*

27) Negative perceptions of the United States have been increasing in some parts of the world.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 24*

28) According to a 2008 public opinion poll, about 80% of Americans think the country is headed in the wrong direction.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 25*

### **Short Answer Questions:**

1) What is the difference between government and politics?

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

2) Compare and contrast the ideas of direct and indirect democracy.

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

3) Explain the role of the Reformation and the Enlightenment on the development of theories of democratic thought.

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

4) What is popular consent and what are its historical roots?

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

5) What is social contract theory?

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

6) Why did early American political theorists prefer the concept of a republic over a democracy?

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

7) Your textbook lists six key concepts in American democracy. Which one do you think is most important? Why?

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

8) In your opinion, to what extent is the United States a civil society? Be sure to provide evidence to support your answer.

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

9) What is individualism? To what extent is this core concept accepted in other democracies? How has individualism changed over time?

*Bloom's level: Application*

- 10) Today, more and more commentators are noting the increased role of religion in American politics. Issues such as same sex marriage, abortion, and stem cell research often seem to trump other important issues such as the war in Iraq or corruption. Is the role of religion in politics a new thing? Does religion have an appropriate place in the making of laws or their interpretation by the Supreme Court?  
*Bloom's level: Evaluation*
- 11) What is political ideology? Discuss how liberalism, conservatism, social conservatism, and libertarianism would likely color thinking about stem cell research.  
*Bloom's level: Application*
- 12) Briefly discuss the problems with political labels such as liberal or conservative.  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*
- 13) In order to understand the nature of the American government, one must know who the American people are. Discuss the demographics of the United States and the effects of these demographics on the political system.  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*
- 14) How do you think Hispanics would react to Huntington's Theory of Hispanization? Why?  
*Bloom's level: Synthesis*
- 15) How has the percentage of Americans who call themselves liberals, conservatives, and moderates changed since the 1970s? What do you think might have been driving these changes?  
*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

**Essay Questions:**

- 1) Thomas Jefferson saw the United States as the "world's best hope," and other presidents have been equally as certain of the United States' place in the world. Today, however, there is some debate about the place of the United States in the world. Discuss whether or not you agree with Jefferson. Please provide specifics from the text as well as from your reading of newspapers or other media.  
*Bloom's level: Evaluation*
- 2) As noted in the text, the Framers set out several key functions of government that later found their way into the Constitution. Name and describe these five functions.  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*
- 3) Compare and contrast the theories of John Locke and Thomas Hobbes. Be sure to discuss how each theorist has affected the American system of government.  
*Bloom's level: Analysis*

- 4) Describe the American Creed written by William Tyler Page. How does this creed embody American political culture?  
*Bloom's level: Synthesis*
- 5) Immigration, especially across our Southern borders, continues to divide the citizenry, the political parties, and the president. Political scientist Samuel Huntington believes that this new wave of immigration is particularly harmful to the continued maintenance of American values. Outline Huntington's perspective and that of his critics. Do you agree or disagree with Huntington's concerns? Make sure to use examples to support your answer.  
*Bloom's level: Synthesis*
- 6) What are the characteristics of American democracy, and why are they important?  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*
- 7) Compare the map of the 2004 presidential election with the results from the 2008 presidential election. How did the results of these two elections differ and how were they similar? Give some possible reasons for the differences.  
*Bloom's level: Evaluation*
- 8) What is "civil society"? Why has this concept taken on special importance in recent years in places such as Iraq and Afghanistan?  
*Bloom's level: Synthesis*
- 9) Political scientists note that political ideologies perform four key functions. List and discuss each of these functions.  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*
- 10) What expectations do you think most Americans have of their government and its leaders? What expectations do you have toward your government and its leaders? Are those expectations realistic? What is the role of government in meeting the needs of the people of this country and do you think it is meeting those functions?  
*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

