

American Democracy Now, 6e (Harrison)

Chapter 1 People, Politics, and Participation

1) Electoral politics in the United States was much the same in 1990 as it had been in 1890. The advent of which technologies transformed electoral politics?

- A) computers, rapid air transit, and satellite television
- B) cell phones, satellite television, and the Internet
- C) personal computers, cell phones, and the Internet
- D) cell phones, PDAs, and satellite radio
- E) rapid air transit, personal computers, and PDAs

Answer: C

Section: y shd u study am dem now? Or, Why Should You Study American Democracy Now?

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

2) Which decade saw a marked decline in American attitudes toward government?

- A) 1950s
- B) 1960s
- C) 1970s
- D) 1980s
- E) 1990s

Answer: C

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3) Efficacy is citizens' belief that

- A) they have the power to achieve something desirable, and that the government will listen to them.
- B) government should be run efficiently and effectively by a small group of bureaucrats.
- C) government exists for the maintenance of individual and general welfare.
- D) government policies should be based on the protection of individual rights and freedoms.
- E) government can and should work to benefit all sectors of society.

Answer: A

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4) Despite lingering media characterizations of a cynical, nonparticipatory youth electorate, evidence indicates that many young voters are participating in which manner of civic engagement?

- A) Internet activism
- B) volunteerism
- C) community activism
- D) consumer participation
- E) All of these answers are correct.

Answer: E

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- 5) In which presidential election was voter turnout by 18- to 24-year-olds the highest?
- A) 2000
 - B) 2004
 - C) 2008
 - D) 2012
 - E) Voter turnout for 18- to 24-year-olds was essentially the same in all four elections.

Answer: C

Section: y shd u study am dem now? Or, Why Should You Study American Democracy Now?

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 6) Which age group had the highest turnout rate in recent presidential elections?
- A) 18–24
 - B) 25–44
 - C) 45–64
 - D) 65+
 - E) Voter turnout for the various age groups was essentially the same in recent elections.

Answer: D

Section: y shd u study am dem now? Or, Why Should You Study American Democracy Now?

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 7) Which of the following are actions practiced by individuals who engage in civic life and public experience?
- A) active communication with representatives and policymakers
 - B) advocating for one's own and others' self-interest
 - C) holding public officials accountable for their actions and decisions
 - D) accumulation of knowledge about public issues
 - E) All of these answers are correct.

Answer: E

Section: The Political Context Now

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

8) Political engagement can be defined as

- A) citizen actions intended to solve public problems through political means.
- B) citizen actions intended to address ideological differences through public interaction.
- C) individual and collective actions designed to identify issues of public concern.
- D) individual and collective efforts to describe political actions and outcomes.
- E) citizen actions intended to generate public awareness of the country's problems.

Answer: A

Section: y shd u study am dem now? Or, Why Should You Study American Democracy Now?

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9) *Boycotting* is

- A) buying items produced by companies whose practices you agree with.
- B) refusing to buy items produced by companies whose policies you disagree with.
- C) buying items from companies who contribute donations to political parties you support.
- D) buying items from companies whose products you like.
- E) All of these answers are correct.

Answer: A

Section: y shd u study am dem now? Or, Why Should You Study American Democracy Now?

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10) Which of the following terms matches this description? "A quality conferred on government by citizens who believe that its exercise of power is right and proper."

- A) authenticity
- B) legitimacy
- C) veracity
- D) populism
- E) right of exercise

Answer: B

Section: What Government Does

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

11) What is the foundation of the legal structure of the United States?

- A) the Supreme Court
- B) the federal Constitution
- C) state constitutions
- D) local constitutions
- E) the federal court system

Answer: B

Section: What Government Does

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12) Which of the following is NOT a function of most governments?

- A) to protect their sovereign territory
- B) to preserve order and stability
- C) to establish a legal system
- D) to arrest all opponents
- E) None of these answers is correct, as all are functions of the government.

Answer: D

Section: What Government Does

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13) A(n) _____ is when a king or queen has absolute authority over a territory and its government.

