Introduction to Political Science 1st edition Rom Test Bank

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Introduction to

Political Science

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Chapter 1
What Is Politics and What Is Political Science?

1. **What did Aristotle mean when he described humans as "political animals"?**

   A. Human must engage in the same type of struggles for survival as other animals.
   B. Only by engaging in politics can humans reach their highest potential.*
   C. Politics brings out the worst in people, lowering them to the level of animals.
   D. Politics is a realm of the instinct rather than the intellect.

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Remembering
   Difficulty: Easy

2. **How did political scientist Harold Lasswell define politics?**

   A. "When people get what they want"
   B. "How to make friends and influence people"
   C. "The science of the possible"
   D. "Who gets what, when, how"*

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Understanding
   Difficulty: Easy

3. **Which of these is an accurate example of *de facto* vs. *de jure* rules?**

   A. The speed limit is 55 mph (*de facto*), but cars will not be pulled over unless they are traveling more than 65 mph (*de jure*).
   B. The speed limit is 65 mph (*de jure*), but cars will not be pulled over unless they are traveling less than 55 mph (*de facto*).
   C. The speed limit is 55 mph (*de jure*), but cars will not be pulled over unless they are traveling more than 65 mph (*de facto*).*
   D. Trick question: most drivers follow road rules, so *de facto* is effectively equal to *de jure*.

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Understanding
   Difficulty: Moderate

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4. **True or false? The harder it is to vote, the fewer people will actually cast their ballots, and vice versa.**

   A. True*
   B. False

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Remembering
   Difficulty: Easy

5. **According to federal policy regarding the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), recipients cannot use SNAP benefits to purchase hot foods in grocery stores. What is this an example of?**

   A. A constitution
   B. An institution
   C. A rule*
   D. A homily

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Apply
   Difficulty: Moderate

6. **Which of the following statements about constitutions is FALSE?**

   A. India has the shortest constitution in the world.
   B. The larger a country's population, the more words in its constitution.
   C. The United States and Canada have very similar written constitutions.
   D. All of these*

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Remember
   Difficulty: Easy

7. **True or false? The United States Supreme Court has the power to declare presidential, congressional, and individual actions unconstitutional.**

   A. True*
   B. False

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Remember
   Difficulty: Easy

8. **Which of the following is a campaign-related fact?**

   A. In order for elections to be equitable, candidates must raise the same amount of money.
   B. Incumbency can be an advantage in elections.*
   C. A candidate raising more money raises improves their overall chance of winning.
   D. Republicans must raise more money because of liberal media bias.

   Text Section: 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?

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Bloom's Level: Apply
Difficulty: Moderate

9. **True or false? Democracy is a form of government in which a religious leader makes decisions for people because the leader is seen as a prophet or interpreter of religious law.**

   A. True
   B. False*

   Text Section 1.1 Defining Politics: Who Gets What, When, Where, How, and Why?
   Bloom's Level: Understanding
   Difficulty: Easy

10. **The textbook author states, "The public interest is an amorphous concept, although it is generally defined as the well-being of the public." Based on that definition, which of the following scenarios is NOT in the public interest?**

    A. Border policies that separate parents from their children
    B. Public employees losing health insurance and pension benefits
    C. Cutting funding to mental health resources and suicide prevention programs
    D. All of these*

    Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
    Bloom's Level: Applying
    Difficulty: Moderate

11. **Which of the following might explain why the United States has decided it is no longer a signatory to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court?**

    A. The issue is one of sovereign power and the United States not accepting the International Criminal Court having authority over American politicians and military members.*
    B. The issue is judicial restraint and the lack of authority of the International Criminal Court over the US Supreme Court.
    C. The United States Constitution references and denies the power of the United Nations.
    D. All of these

    Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
    Bloom's Level: Evaluating
    Difficulty: Difficult

12. **Mask mandates are a form of government power, which compels residents to follow local, state, and federal laws.**

    A. True*
    B. False

    Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
    Bloom's Level: Applying
    Difficulty: Easy

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13. What are the four elements of a country?