***1.2 - The questions in this section also appear in the student Study Guide available with the textbook.***

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

- 1) How does the Constitution help "establish justice"?
- A) The supremacy clause protects citizens from excessive government interference in personal matters.
  - B) The Constitution guarantees judicial privacy.
  - C) The Constitution prohibits Congress from creating any court except for the Supreme Court.
  - D) The Framers explicitly excluded voting rights for women, slaves, and landowners.
  - E) The Bill of Rights entitles accused citizens to a trial by jury.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 6-7*

- 2) Which of the following best describes Saddam Hussein?
- A) He was an oligarch.
  - B) He was a patriarch.
  - C) He was a tyrant.
  - D) He was a democrat.
  - E) He was a monarch.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 8*

- 3) Aristotle attempted to devise a way to classify governments. Critical to his analyses was knowing
- A) if the government was a monarchy.
  - B) how many people ruled in an oligarchy.
  - C) how democracies could be ruled by the few.
  - D) who ruled by and in whose interest.
  - E) if governments were ruled by wise leaders.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 8-9*

- 4) In an oligarchy, rule is by
- A) the many.
  - B) the few.
  - C) one person.
  - D) all people.
  - E) all property owners.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 8*

- 5) Locke's *Second Treatise on Civil Government* set out a theory of
- A) the divine rights of kings.
  - B) aristocracy.
  - C) democracy.
  - D) natural law.
  - E) capitalism.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10-13*

- 6) Hobbes painted a dire picture of society without government, arguing that it would be "nasty, brutish, and short." His solution to this, as espoused in his book *Leviathan*, was this form of government:
- A) Oligarchy
  - B) Democracy
  - C) Monarchy
  - D) Theocracy
  - E) Socialism

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 10*

- 7) In an indirect democracy, public policies are determined by
- A) consensus.
  - B) oligarchs.
  - C) religious figures.
  - D) representatives.
  - E) economic elites.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

- 8) The term republic is sometimes used interchangeably with which of the following terms?
- A) Direct democracy
  - B) Indirect democracy
  - C) Aristocracy
  - D) Communism
  - E) Oligarchy

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

9) To which of the following areas has the United States recently attempted to export democracy?

- A) Upper Volta
- B) the Middle East
- C) Micronesia
- D) the Balkans
- E) the Dardanelles

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

10) Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

- A) George Washington
- B) James Madison
- C) Thomas Jefferson
- D) Benjamin Franklin
- E) Alexander Hamilton

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

11) Evangelical Christians have played an important role in U.S. politics since

- A) the 1960s.
- B) the 1970s.
- C) the 1980s.
- D) the 1990s.
- E) 2000.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 14*

12) Which of the following is a key function of an ideology?

- A) to polarize the electorate
- B) to help citizens make political decisions
- C) to serve as a substitute for religious faith
- D) to protect citizens' civil liberties
- E) to encourage citizens to engage in civil society

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 14-16*



13) Which of the following issues would be of most concern to social conservatives?

- A) abortion
- B) defense spending
- C) separation between church and state
- D) proportional taxes
- E) regulation of business practices

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

14) \_\_\_\_\_ tend to favor local and state government action over federal action.

- A) Conservatives
- B) Liberals
- C) Libertarians
- D) Independents
- E) Democrats

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 16*

15) Liberalism is a political ideology that

- A) believes individuals should look to churches and other social services organizations instead of the government for assistance.
- B) is comfortable with the social status quo.
- C) generally favors equality.
- D) seeks to end costly welfare programs.
- E) shares many of its views with libertarians.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

16) According to Figure 1.6, how many Americans are projected to be at least 65 years old in 2050?