- A) plutocracy
- B) oligarchy
- C) royalocracy
- D) democracy
- E) monarchy

Answer: E

Section: Types of Government

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

14) All of the following are considered public goods EXCEPT

- A) access to government-provided health care.
- B) roads and highways.
- C) bridges.
- D) clean air and water.
- E) access to air transportation.

Answer: A

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15) What rate of income tax from all levels of government is currently in place in the United States?

- A) between 15 and 25 percent of each dollar earned
- B) between 15 and 35 percent of each dollar earned
- C) between 25 and 35 percent of each dollar earned
- D) between 25 and 45 percent of each dollar earned
- E) between 35 and 45 percent of each dollar earned

Answer: C

Section: What Government Does

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

16) Which of the following is NOT a commodity tax?

- A) sales tax
- B) property tax
- C) income tax
- D) sin tax
- E) luxury tax

Answer: C

Section: What Government Does

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

17) How many factors influence the way social scientists classify modern world governments?

- A) two
- B) three
- C) four
- D) five
- E) six

Answer: A

Section: Types of Government

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

18) Which of these types of government sees power held in the hands of an elite few?

- A) monarchy
- B) oligarchy
- C) democracy
- D) autocracy
- E) tyranny

Answer: B

Section: Types of Government

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

19) Which of these types of government places the supreme power of governance in the hands of citizens?

- A) tyranny
- B) oligarchy
- C) democracy
- D) monarchy
- E) autocracy

Answer: C

Section: Types of Government

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

20) Which of these types of governmental structure essentially controls every aspect of citizens' lives?

- A) totalitarian
- B) authoritarian
- C) constitutional
- D) libertarian
- E) anarchic

Answer: A

Section: Types of Government

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

21) Which of these countries is considered an authoritarian state system?

- A) the United States
- B) North Korea
- C) Canada
- D) Japan
- E) China

Answer: E

Section: Types of Government

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

22) Which of these countries is considered a totalitarian state system?

- A) the United States
- B) North Korea
- C) Canada
- D) Japan
- E) China

Answer: B

Section: Types of Government

Bloom's: Remember

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

23) Which of the following best describes the form of government of the United States?

- A) oligarchy
- B) authoritarian democracy
- C) constitutional democracy
- D) constitutional monarchy
- E) directed democracy

Answer: C

Section: Types of Government

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

24) Which of these types of governmental structure is limited, or restricted in its actions, so that citizens' rights are protected?

- A) totalitarian
- B) authoritarian
- C) constitutional
- D) libertarian
- E) anarchic

Answer: C

Section: Types of Government

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

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25) What does the Greek term *demokratia* translate to mean?

- A) democracy
- B) people power
- C) people's will
- D) liberty
- E) freedom

Answer: B

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

26) Who was the chief advocate of divine-right monarchy, or the idea that monarchs and emperors ruled according to God's will?

- A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B) Baron de Montesquieu
- C) Jacques-Benigne Bossuet
- D) John Locke
- E) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: C

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

27) A social contract can be defined as an agreement between people and their leaders in which

- A) the leaders agree to surrender some powers in exchange for popular support.
- B) the people agree to give up some liberties in exchange for the protection of their other liberties.
- C) the people agree to give up most of their liberties in exchange for security and protection.
- D) the leaders agree to surrender most of their powers to popular political structures.
- E) the people agree to surrender all their liberties in exchange for security and protection.

Answer: B

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

28) Why did Martin Luther's actions spark the Reformation?

- A) He called for a social contract between religious leaders and the faithful.
- B) He campaigned to be pope but was rejected.
- C) He denounced the concept of the divine right of kings.
- D) He openly criticized harmful practices of the Catholic Church.
- E) He wanted the powers of Catholic priests to be increased.

Answer: D

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

29) Who of the following constructed the concept of natural law, which asserts that standards that govern human behavior are derived from human nature and can be universally applied?

- A) Sir Isaac Newton
- B) Baron de Montesquieu
- C) Jacques-Benigne Bossuet
- D) John Locke
- E) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: A

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

30) According to _____, without the rule of a strong monarch, people would lead lives that were "...solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

- A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B) Martin Luther
- C) Isaac Newton
- D) Thomas Jefferson
- E) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: E

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

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31) Who wrote *Two Treatises on Civil Government* in 1689, arguing against divine right monarchy and proposing the existence of inalienable individual rights?

