Gateways to Democracy - An Introduction to American Government 6th edition Geer Test Bank

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Ch 01 Gateways to American Democracy

1. Which of the following are obstacles that may limit access to participation for certain groups?
   a. Public policies
   b. Constitutional systems
   c. Rule of law
   d. Gates

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

2. Which statement is true regarding the contemporary American political system?
   a. Economic inequality is declining in the United States.
   b. Americans are more committed to civic duty than citizens in nearly all other democracies.
   c. Political polarization is declining in the United States.
   d. Voter turnout is higher in the United States than in most other democracies.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

3. Which term refers to actions by government to achieve a goal?
   a. Politics
   b. Democracy
   c. Public policy
   d. Policy agenda

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

4. Which term refers to an avenue for participation in the political process?
   a. Gateway
   b. Socialism
   c. Public trust

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d. Policy making

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Remember

5. Which step is first in the policy-making process?
   a. Formulating a solution
   b. Placing the problem on the agenda of the policy makers
   c. Identifying the problem
   d. Evaluating the effectiveness of the solution

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

6. Which of the following is a current problem in American democracy?
   a. The U.S. national debt is the lowest it has ever been.
   b. Political polarization is decreasing.
   c. The voter turnout rate increases with every election.
   d. Racial tensions persist across the country.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

7. Who works together to determine public policies?
   a. The public, the media, and interest groups
   b. Interest groups, Congress, and the justice department
   c. Individuals, organizations, and political institutions
   d. The president, local police, and educational institutions

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

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REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

8. How do citizens work to achieve a government that strives for democratic citizenship and the "more perfect Union"?
   a. By protesting injustice in their communities
   b. By monitoring gateways in Congress
   c. By being vigilant, informed, and engaged
   d. By challenging the legal system at the federal level

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Gateways: Evaluating the American Political System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

9. Why did the Framers not pursue a direct democracy when writing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution?
   a. They believed the country should be ruled based on the wishes of the majority.
   b. They considered it among the worst of all forms of government.
   c. The people had expressed support for a government similar to a monarchy.
   d. They believed the dominating majority would suppress the rights of the minority.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.3 - Compare a representative democracy with a direct democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

10. Which of the following ensures the rule of law is followed and does not infringe on the wellbeing of others?
   a. Legitimacy
   b. Authority
   c. Liberty
   d. Order

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.3.2 - Explain the concept of order.

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OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

11. Which of the following describes the political value known as liberty?
    a. The absence of formal laws that limit individual freedoms
    b. Freedom from arbitrary exercise of power that constricts individual choice
    c. Basic rules and procedures that govern all people
    d. Supreme power vested in the people through elected representatives

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.2.2 - Explain the ideals that have been central to American values.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

12. Which type of government did the Framers of the Constitution create when forming the new United States?
    a. Direct democracy
    b. Republic
    c. Confederation
    d. Faction

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.2 - Describe a republic.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

13. Why did the Framers of the Constitution divide powers into three different branches?
    a. To minimize the chance that any one branch becomes too powerful and abuses its power
    b. To allow factions to represent their own best interests in their communities
    c. To guarantee equality for all social groups
    d. To help citizens establish party identification within the new government

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

14. Why did James Madison prefer a republic to a pure democracy?
    a. He felt leaders would come from all segments of the population.

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b. He felt representatives would have a broader view of issues.
c. He felt the system would create more civic interest and engagement.
d. He felt factions would be able to form majorities more easily.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.3 - Compare a representative democracy with a direct democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

15. John Locke promoted the duty of a government as protecting life, liberty, and property. How did he refer to these rights?
a. As unalienable
b. As a social contract
c. As a representative democracy
d. As civic interest

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.2 - Describe a republic.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Remember

16. According to James Madison, what would be the basis of rule in a pure democracy?
a. States' rights
b. Political majorities
c. Broader social interests
d. People's passions

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.2 - Describe a republic.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

17. According to the Constitution, who has the power to execute the laws of the country?
a. Congress
b. The Supreme Court
c. The president
d. States

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ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.2.1 - Describe a constitutional government.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Remember

18. What ancient British legal principle holds that all people are equal before the law, all are subject to it, and no one is above it?
    a. Common law
    b. Rule of law
    c. Positivism
    d. Human rights

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.2.2 - Explain the ideals that have been central to American values.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

19. What did James Madison and the other Framers feel the Constitution should do?
    a. Serve as a gatekeeper to power
    b. Maximize the power of government
    c. Define what is meant by *citizen* and *rights*
    d. Provide a social contract between all citizens in the country