- A) 64,000
- B) 640,000
- C) 2 million
- D) 64 million
- E) 84 million

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

*Page reference: 19*

- 17) According to Samuel Huntington, Mexican immigrants pose a danger to American society because many
- A) are lazy.
  - B) do not have American values.
  - C) take jobs that Americans do not want.
  - D) learn English and try to assimilate with other Americans.
  - E) are Catholic.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 22-23*

- 18) An increasing number of American households consist of just one person. What accounts for this trend?
- A) an increasing fertility rate and a declining living wage
  - B) increasing gross domestic product and declining social mores
  - C) an aging population and a declining marriage rate
  - D) increasing social independence of young adults and decreased residential mobility
  - E) the prevalence of abortion and the scarcity of affordable housing

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 21*

- 19) Which of the following is most closely associated with the American Dream?
- A) Social justice
  - B) Economic equality
  - C) Having more financial success than your children
  - D) Homeownership
  - E) Having a large family

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 24*

- 20) Which of the following is an accurate description of Americans' views of government?
- A) Americans tend to have high expectations for what government can accomplish.
  - B) Americans are generally trusting of politicians.
  - C) Most Americans are apathetic about voting.
  - D) Most Americans believe that government looks out for "people like me."
  - E) Most Americans are highly informed about politics.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 25*

**True/False Questions:**

- 1) Government has a monopoly on the legitimate use of force to keep order.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 5*
- 2) The Enlightenment and Reformation encouraged people to seek alternatives to absolute monarchy and to ponder new ways of governing.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 9-10*
- 3) Thomas Hobbes argued in favor of a plural executive, where the responsibilities of governing were separated between several coequal leaders.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 4) Individualism is looked down upon in American political culture.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 13*
- 5) A belief in popular sovereignty is evident in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 12-13*
- 6) Concerns about immigration are a relatively new phenomena.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 19*
- 7) One trend in the United States is that families are comprised of more members than in the past.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 20-21*
- 8) African Americans were less satisfied with the government's response to Hurricane Katrina than were whites.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 21*

9) Samuel Huntington favors increased immigration from Latin America.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 22-23*

10) Across the globe, perceptions of America are increasingly unfavorable.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 24*

**Short Answer/Essay Questions:**

1) Describe three ways in which the U.S. government promotes the general welfare.

*Bloom's level: Application*

2) Compare and contrast tyranny, oligarchy, and democracy.

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

3) Medical advances can extend life but often put policymakers and doctors in the dilemma of deciding who should get what and at what cost. Given the costs of medical interventions outlined in the text, which do you think are reasonable to expect the government to pay for? Would your answer be different if individuals, let's say smokers, brought their problems on themselves?

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

4) What is a libertarian?

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

5) Over 40 percent of American citizens under age 25 are members of a minority group. How will this ultimately affect politics in the United States?

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

6) Using the classification system developed by Aristotle, evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of democracy over other forms of government. To what extent is the United States a democracy? To what extent does the United States embody other forms of government?

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

7) Does the concept of American exceptionalism still hold true? Give reasons to support your answer.

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

8) What is a political ideology? Describe the differences between liberal, conservative, and libertarian ideologies. What policy positions are members of these groups likely to support?

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

- 9) How is the racial and ethnic make-up of the United States changing? What are the likely political and policy consequences of these changes?

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

- 10) What is the American Dream? How accessible is it to a typical American? Should government work to help make the American Dream within reach of more citizens? To what extent does your personal ideology influence your answers to these questions?

*Bloom's level: Evaluation*

**1.3 - These questions also appear in MyPoliSciLab, the Website that accompanies the textbook.**

**Pre-Test Questions:**

- 1) The Preamble to the Constitution begins
- A) "We the People..."
  - B) "Four score and seven years ago..."
  - C) "When in the course of human events..."
  - D) "In order to form a more perfect Union..."
  - E) "These are the times that try men's souls..."

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 2*

- 2) How does one become a citizen?
- i) being born in a nation
  - ii) living in a nation
  - iii) obtaining a green card
  - iv) being naturalized

A) i and iv

B) i and ii

C) ii and iii

D) i, iii, and iv

E) ii and iv

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 5*

3) How does one become a citizen?

