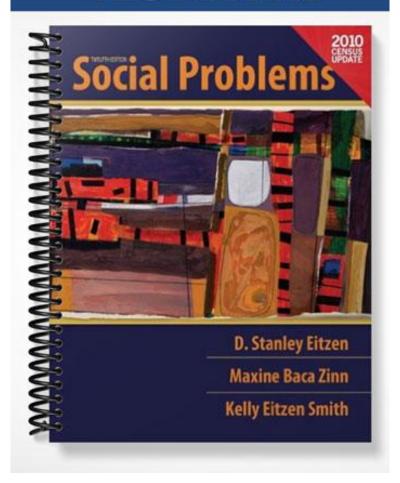
# TEST BANK



## Social Problems, Census Update, 12e (Eitzen / Baca Zinn / Eitzen Smith) Chapter 2 Wealth and Power: The Bias of the System

### 2.1 Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1) The authors point out that the problems that exist in U.S. society largely result from
- A) the distribution of power.
- B) the form of the U.S. economy.
- C) the system being undermined by those who criticize the system.
- D) Both A and B are true.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 30

Topic: Wealth and Power: The Bias of the System (Introduction)

Skill: Factual

- 2) According to Marx, in capitalism
- A) monopolies are inevitable.
- B) a class of oppressed people is produced.
- C) the state is controlled by the wealthy.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31-32

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 3) According to your text, Adam Smith
- A) was against competition.
- B) would probably not recognize capitalism in America today.
- C) did not believe in the free market.
- D) would approve of the noncompetitiveness among large corporations today.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 34

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

- 4) According to Karl Marx, the free enterprise system will result in, among other things,
- A) democratic governments.
- B) monopolies.
- C) individual fulfillment.
- D) state ownership of corporations.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 5) Karl Marx asserted that capitalism has within it the seeds of its own destruction because of all of the following reasons <u>except</u>
- A) the demands for labor-saving machinery.
- B) the inevitability of monopolies.
- C) the lack of centralized planning.
- D) control of the state by the majority.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 6) Karl Marx asserted that capitalism has within it the seeds of its own destruction because of which of the following?
- A) Demands for labor-saving machinery
- B) The inevitability of monopolies
- C) The lack of centralized planning
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 7) Megamergers have all of the following negative consequences <u>except</u>
- A) they increase the centralization of capital.
- B) they eliminate jobs.
- C) they increase corporate debt.
- D) they increase the power of workers, unions, and governments.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

- 8) Megamergers have which of the following negative consequences?
- A) They increase the centralization of capital.
- B) They eliminate jobs.
- C) They reduce competition and increase consumer prices.

D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Factual

- 9) Interlocking directorates (the linkage between corporations) take the form of
- A) individuals serving on the board of directors of two or more companies, which is a direct interlock.
- B) two people who are related serving on the board of a company, creating a virtual interlock.
- C) two companies each having a director on the board of a third, which creates an indirect interlock.
- D) Both A and C are true.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 10) The consequences of corporations shifting production from the U.S. to other countries include all of the following except the
- A) loss or reduction in the number of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs in the United States.
- B) accumulation of enormous power and its being wielded by gigantic multi-national corporations.
- C) more equal distribution of resources and, consequently, of well-being across all groups in society.
- D) meddling by multi-national corporations in the internal affairs of other nations.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 37

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—ransnational Corporations

Skill: Factual

- 11) The consequences of corporations shifting production from the U.S. to other countries include which of the following?
- A) Loss or reduction of the number of semi-skilled or unskilled jobs
- B) Accumulation of the enormous power wielded by transnational corporations
- C) Meddling by transnational corporations in the internal affairs of other nations
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Transnational Corporations

- 12) Factors that explain the increase in the inequality gap in the U.S. include all of the following except for
- A) increased tax benefits going to the affluent due to changing tax laws.
- B) decreases in salaries to corporate executives because of the downsizing of corporations.
- C) changes in job structures because of the shift from a manufacturing to a service economy.