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

20. Why did the Framers purposely set up barriers and gates when establishing the Constitution?
    a. To establish a separation between religious entities and the government
    b. To prevent a political majority from passing laws a minority would not agree to
    c. To maintain balance, control, and order
    d. To encourage the educated to manage the affairs of the uneducated

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

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REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

21. A republic is a form of government in which power derives from which source?
    a. A supreme mandate from the masses rather than from divine right
    b. The majoritarian consensus of elites
    c. The citizens, through their elected representatives
    d. The courts, through the judicial system

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

22. According to the U.S. Constitution, power is channeled into what three branches of the government?
    a. Executive, economic, legislative
    b. Judicial, domestic, foreign
    c. Legislative, judicial, executive
    d. Judicial, legislative, military

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Remember

23. What is the term for the process of determining who gets what, when, and how?
    a. Liberalism
    b. Fractionalization
    c. Politics
    d. Pluralism

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.2 - Define Politics.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

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24. Pluralist theory proposes that people's interests are primarily protected by which groups?
    a. Interest groups
    b. The majority
    c. Elected representatives
    d. Elites

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.2.9 - Explain the importance of interest groups on our political system.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

25. How did James Madison envision the role of the well-educated elite in the government's activities?
    a. They would control economic policy but not social institutions.
    b. They would act as political scientists to determine how democracy should function on a daily basis.
    c. They would promote a single leader to control all aspects of the government.
    d. They would manage the policy-making process by considering the common good.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.5 - Differentiate between elite theory and pluralist theory.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

26. Which of the following best describes capitalism?
    a. An economic system in which the means of production are owned by the state
    b. An economic system in which the use of property is controlled by the majority
    c. An economic system in which business enterprises and key industries are privately owned
    d. An economic system dominated by labor unions and promoting communal ownership

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 11.1.1 - Explain the main tenets of laissez-faire economics.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

27. Which of the following is a comprehensive set of beliefs about the nature of people and the role of government?
    a. Ideology
    b. A value system

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c. Political science
d. Political culture

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

28. Which philosophy believes that individuals are responsible for their well-being and that the government should minimize its regulation of the economy and moral values?
a. Libertarianism
b. Conservatism
c. Populism
d. Socialism

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

29. Which political group opposes concentrated wealth and adheres to traditional moral values?
a. Moderates
b. Conservatives
c. Anarchists
d. Populists

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

30. What political culture does the egalitarian tradition in the United States help to promote?
a. A culture in which the elite can pass on their influence to future generations
b. A culture that values each person's ability to achieve wealth and social status through hard work
c. A culture in which only those who are willing to work hard should have political power
d. A culture that values taking care of others who are less fortunate and have less social status

ANSWER: b

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POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.5 - Differentiate between elite theory and pluralist theory.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

31. How do liberals view government interference in social issues?
    a. They generally favor economic rules but not social rules.
    b. They generally favor interference only when people cannot make wise decisions for themselves.
    c. They generally favor less government interference.
    d. They generally favor rules that uphold traditional values.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.1 - Examine the major factors that shape individuals' opinions.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

32. Which group favors government efforts to increase equality, impose higher taxes on the wealthy, and provide more support for those in need?
    a. Moderates
    b. Libertarians
    c. Conservatives
    d. Liberals

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

33. Which group believes lower taxes prompt greater economic growth that ultimately benefits everyone, including the economically disadvantaged?
    a. Liberals
    b. Conservatives
    c. Independents
    d. Socialists

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

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Ch 01 Gateways to American Democracy

REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

34. Which group believes the government should not interfere in economic or social matters?
    a. Conservatives
    b. Moderates
    c. Libertarians
    d. Liberals

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

35. What did James Madison identify as the major source of division that would impact the newly formed United States?
    a. Inequality
    b. Taxes
    c. States rights
    d. Partisanship

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 11.1.1 - Explain the main tenets of laissez-faire economics.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

36. An American who supports legal abortion and favors more restrictions on business is likely to identify with which political ideology?
    a. Libertarianism
    b. Conservatism
    c. Liberalism
    d. Moderates

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.