- i) being born in a nation
- ii) living in a nation
- iii) obtaining a green card
- iv) being naturalized

- A) i and iv
- B) i and ii
- C) ii and iii
- D) i, iii, and iv
- E) ii and iv

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 5*

4) What is politics?

- A) the process of how policy decisions get made.
- B) the institutions that make authoritative decisions for society
- C) the informal system by which candidates connect with voters
- D) the formal institutions of government
- E) implicit understandings regarding optimal policymaking

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 6*

5) Iraq under the leadership of Saddam Hussein was an example of a/an

- A) totalitarian system of government.
- B) democratic system of government.
- C) oligarchic system of government.
- D) monarchic system of government.
- E) aristocratic system of government

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 8*

6) The U.S. Constitution was written in 1776.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 2*

- 7) What is a social contract?
- A) An agreement between the people and their government signifying the people's consent to be governed.
  - B) An agreement between the people and their government stipulating the terms of public service.
  - C) An agreement between the people and the government establishing the mechanisms for public welfare.
  - D) An agreement between the parties in a government to govern the people according to a constitution.
  - E) An agreement between different classes of people apportioning the resources accorded to them by the government.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10*

- 8) According to Hobbes, human's natural state is
- A) bliss.
  - B) cooperation.
  - C) philanthropy.
  - D) generosity.
  - E) war.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 9) The Declaration of Independence is based partially on the idea that England's government had violated the social contract with the American colonies.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 10) The Declaration of Independence claims a right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The phrase can be most directly attributed to the ideas of

- A) Aristotle.
- B) Machiavelli.
- C) Newton.
- D) Locke.
- E) Hobbes.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 11) Direct democracy is distinguished by
- A) representative government and the rule of law.
  - B) citizen decision making and majority rule.
  - C) power and influence.
  - D) political appointments and social engineering.
  - E) a social contract and republican government.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11*

- 12) Personal liberty is most closely related to

- A) freedom.
- B) equality.
- C) civility.
- D) fascism.
- E) suffrage.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 12*

- 13) American political culture emphasizes

- A) collaboration.
- B) agnosticism.
- C) atheism.
- D) political equality.
- E) socialism.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 11-14*

- 14) Natural law is the section of the Constitution requiring that government operate under specified ethical principles.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

- 15) The belief that authority in society ultimately rests with the people is known as

- A) establishmentarianism.
- B) natural rights.
- C) common law.
- D) popular sovereignty.
- E) Hobbesian law.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 12-13*



16) A society where citizens can express their views publicly and engage in open debate about public policy is the definition of

- A) collectivism.
- B) deliberative debauchery.
- C) utopia.
- D) socialism.
- E) civil society.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

17) The coherent set or system of values and beliefs about the purpose and scope of government is a political

- A) theory.
- B) ideology.
- C) sociology.
- D) culture.
- E) psychology.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14-15*

18) Who is most likely to favor both a free market and the legalization of drugs such as marijuana and cocaine?

- A) a libertarian
- B) a conservative
- C) a liberal
- D) a mercantilist
- E) a natural lawyer

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 16*

19) Libertarianism is a political philosophy based on equality of opportunity and equality of results.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

- 20) Conservatives generally believe that
- A) government should guarantee individual rights.
  - B) activist governments are often necessary.
  - C) government should provide only for defense.
  - D) there should be less government.
  - E) government should be abolished.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

- 21) Today, which of the following political ideologies would be most supportive of a more active role for government in promoting the general welfare?

- A) Conservatives
- B) Liberals
- C) Libertarians
- D) Federalists
- E) Social conservatives

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 16*

- 22) When the Constitution was ratified, most Americans were

- A) Protestants.
- B) Catholics.
- C) Jews.
- D) Agnostics.
- E) Atheists.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 18*

- 23) The U.S. population is getting

- A) younger.
- B) older.
- C) shorter.
- D) thinner.
- E) more relaxed.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 19-20*

24) In the United States, which of the following racial or ethnic groups is growing the fastest?