- A) Sir Isaac Newton
- B) Baron de Montesquieu
- C) Jacques-Benigne Bossuet
- D) John Locke
- E) Thomas Hobbes

Answer: D

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

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32) According to Jean-Jacques Rousseau, government that is created by the people is dependent on the authority of the people to rule, which is otherwise known as

- A) legitimacy.
- B) the divine right.
- C) natural law.
- D) social contract theory.
- E) popular sovereignty.

Answer: E

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

33) What structure of government, in which citizens decide policy through majority rule, was formed by the colonists in New England who fled religious persecution in England?

- A) indirect democracy
- B) representative democracy
- C) direct democracy
- D) oligarchy
- E) constitutional democracy

Answer: C

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

34) What is another name for indirect democracy, where citizens elect representatives who decide policies on their behalf?

- A) representative democracy
- B) guided democracy
- C) limited democracy
- D) directed democracy
- E) constitutional democracy

Answer: A

Section: The Origins of American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

35) Political culture can be defined as the

- A) different political parties and ideologies that are formed within societies.
- B) groups and industries within our society that concern themselves with political issues.
- C) individual beliefs and opinions of citizens within large communities and societies.
- D) people's collective beliefs and attitudes about political and government processes.
- E) people's collective support or dislike of different political parties and governmental institutions.

Answer: D

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

36) Which of the following values is considered the most essential quality of American democracy?

- A) equality
- B) collectivism
- C) liberty
- D) security
- E) self-government

Answer: C

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

37) The debate about whether government agencies should be permitted to collect private communication data is most closely related to the American value of

- A) equality.
- B) capitalism.
- C) consent of the governed.
- D) liberty.
- E) emphasis on individual, family, and community.

Answer: D

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

38) Which centuries saw the evolution of the modern concept of equality?

- A) sixteenth and seventeenth
- B) seventeenth and eighteenth
- C) eighteenth and nineteenth
- D) nineteenth and twentieth
- E) twentieth and twenty-first

Answer: D

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

39) In the early years of the American republic, the right to vote was

- A) available to white men only.
- B) available to white men and women only.
- C) available to white and black men only.
- D) available to women and men of all races, but not immigrants.
- E) available to women and men of all races, including immigrants.

Answer: A

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

40) Debates about whether the government should tax the wealthy more than other classes embody the concept of

- A) political ideology.
- B) legal equality.
- C) liberty.
- D) economic equality.
- E) political culture.

Answer: D

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

41) In economic and legal senses, property is defined as

- A) land.
- B) material possessions.
- C) liquid or transferable capital assets.
- D) property, firms, or businesses.
- E) anything that can be owned.

Answer: E

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

42) In a democracy, the idea of the consent of the governed argues that government power

- A) derives from the people's consent.
- B) derives from its inherent right to promote law and order.
- C) is justified and necessary.
- D) derives from its security apparatus, particularly the army and the police force.
- E) is acceptable as long as individual rights are recognized.

Answer: A

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 43) Which of the following statements about majority rule is NOT true?
- A) Only policies with a vote of 50 percent plus one are enacted.
 - B) It is often paired with the concept of the protection of minority rights.
 - C) Political candidates in all democracies must win a majority of votes.
 - D) Governments based on this rule believe in the right of self-governance.
 - E) It is implicit within the concept of consent of the governed.

Answer: C

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 44) Which of the liberties protected by the Constitution illustrates the intimate relationship between individual and community life favored by the Constitution's framers?
- A) freedom of speech
 - B) protection from search and seizure
 - C) freedom of assembly
 - D) freedom of religion
 - E) right to bear arms

Answer: C

Section: Political Culture and American Values

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 45) Political ideology provides a framework for which of the following?
- A) thinking about politics
 - B) thinking about policy issues
 - C) considering the role of government in everyone's lives
 - D) thinking about political structures
 - E) thinking about politics, thinking about policy issues, and considering the role of government in everyone's lives

Answer: E

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

46) Which of the following was NOT one of the key tenets of classical liberalism?