D) All of the above

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 38 & 40

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Factual

- 13) Which of the following factors explain the increase in the inequality gap in the U.S.?
- A) Increased tax benefits received by the affluent due to changing tax laws
- B) Changing job structure as the economy shifts from a manufacturing to a service economy
- C) Reducing capital gains taxes for the affluent
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 38 & 40

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Factual

- 14) The recent tax policies in the United States have had which of the following consequences?
- A) They have exacerbated the unequal distribution of wealth.
- B) They have increased the national debt.
- C) They have increased the political influence of the wealthy.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 40-41

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Factual

- 15) Contributors of large sums of money to political campaigns receive which of the following benefits?
- A) Access to politicians
- B) Influence over the positions of politicians on public issues
- C) Both A and B are true.
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 48-49

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Financing of Political Campaigns

Skill: Applied

- 16) Which of the following is a characteristic of the systemic imperatives the authors discuss?
- A) The inertia of institutions that happens because no change is easier than change
- B) The promotion of domestic tranquility by the government squelching dissidents
- C) Participation in the political system by those who represent a wide array of interests
- D) Both A and B are true.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

- 17) The principles of "trickle-down" economics are adopted by government because
- A) Government officials, who tend to come from the business class, bring a conservative ideology to office with them.
- B) Government officials are more likely to hear the arguments of the powerful because the weak are poorly organized.
- C) Both A and B are true.
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 54

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Trickle-Down Solutions

Skill: Conceptual

- 18) Evidence that the powerless bear the burden of cost of the system that benefits the powerful includes which of the following?
- A) A certain level of unemployment is maintained continuously.
- B) Children of the middle and upper classes avoid military service.
- C) The poor absorb the costs of societal changes by doing humble tasks for low wages.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 55-56

Topic: Bias of the Political System—The Powerless Bear the Burden

Skill: Factual

- 19) The relationship between U.S. foreign policy and corporate interests is demonstrated by which of the following actions?
- A) Military goods are sold overseas for the profit of arms merchants.
- B) The government supports foreign governments that are supportive of U.S. multinational companies.
- C) The government has directly intervened in the domestic affairs of foreign governments to protect U.S. corporate interests.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 56

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Foreign Policy for Corporate Benefit

- 20) The relationship between U.S. foreign policy and corporate interests is demonstrated by all of the following except that
- A) the government peddles military goods overseas for the profit of arms merchants.
- B) the government supports tyrannical governments if they support U.S. multi-national corporations.
- C) the government provides foreign aid that largely goes to benefit the poor in other countries.
- D) the government directly intervenes in the domestic affairs of foreign governments in order to protect U.S. corporate interests.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 56

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Foreign Policy for Corporate Benefit

Skill: Conceptual

- 21) The authors of your text point out the flood of election money sabotages democracy in which of the following ways?
- A) It makes it harder for the government to solve social problems.
- B) The have-nots of society are not represented among decision makers.
- C) The money creates part-time elected officials and full-time fundraisers.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 56-57

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Reprise: The Best Democracy Money Can Buy

Skill: Factual

- 22) Which of the following is <u>not</u> one of the ways in which the flood of election money sabotages democracy?
- A) The influence of campaign donors makes it harder for legislators to solve social problems.
- B) The have-nots of society are not represented among decision makers.
- C) The money creates part-time elected officials and full-time fundraisers.
- D) Everyone has a voice in how leftover campaign money is spent after an election is over.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 56-57

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Reprise: The Best Democracy Money Can Buy

Skill: Factual

- 23) Why do multinational corporations go to developing countries?
- A) Cheap labor
- B) Fewer regulations
- C) More profits
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36-37

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Transnational Corporations

Skill: Conceptual

24) \_\_\_\_\_ are corporate enterprises with holdings and subsidiaries in several different countries.

- A) Global corporations
- B) Transnational corporations
- C) Oligopolies
- D) International cooperatives

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36-37

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Transnational Corporations

Skill: Conceptual

- 25) Oligarchy refers to
- A) rule by the few.
- B) rule by the many.
- C) bureaucratic controls.
- D) democratic practices.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Factual

- 26) In 2007, the richest 1% of U.S. households owned of the nation's private wealth.
- A) 10%
- B) 33.8%
- C) 52.5%
- D) 75%

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 38

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Factual

- 27) The implication in Chapter 2 is that oligarchs are likely also
- A) plutocrats.
- B) socialists.
- C) Marxists.
- D) those in poverty.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 41

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Conceptual

- 28) The money chase
- A) enhances democracy.
- B) ensures the "little guy" will have a voice.
- C) encourages voting.
- D) None of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 57

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Reprise: The Best Democracy Money Can Buy

29) In 2007, the average CEO of a <i>Fortune 500</i> company was paid	times more than the
average worker.	
A) 40	

A) 40

B) 100

C) 238

D) 344

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 38

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Factual

- 30) The linkage between corporations that results when an individual serves on the board of directors of two companies is called a(n)
- A) oligarchy.
- B) plutocracy.
- C) shared monopoly.
- D) interlocking directorate.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Factual

- 31) A political system that is ruled by a few is a(n)
- A) oligarchy.
- B) plutocracy.
- C) democracy.
- D) monarchy.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Factual

- 32) A political system that is of, by, and for the people is a definition of a(n)
- A) oligarchy.
- B) plutocracy.
- C) democracy.
- D) monarchy.