- A) Asians
- B) Blacks
- C) Caucasian
- D) Whites
- E) Hispanics

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 19*

25) Recent immigrants to the United States are not assimilating into American Culture as quickly as did previous immigrants.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 19*

26) Which of the following best describes American attitudes toward government?

- A) adulation
- B) trust
- C) awe
- D) cynicism
- E) civic virtue

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Analysis*

*Page reference: 25-27*

#### **Post-Test Questions:**

1) The term "government" is derived from the Greek term meaning to

- A) establish a country.
- B) pilot a ship.
- C) win an impossible mission.
- D) represent the people.
- E) promote good citizenship.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 5*

- 2) The process by which policy decisions are made is known as
- A) politics.
  - B) government.
  - C) the preamble.
  - D) multiculturalism.
  - E) Robert's rules.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 6*

- 3) The process by which policy decisions are made is known as
- A) politics.
  - B) government.
  - C) the preamble.
  - D) multiculturalism.
  - E) Robert's rules.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 6*

- 4) Which of the following is NOT a function of government, as laid out in the Preamble to the Constitution?
- A) to secure the blessings of liberty
  - B) to provide for the common defense
  - C) to ensure domestic tranquility
  - D) to promote the general welfare
  - E) to protect environmental quality

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 6-8*

- 5) What type of government is the rule of a single individual in the interests of the many?
- A) Monarchy
  - B) Oligarchy
  - C) Democracy
  - D) Totalitarianism
  - E) Populism

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 8*

- 6) An oligarchy occurs when a few people run the government in their own interests.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 8*

- 7) The social contract theory says that
- A) citizens give their consent to be governed.
  - B) civil contracts can be enforced by the government.
  - C) every society determines its own set of laws and moral codes.
  - D) by virtue of their social position, some citizens are more valuable than others.
  - E) governments can not interfere with the free market.
- Answer: A  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 10*
- 8) The idea that men form governments largely to preserve life, liberty, and property comes from
- A) Doubting Thomas.
  - B) Thomas Hobbes.
  - C) Baron de Montesquieu.
  - D) Jean Jacques Rousseau.
  - E) John Locke.
- Answer: E  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 9) According to Thomas Hobbes, the state of nature is peaceful coexistence.
- Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 10) Hobbes argued that the best protection for the rights of the weak in a polity was
- A) an oligarchy.
  - B) a weak government.
  - C) a single ruler.
  - D) the protection of private property.
  - E) a constitution.
- Answer: C  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 11) Which of the following is a contemporary example of direct democracy?
- A) trial by jury
  - B) New England town meetings
  - C) congressional elections
  - D) political protests
  - E) the Electoral College
- Answer: B  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 11*

12) Which of the following is part of American political culture?

- A) Individualism
- B) Religious faith
- C) Equality
- D) Popular sovereignty
- E) All of the above are part of American political culture

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 11-14*

13) Popular consent is the idea that people derive their liberty from government.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 12*

14) American political culture does not encompass which of the following?

- A) Personal liberty
- B) Political equality
- C) Economic equality
- D) Popular sovereignty
- E) Civil society

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 12-13*

15) The idea that governments draw legitimacy and power from the governed is often referred to as

- A) majority rule.
- B) direct democracy.
- C) capitalism.
- D) popular consent.
- E) electoral control.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 12*

16) To encourage participation in civil society, the U.S. government routinely makes grants to which of the following?

- A) Non-governmental organizations
- B) Professional associations
- C) Civic education groups
- D) Women's groups
- E) All of the above

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 13*

17) According to Sir Isaiah Berlin, what factors have most shaped human history in the twentieth century?

- A) science, technology, and trade
- B) science, and religion
- C) religion and ideology
- D) science, technology, and ideology
- E) trade, patriotism, and ideology.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 14-15*

18) Henry David Thoreau said "the government is best which governs least." Which political ideology is this most consistent with?