- A) unfettered market economy
- B) freedom of thought
- C) strong governmental authority
- D) rule of law
- E) consent of the governed

Answer: C

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

47) Modern liberalism advocates which of the following principles?

- A) separation of church and state
- B) minimal government authority
- C) unfettered market economy
- D) government ownership of the means of production
- E) maintenance of the status quo

Answer: A

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Understand

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

48) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on traditional values?

- A) liberalism
- B) conservatism
- C) socialism
- D) libertarianism
- E) populism

Answer: B

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

49) Conservatism advocates which of the following principles?

- A) separation of church and state
- B) no prayer in public schools
- C) the importance of civil liberties
- D) limited role of government in public well-being
- E) government-provided safety net

Answer: D

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

50) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on equality?

- A) liberalism
- B) conservatism
- C) socialism
- D) libertarianism
- E) populism

Answer: C

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

51) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on government control of the economy?

- A) liberalism
- B) conservatism
- C) socialism
- D) libertarianism
- E) populism

Answer: C

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

52) Libertarianism advocates which of the following principles?

- A) government-provided safety net
- B) socialist economy
- C) "hands-on" government approach
- D) rights of property owners
- E) All of these answers are correct.

Answer: D

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

53) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on economic freedom?

- A) liberalism
- B) conservatism
- C) socialism
- D) libertarianism
- E) populism

Answer: D

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

54) Which age group is most liberal?

- A) 18–35
- B) 36–51
- C) 52–70
- D) 71+
- E) All age groups are about equally liberal.

Answer: A

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 55) Which age group is most conservative?
- A) 18–35
 - B) 36–51
 - C) 52–70
 - D) 71+
 - E) All age groups are about equally conservative.

Answer: D

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 56) The key difference among modern liberals, conservatives, and libertarians is their view of
- A) political culture.
 - B) representative democracy.
 - C) the capitalist economy.
 - D) fundamental human rights.
 - E) the role of government.

Answer: E

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

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Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 57) What type of ideological scale have social scientists developed to accurately represent people's ideologies?
- A) one-dimensional
 - B) two-dimensional
 - C) multidimensional
 - D) linear spectrum
 - E) circular chart

Answer: C

Section: Ideology: A Prism for Viewing American Democracy

Bloom's: Remember

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

58) By 2019, the population of the United States reached about

- A) 134 million.
- B) 230 million.
- C) 281 million.
- D) 330 million.
- E) 353 million.

Answer: D

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

59) Projections of the U.S. population indicate that, by 2050,

- A) the proportion of older Americans will have increased.
- B) the proportion of older Americans will be about the same.
- C) the proportion of middle-aged Americans will have increased.
- D) total population numbers will be lower than they are now.
- E) total population numbers will have leveled off.

Answer: A

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

60) Which regions of the United States are seeing increased elderly populations, as younger people leave these regions and seek opportunities elsewhere?

- A) West and Northeast
- B) South and Southwest
- C) Midwest and Plains
- D) Southwest and Northeast
- E) Southeast and Northeast

Answer: C

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 61) Between 1980 and 2000,
- A) both the Hispanic and white percentages of the population increased.
 - B) both the Hispanic and black percentages of the population decreased.
 - C) the Hispanic percentage of the population increased, while the white percentage of the population decreased.
 - D) the black percentage of the population decreased, while the Asian percentage of the population increased.
 - E) whites dropped below 50 percent of the total population.

Answer: C

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 62) Older Americans live in greater numbers in which state?

- A) Texas
- B) Florida
- C) Arizona
- D) California
- E) Alaska

Answer: B

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

- 63) Which of the following are effects of changes in the U.S. population's ethnic makeup?

- A) changes in national and local political culture
- B) changes in people's political attitudes
- C) changes in terms of who governs
- D) changes in political campaigns and outreach
- E) All of these answers are correct.

Answer: E

Section: The Changing Face of American Democracy

Bloom's: Apply

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: Texas LO-01. Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

64) Outline how technology has transformed politics since the mid-twentieth century.