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Government by Interest Groups

- 33) A government by or in the interest of the rich is a(n)
- A) oligarchy.
- B) plutocracy.
- C) democracy.
- D) monarchy.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 41

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Factual

- 34) The economic and social constraints on political decision makers that promote the status quo refers to
- A) systemic imperatives.
- B) capitalism.
- C) socialism.
- D) interlocking directorates.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 46-49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

- 35) \_\_\_\_\_\_, as defined in the text, is the ability to get what one wants from someone else.
- A) Capitalism
- B) Socialism
- C) Democracy
- D) Power

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Factual

- 36) Which of the following is a means through which power can be wielded?
- A) Force
- B) Authority
- C) Persuasion
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

- 37) Lack of centralized planning is a feature of
- A) capitalism.
- B) socialism.
- C) Marxism.
- D) None of the above

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 38) Which is an example of a shared monopoly?
- A) Company A, Company B, and Company C together supply 20% of all mufflers in the United States.
- B) Company X, Company Y, and Company Z together supply 60% of all beds in the United States.
- C) Company B, Company U, and Company Y together supply 30% of all snow tires in the United States.
- D) Company T, Company O, and Company Y together supply 45% of all doll dresses in the United States.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

- 39) Which of the following is an example of a direct interlock?
- A) Smith and Jones both sit on the board of Company A.
- B) Smith sits on the board of Company A and holds stock in Company A.
- C) Jones sits on the board of Company A and Company B.
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

- 40) Which of the following is an example of an indirect interlock?
- A) Smith serves on the board of Company A, and Jones serves on the board of competing Company B. However, Smith and Jones both serve on the board of Company C.
- B) Smith serves on the board Company A, Jones serves on the board of Company B, and Miller serves on the board of Company C. None of them serve on any other board.
- C) Smith, Jones, and Miller all serve on the board Company A. None of them serve on any other board.
- D) None of the above

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

- 41) A democracy includes
- A) fair and open elections.
- B) people's access to accurate information.
- C) due process of law.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 44

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Financing of Political Campaigns

Skill: Factual

- 42) Those at the top levels of business and government are known as
- A) the power elite.
- B) the collective electorate.
- C) the big striders.
- D) the power arrangers.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 48

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

- 43) According to your text, the power elite are engaged in
- A) a conspiracy.
- B) ending subsidies to business and industry.
- C) making sure the voice of the powerless is heard.
- D) making decisions that advantage the haves at the expense of the have-nots.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 48-49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Applied

- 44) Which of the following is not true of the power elite?
- A) They are the heads of business and the government.
- B) They generally come from an advantaged background.
- C) They are engaged in a deliberate conspiracy to disadvantage the powerless.
- D) They tend to make decisions that advantage the haves at the expense of the have-nots.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 48-49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

- 45) Which is not one of the reasons the interests of the power elite tend to be served?
- A) They influence government officials at all levels.
- B) The very structure of the system reinforces their interests.
- C) They maintain ideological control of the masses.
- D) They are formally organized and are engaged in a conspiracy.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

- 46) Which of the following is a potential problem with the conglomeration of the media?
- A) Diverse opinions may not be heard.
- B) Reporting may be compromised due to a conflict of interest.
- C) A media giant may promote a political agenda.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35-36

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

- 47) McCain-Feingold
- A) prevented candidates from using their own money to win elections.
- B) limited the use of soft money in federal elections.
- C) did not limit the giving of large sums to affect election outcomes.
- D) Both B and C are correct.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 44-45

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Financing of Political Campaigns

Skill: Factual

- 48) Advocacy groups that finance political ads while not directly campaigning for a specific candidate are known as
- A) 007s.
- B) 527s.
- C) 747s.
- D) B-52s.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 44-45

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Financing of Political Campaigns

- 49) Which of the following is an example of a government subsidy to big business?
- A) Mining companies do not have to pay for minerals they extract from public land.
- B) There are price supports on certain commodities.
- C) The airline industry was bailed out after September 11th.
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 53

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Subsidies to Big Business

Skill: Factual

- 50) Which of the following is <u>not</u> an example of a government subsidy to big business?
- A) Mining companies do not have to pay for minerals they extract from public land.
- B) There are price supports on certain commodities.
- C) The airline industry was bailed out after September 11th.
- D) None of the above

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 53

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Subsidies to Big Business

Skill: Factual

#### 2.2 True/False Questions

1) According to the text, the problems in U.S. society result from the distribution of power and the form of the economy.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 30

Topic: Wealth and Power: The Bias of the System (Introduction)

Skill: Factual

2) According to the authors of the text, capitalism will, if unhindered by government regulation, result in individual self-fulfillment and general material progress for all of society.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 31-41

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth

Skill: Conceptual

3) Michael Parenti argues that there is no better way to love one's country than to entertain critical ideas and engage in the pursuit of social justice, both at home and abroad.

Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31

Topic: Wealth and Power: The Bias of the System (Introduction)

4) The economy of the United States is purely a free enterprise system.

Answer: FALSE Diff:1 Page Ref: 31

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth

Skill: Conceptual

5) Income inequality is decreasing in the United States.

Answer: FALSE Diff: 1 Page Ref: 38

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Conceptual

6) Critics argue that capitalism, because its objective is profit and not enhancing the human condition, promotes inequality and a host of other social problems.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37-39

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Applied

7) Marx hypothesized that free enterprise would eventually result in the creation of monopolies in each of the various sectors of the economy.

Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

8) There is a direct connection between the growth of multinational corporations and the reduction of semi-skilled and unskilled jobs in the United States.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 36-37

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Transnational Corporations

Skill: Applied

9) The "inequality gap" between the wealthiest and the poorest has been closing largely because of new jobs created in the global economy and tax benefits received by the poor as a result of changing tax laws.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 38-40

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

10) An important measure of the increasing inequality gap that exists between the rich and the poor is the difference in earnings paid to heads of corporations and those paid to workers in those corporations.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 38

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Conceptual

11) By reducing taxes, the government has eliminated waste, given the poor more money to spend and invest, and improved the economy.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 38-40

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

Skill: Applied

12) The "power elite" are the people who occupy the most influential roles in society.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 48

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

13) The transfer of publicly funded technologies to private corporations is an important example of a government subsidy to big business.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 53

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Subsidies to Big Business

Skill: Conceptual

14) By building roads for logging, the government is subsidizing the timber industry.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 53

Topic: Bias of the Political System—Subsidies to Big Business

Skill: Conceptual

15) Adam Smith believed in the free market.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 34

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

16) Four or fewer companies control at least 60% of the light bulb market in the U.S., which demonstrates a shared monopoly.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

17) If Smith serves on the board of Company A, Jones serves on the board of Company B, and Smith and Jones both serve on the board of Company C, then there is a direct interlock between Companies A and B.

Answer: FALSE Diff: 1 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

18) Smith serves on the board of Company A, and Jones serves on the board of competing Company B. However, Smith and Jones both serve on the board of Company C. In this example there is said to be an indirect interlock between Companies A and B.

Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

19) The McCain-Feingold bill outlawed 527s.

Answer: FALSE Diff: 1 Page Ref: 44

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power—Financing of Political Campaigns

Skill: Factual

20) Political decisions are likely to be limited by pre-existing conditions that serve to maintain the status quo.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 49

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Conceptual

#### 2.3 Essay Questions

1) What enables corporations to consolidate their power?

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36-37

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Transnational Corporations

2) What might Adam Smith think about capitalism in America today?

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 34

Topic: U.S. Economy: The Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

3) What did Karl Marx mean when he discussed the inherent contradictions of capitalism? What has the passage of time shown us about those hypothetical contradictions?

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 31-33

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Conceptual

4) What are the dangers inherent in the conglomeration of the media? How might these dangers be addressed?

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 34-36

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Monopolistic Capitalism

Skill: Applied

5) What did Bernie Sanders mean when he argued that the United States is increasingly an oligarchy? Provide evidence to support or reject his claim.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 41-43

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Conceptual

6) Discuss the ways in which the U. S. principle of majority rule is violated by its political system. Give examples and discuss the implications of this.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 41-47

Topic: Political System: Links Between Wealth and Power

Skill: Applied

7) Discuss the six (6) ways that the "moderate" rate of unemployment that is continually tolerated by the U.S. government benefits the wealthy.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 56

Topic: Bias of the Political System—The Powerless Bear the Burden

Skill: Conceptual

8) Illustrate the links that exist between the economy and politics.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 48-56

Topic: Bias of the Political System

Skill: Applied

9) What has caused the widening of the inequality gap in the United States?

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37-41

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Concentration of Wealth

10) How did the McCain-Feingold law limit soft money? What loopholes still exist?

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 44-47

Topic: U.S. Economy: Concentration of Corporate Wealth—Financing of Political Campaigns