- A) Populist
- B) Pluralist
- C) Conservative
- D) Liberal
- E) Socialist

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 16*

19) Conservatives favor less government regulation of the economy.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

20) Someone who favors a free market economy and no government interference in personal liberties is best described as a

- A) conservative.
- B) egalitarian.
- C) liberal.
- D) Christian Democrat.
- E) libertarian.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

- 21) Who is most likely to favor government regulation of sexual and social behavior?
- A) libertarians
  - B) Democrats
  - C) moderates
  - D) conservatives
  - E) social conservatives
- Answer: E  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 16*
- 22) The population of the United States around the time of the ratification of the Constitution was approximately
- A) 1 million.
  - B) 4 million.
  - C) 30 million.
  - D) 100 million.
  - E) 300 million.
- Answer: B  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 17-18*
- 23) The largest minority group in the United States is
- A) Asians.
  - B) Pacific Islanders.
  - C) African Americans.
  - D) Hispanics.
  - E) Native Americans and Alaskan Natives.
- Answer: D  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 19*
- 24) Which of the following ideas is consistent with Samuel Huntington's theory?
- A) Immigration from Mexico and Latin America is potentially destructive to core American principles.
  - B) Universal health insurance would lower medical costs.
  - C) Recent immigrants have benefited America by retaining their native culture.
  - D) Public education is essentially a middle-class subsidy that should be eliminated.
  - E) New immigrants accurately represent the "melting pot" theory.
- Answer: A  
*Bloom's level: Application*  
*Page reference: 22-23*



25) Public expectations about the role of government increased during Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 25*

26) In recent decades, what has happened to the faith citizens place in American institutions, such as Congress, the press, and industry?

- A) It has increased.
- B) It has increased and decreased in cyclical fashion.
- C) It has remained fairly constant.
- D) It has fluctuated randomly.
- E) It has decreased.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 25-26*

#### **Chapter Exam Questions:**

1) Politics is sometimes defined as

- A) a "male's only" club.
- B) the study of "who gets what, when, and how."
- C) the province of only the wealthy.
- D) irrelevant to the modern world.
- E) a system of where the powers of government are limited by a written constitution.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 6*

2) The Framers enumerated several key functions that a government should be able to perform. These include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Establish justice through a system of laws.
- B) Ensure domestic tranquility.
- C) Provide for the common defense.
- D) Promote the general welfare.
- E) Promote relative economic stability.

Answer: E

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 6-8*

3) Government is sometimes defined as "who gets what, when, and how."

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 6*

- 4) Promoting the general welfare is a function of the national government.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 7*
- 5) According to Aristotle, democracy can be viewed as  
A) rule by the few on behalf of the public.  
B) rule by the many on behalf of the public.  
C) rule by the one on behalf of the self.  
D) rule by the many on behalf of themselves.  
E) rule by the few on behalf of themselves.  
Answer: D  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 8-9*
- 6) Democracy  
A) perfectly describes the American political system at all levels.  
B) is derived from the Latin word for "by the living water."  
C) has both direct and indirect forms.  
D) was Aristotle's vision of the way people should be governed.  
E) was opposed by the Framers.  
Answer: C  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 11*
- 7) Who argued that government's role should be to control citizens' bestial tendencies?  
A) John Locke  
B) Thomas Hobbes  
C) Baron de Montesquieu  
D) Jean Jacques Rousseau  
E) Isaac Newton  
Answer: B  
*Bloom's level: Knowledge*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 8) According to John Locke, people create governments to ensure social justice, human rights, and economic equality.  
Answer: FALSE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11*
- 9) Thomas Jefferson based some ideas found in the Declaration of Independence on John Locke's beliefs about government.  
Answer: TRUE  
*Bloom's level: Comprehension*  
*Page reference: 10-11, 13*

- 10) The title page of *Leviathan* depicts
- A) what Hobbes believes a social contract should contain.
  - B) a giant ruler with subjects giving up all rights to him.
  - C) a giant ruler whose body consists of the bodies of his subjects.
  - D) Locke ridiculing Hobbes's view of man as nasty and brutish.
  - E) a biblical sea monster representing the state.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 10-11*

- 11) The \_\_\_\_\_ expanded Americans' conceptions of liberty to include some forms of freedom from discrimination.