A. Government, territory, population, and sovereignty*
B. Health care, education, immigration, and defense
C. Justice, equality, due process, and liberty
D. Executive, legislature, judiciary, and bureaucracy

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Remembering
Difficulty: Easy

14. A country might be called a police state if individuals form militias and take policing into their own hands.

A. True
B. False*

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Understanding
Difficulty: Moderate

15. Which of the following statements about the Kurdish people is the most accurate?

A. They live in an area known as Kurdistan.
B. Kurdistan is not recognized as a sovereign country.
C. Kurdistan is not a nation-state.
D. All of these*

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Analyzing
Difficulty: Moderate

16. Based on your understanding of power, which of the following would most likely be an illegitimate use of authority?

A. Public schools that penalize girls but not boys for dress-code violations*
B. Sheriff's deputies pulling people over for texting while driving
C. Residents being fined for not paying their parking tickets
D. All of these

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Applying
Difficulty: Moderate

17. How does polarization affect politics?

A. While cohesion might grow *within* groups, distrust grows *between* groups.
B. Political parties see fewer common goals, which limits bargaining.
C. The greater the polarization, the greater the difficulty there is in resolving conflicts.
D. All of these*

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Understanding

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Difficulty: Easy

18. What phrase refers to the existing set of circumstances involved in a conflict?

A. Polarization
B. Political negotiations
C. Status quo*
D. Logrolling

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Remembering
Difficulty: Easy

19. Imagine a scenario in which the US Senate is trying to agree on a bill that will forgive $50,000 of student loans for veterans. A Democratic senator from Nebraska pledges their support if another senator from South Carolina agrees to support another bill the first senator is writing. What is another name for this trading of votes?

A. Public interest
B. Pork barreling
C. Logrolling*
D. Compromise

Text Section 1.2 Public Policy, Public Interest, and Power
Bloom's Level: Applying
Difficulty: Moderate

20. Which answer choice is the best interpretation of this statement from the textbook: "Political science is probabilistic rather than deterministic."

A. Political science is the study of possibilities rather than realities.
B. Political science gives us the ability to estimate the probability that someone might win an election or an event might occur.*
C. Political science provides reliably accurate predictions about what will happen in the future.
D. Political science does not actually utilize scientific methods or approaches.

Text Section 1.3 Political Science: The Systematic Study of Politics
Bloom's Level: Evaluating
Difficulty: Moderate

21. According to one political science study, South Asian American candidates who use non-ethnic nicknames are more likely to get elected compared to candidates who use their birth names. What is another name for this kind of statement?

A. Bargaining
B. Stereotyping
C. Empiricism
D. Hypothesis*

Text Section 1.3 Political Science: The Systematic Study of Politics
Bloom's Level: Remembering

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Difficulty: Easy

22. Why is a statement like "all countries should accept refugees" considered normative?

A. There is not enough evidence or data to sufficiently support this statement.
B. It doesn't address the benefits of accepting refugees or question whether everyone agrees on those benefits.
C. It doesn't address the drawbacks of accepting refugees or question whether everyone agrees on these drawbacks.
D. All of these*

Text Section 1.4 Normative Political Science
Bloom's Level: Analyzing
Difficulty: Moderate

23. Which of the following is an empirical finding?

A. Idaho and Washington share a border, so their politics are the same.
B. Hillary Clinton won the popular vote in 2016, so she should have become president.
C. Based on recent patterns, we can predict that many more women will be elected to the US House of Representatives as Democrats than Republicans.*
D. Adults under 30 deserve more political representation.

Text Section 1.5 Empirical Political Science
Bloom's Level: Applying
Difficulty: Moderate

24. Which of the following statements is NOT a political generalization?

A. Younger Americans vote less often than older Americans.
B. Rural voters often vote differently than urban residents.
C. Presidential candidates are less likely to visit the least populous states.
D. In the 1996 presidential election, third-party candidate Ross Perot received more than 8,000,000 votes.*

Text Section 1.5 Empirical Political Science
Bloom's Level: Applying
Difficulty: Moderate

25. What are human rights?

A. Political battles over access to resources and privileges
B. The essential freedoms and rights to which all humans are entitled*
C. The communication that occurs between different political actors
D. Institutions designed to maximize human happiness

Text Section 1.6 Individuals, Groups, Institutions, and International Relations
Bloom's Level: Remembering
Difficulty: Easy

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