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OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

37. If top jobs for both political parties were filled only from an inner circle of top corporate leaders, this would be evidence of which concept?

a. Elite theory
b. Pluralist theory
c. Egalitarianism
d. Authoritarianism

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.5 - Differentiate between elite theory and pluralist theory.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

38. What political theory holds that no one group should have a monopoly on power and that elected officials should balance various interests even as they do what is best for their constituents?

a. Pluralism
b. Majoritarianism
c. Elite theory
d. Democratic centralism

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.3.4 - Compare pluralist and majoritarian models of democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

39. Which ideology is most compatible with the quotation, "The government should act to create jobs during an economic crisis."?

a. Liberal
b. Anarchist
c. Conservative
d. Libertarian

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

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40. Which term refers to a psychological attachment to a particular party that relates to political ideology but is more personal than philosophical?

a. Party identification
b. Political theory
c. Political culture
d. Party faction

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.2 - Identify the sources of individuals' party identification.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

41. With regard to political ideology, what are many Americans considered to be?

a. Conservatives
b. Liberals
c. Populists
d. Moderates

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

42. As a whole, American political culture generally favors which ideology over communal approaches to property and poverty?

a. Socialism
b. Pure democracy
c. Individualism
d. Republicanism

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

43. Which statement defines equality as a political value?

a. All people should make the same amount of money.

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b. All people should be able to succeed economically.
c. All people should have equal access to their elected representatives.
d. All people are of equal moral worth and, thus, equal in treatment under the law.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

44. Which document requires the people to agree to a social contract and the government to establish justice, common defense, and general welfare?
a. The Constitution
b. The Bill of Rights
c. The Articles of Confederation
d. The Declaration of Independence

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Remember

45. Clean air is something that no one can be excluded from because it benefits all citizens. What type of benefit is this?
a. Private goods
b. Responsiveness
c. Public goods
d. Public policy

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

46. In a democracy, what provides the most common way to remove officials from office and can be the primary mechanism for forging responsiveness?
a. Elections
b. Impeachment
c. Interest groups

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d. Indictment

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

47. What is at the root of the idea that each citizen must have a chance to have their voice heard in government?
a. Individualism
b. Self-determination
c. Civil society
d. Political equality

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

48. Which of the following best describes equality of opportunity?
a. All citizens have the right to vote.
b. All citizens will experience the same standard of living.
c. All citizens must equally participate in government.
d. All citizens should have an equal chance to succeed in life.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

49. In an autocracy, what do leaders typically rely on to maintain order?
a. Free and fair elections
b. A popularly elected congress
c. A strong army or secret police force
d. Reappointment by the national legislature

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate

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Ch 01 Gateways to American Democracy

REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

50. Which of the following is achieved if results are comparable for all citizens, or groups are proportionally represented in measures of success?
    a. Equality of opportunity
    b. Socialism
    c. Welfare equality
    d. Equality of outcome

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Responsiveness and Equality: Does American Democracy Work?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.2.4 - Differentiate equality of opportunity from equality of outcome.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

51. Which term describes the idea that citizens get involved in the political process because they want to be part of the voluntary organizations of civic society that enable communities to flourish?
    a. Civic interest
    b. Self-interest
    c. Community interest
    d. Political interest

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Understand

52. Gains in civic interest lead to broader public involvement. What does broader public involvement lead to?
    a. A decrease in the size of government
    b. Advances in equality
    c. Less partisanship
    d. Income equality

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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Ch 01 Gateways to American Democracy

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

53. Which of the following is the focus of college students who want college loan forgiveness, baby boomers who want increases in Social Security payments, and parents who want more money spent on public education?
    a. Political participation
    b. Civic interest
    c. Self-interest
    d. Partisanship

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.4 - Examine the advantages and disadvantages of living in a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

54. As Madison and the other Founders noted, what is the best check on excesses of power that threaten a fair and just government?
    a. An activist Supreme Court
    b. A powerful executive
    c. An engaged public
    d. A bipartisan Congress

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

55. Which political act is most fundamental for participating in the public sphere?
    a. Writing letters to the cable company to complain about rising prices
    b. Volunteering for a food pantry
    c. Voting
    d. Sharing news stories on social media

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

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56. Discuss why the Framers of the American government wanted to avoid a pure democracy.
ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Complex
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 8.1.3 - Explain the main tenets of a democracy.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

57. Describe how the American constitutional system can simultaneously provide gateways for access and gates that limit access.
ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Complex
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.3.2 - Explain the concept of order.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Apply

58. Why does the principle of equal treatment for all groups of Americans sometimes conflict with the concept of liberty?
ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Complex
REFERENCES: Democracy and the American Constitutional System
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 7.1.3 - Identify the problems that government is meant to address.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Analyze/Evaluate

59. Explain how a liberal, a libertarian, and a conservative would respond to a government program used to promote traditional moral values.
ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Complex
REFERENCES: American Political Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.1.5 - Contrast liberalism, conservatism, libertarianism, and socialism.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Analyze/Evaluate

60. Discuss two ways civic interest and self-interest can influence government and society.
ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Complex
REFERENCES: The Demands of Democratic Government

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QUESTION TYPE: Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 5.2.9 - Explain the importance of interest groups on our political system.
OTHER: BLOOM'S: Analyze/Evaluate

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