- A) Declaration of Independence
- B) Fourteenth Amendment
- C) Preamble to the Constitution
- D) Supreme Court
- E) war on terrorism

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 12*

- 12) Popular sovereignty has its basis in natural law.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

- 13) The belief that society should be governed by a set of ethical principles that are part of nature and can be understood by reason is known as civil society.

Answer: FALSE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 13*

- 14) The principle implied by "one person, one vote" is consistent with

- A) Popular consent
- B) Majority rule
- C) Indirect democracy
- D) Political equality
- E) Popular sovereignty

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 12*

15) The idea of popular sovereignty can be found in the

- A) Treaty of Versailles.
- B) Declaration of Independence.
- C) Third Amendment.
- D) Gettysburg Address.
- E) Voting Rights Act.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 12-13*

16) Which of the following is not considered one of the four key components of ideology?

- A) Helping to explain political events
- B) Providing standards for evaluating social conditions and political events
- C) Providing a sense of identity
- D) Inoculating citizens from being politically engaged
- E) Helping citizens make political evaluations and choices.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Application*

*Page reference: 14-15*

17) According to historian and philosopher Isaiah Berlin, science and technology contributed significantly to the political environment of the twentieth century.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 14*

18) Social conservatives favor increased government regulation of sexual behavior.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 16*

19) The coherent set of values and beliefs about the purpose and scope of government is called

- A) political theory.
- B) a political ideology.
- C) sociology.
- D) dogma.
- E) a schema.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 14-15*

20) Social conservatives are most concerned about

- A) human rights.
- B) economic equality.
- C) poverty.
- D) moral decay.
- E) making money.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 16*

21) A member of the House of Representatives may represent as many as \_\_\_\_\_ citizens.

- A) 420,000
- B) 620,000
- C) 800,000
- D) 940,000
- E) 3,000,000

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 18*

22) Of the groups listed below, recent immigrants to the United States are most likely to be

- A) Southeast Asians.
- B) Irish Catholics.
- C) Unemployed Europeans.
- D) Jews.
- E) Africans.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 19*

23) Whites are a majority of the population in the United States.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 19*

24) In the 2008 election, Americans were more likely to get political information from cable channels than from the traditional network stations.

Answer: TRUE

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 24*

25) The Know Nothing Party was mainly opposed to which group of immigrants?

- A) Muslims
- B) Hindus
- C) Roman Catholics
- D) Jews
- E) Protestants

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 21*

## Chapter 2 – The Constitution

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**2.1 - The questions in this section appear only in this printed Test Bank and in the Computerized Test Bank.**

### Multiple Choice Questions:

1) The Twenty-Sixth Amendment granted \_\_\_\_\_ the right to vote.

- A) women
- B) convicted felons
- C) deaf and blind Americans
- D) eighteen-year-olds
- E) African Americans

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 31*

2) In which year was voter turnout among the youth the highest?

- A) 2008
- B) 2004
- C) 2000
- D) 1996
- E) 1992

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 31-32*

3) After the French and Indian War, all of the following happened EXCEPT:

- A) Parliament decreed there would be no more westward expansion.
- B) Parliament passed the Sugar Act and the Stamp Act to recover expenditures from the war.
- C) Colonists formed the Sons & Daughters of Liberty to protest no westward expansion.
- D) Colonists expected to continue westward expansion now that the "Indian problem" had been solved.
- E) Parliament passed the Quartering Act.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Synthesis*

*Page reference: 33*

- 4) Why did the British Parliament enact the Sugar Act of 1764, which taxed goods imported by the colonists such as sugar, wine, and coffee?
- A) to punish the colonists for “treacherous rebellions and insurrections”
  - B) to fund the Louisiana Purchase
  - C) to help pay for the French and Indian War
  - D) to discourage the use of “items whose sinful nature compromises the sanctity of Her Majesty’s subjects”
  - E) to provoke the colonists into rebellion

Answer: C

*Bloom’s level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 34*

- 5) Who of the following was the most vocal complainer about taxation without representation?
- A) Native Americans
  - B) King James I
  - C) Loyalists
  - D) the Sons of Liberty
  - E) Anti-Federalists

Answer: D

*Bloom’s level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 34*

- 6) In 1765, the American colonists protested the Stamp Act
- A) by seceding from the union.
  - B) by passing the Quartering Act.
  - C) through riots and boycotts.
  - D) with the Boston Black Bean Party.
  - E) by abolishing the Sons of Liberty.

Answer: C

*Bloom’s level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 34*

- 7) Patrick Henry and Samuel Adams were among the leaders of the
- A) Sons of Liberty.
  - B) Stamp Act Congress.
  - C) Philadelphia Parliament.
  - D) Continental Congress.
  - E) Virginia House of Burgesses.

Answer: A

*Bloom’s level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 34*



- 8) The first official meeting of the thirteen colonies was the
- A) Continental Congress.
  - B) Sons and Daughters of Liberty Assembly.
  - C) Committees of Correspondence.
  - D) Stamp Act Congress.
  - E) Constitutional Convention

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 35*

- 9) To facilitate the flow of information among the colonies about developments with the British, the colonists created the
- A) Sons of Liberty.
  - B) Committees of Correspondence.
  - C) Continental Congress.
  - D) Stamp Act Congress.
  - E) "Thomas Paine" society.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 34-35*

- 10) How did Britain respond to the Boston Tea Party?
- A) The king hosted his own British Tea Party in the English Channel.
  - B) The king ignored the incident and hoped the insurrection in the colonies would go away.
  - C) Parliament hired Indians to burn the property of Boston's merchants.
  - D) Parliament enacted a law that blockaded Boston Harbor.
  - E) British soldiers were told disband the Sons of Liberty "by any means necessary, be they legal or otherwise."

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 36*

- 11) The First Continental Congress was called to
- A) draft a resolution for independence from Britain.
  - B) repeal the Coercive Acts.
  - C) arrange a delegation to go to Britain to meet with the king and present their grievances.
  - D) improve the relationship between the colonies and Great Britain.
  - E) Make plans to draft a Constitution for a unified government at the next Continental Congress.

Answer: D

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 36*

- 12) The First Continental Congress was most concerned about
- A) the ongoing French and Indian War.
  - B) the extent of British authority over the colonies.
  - C) ensuring access to imported tea and sugar.
  - D) establishing a written Constitution for the newly united colonies.
  - E) punishing the Sons of Liberty for various illegal acts.

Answer: B

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 36*

- 13) The First Continental Congress was called
- A) to iron out differences with the king.
  - B) to rally support for the Declaration of Independence.
  - C) in support of the Stamp Act.
  - D) in response to the fighting at Lexington and Concord.
  - E) in response to Shays's Rebellion.

Answer: A

*Bloom's level: Comprehension*

*Page reference: 36*

- 14) The "shot heard round the world" was fired at
- A) Saratoga, New York.
  - B) Trenton, New Jersey.
  - C) Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.
  - D) Yorktown, Virginia.
  - E) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 36*

- 15) Fighting in the American Revolution broke out in the battle at
- A) Saratoga, New York.
  - B) Trenton, New Jersey.
  - C) Lexington and Concord, Massachusetts.
  - D) New York, New York.
  - E) Yorktown, Virginia.

Answer: C

*Bloom's level: Knowledge*

*Page reference: 37*