Answer: It is difficult to overstate the impact of technology on politics since the 1950s. Many different technologies, such as television, computers, the Internet, and mobile technologies have changed the ways parties communicate with voters and supporters, and how elections are conducted. In short, technology has fundamentally transformed American politics in the twenty-first century.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

65) Discuss the key trends and developments in political involvement in the United States since the 1970s.

Answer: In the early 1970s, as a result of the Vietnam War's unpopularity and the scandals of the Nixon administration, American attitudes toward government hit an all-time low and remained low for a generation. The events of September 11, 2001, jolted American politics and the nation, and provoked changes in popular views. Patriotism, particularly among the young, greatly increased, as did interest in politics. Voter turnouts also significantly increased. These trends have persisted, even though long wars have reduced public trust in government.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

66) Identify and explain the key functions of the United States government.

Answer: *Government* is defined as an institution that creates and implements policies and laws that guide a nation and its citizens. Among the functions of the United States government are: protecting its sovereign territory and providing national defense; preserving order and stability; establishing and maintaining a legal system; providing services; raising and spending money; and socializing new generations.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

67) Outline the key features of monarchies, oligarchies, and democracies.

Answer: Three types of government are mentioned. In a monarchy, a member of a royal family has absolute governmental authority. In a constitutional monarchy, monarchs play ceremonial roles but exercise little real power. In an oligarchy, an elite few hold power, and some are dictatorships, in which a small group supports a dictator. In a democracy, governmental power lies in the hands of citizens, and most are republics, or representative democracies.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

68) Explain the difference between an *authoritarian* government and a *totalitarian* one, and identify examples of each.

Answer: An authoritarian government holds strong powers, but they are checked by other forces in society. China and Cuba are examples of authoritarian states because their leaders are restrained by other powerful forces, such as the military. In a totalitarian state, governments have far greater power and basically control every aspect of their citizens' lives. Examples of totalitarian regimes include North Korea and Afghanistan under the Taliban.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

69) Outline the evolution of modern American democracy over the last 500 years.

Answer: American democracy has roots that stretch all the way back to the *poleis*, the Greek city-states who first developed democracy as a concept and political structure. In the last 500 years, it has evolved out of protests against established authority, such as the Protestant Reformation; natural law theory, developed by Isaac Newton and others; and the ideas of modern philosophers such as Thomas Hobbes, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and John Locke. Beginning in colonies like New England, early colonists formed political structures based on direct democracy. Both direct and indirect democracies at the colonial level heavily influenced the formation of the United States' representative democracy.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

70) Compare and contrast the political philosophies of John Locke and Thomas Hobbes.

Answer: Hobbes argued for absolute monarchy. He believed that the strong would always oppress the weak and that, through a social contract, individuals who relinquished their rights could enjoy the sovereign's protection. Without the social contract, Hobbes believed, anarchy would prevail. In contrast, Locke rejected the notion of divine-right monarchy. Locke believed that individuals possessed certain inalienable rights, such as life, liberty, and property that superseded governmental authority. Locke believed in the concept of social contract in which people agree to accept the government's authority with the understanding that the government would protect their natural rights. If the government failed to do so, however, Locke believed the people had a right to rebel.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

71) Discuss and identify key features of the political culture of the United States.

Answer: Political culture is defined as the people's collective beliefs and attitudes about government and the political process. In the United States, several key features of this culture stand out over time: liberty, or the idea of individual freedom and protection from government interference; equality, or equality of opportunity for all, which has evolved slowly over the history of the United States; capitalism, or support for a free-market economic system; consent of the governed, including majority rule; emphasis on the individual; and the importance of family and community.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

72) Describe key beliefs and ideologies present in the United States today.

Answer: Political ideology is an integrated system of ideas or beliefs about political values in general and the role of government in particular. Several ideologies are common, to various degrees, in the contemporary United States. These include liberalism, associated with ideas of liberty and political equality; conservatism, which supports preservation of tradition; socialism, which supports wealth redistribution; and libertarianism, which advocates a "hands-off" governmental approach.

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Chapter: Chapter 01: People, Politics and Participation

Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.

73) Identify and explain the significance of the demographic changes occurring in the United States during the twenty-first century.

Answer: Several key demographic trends are discernable in the twenty-first century United States. First, the population continues to grow—between 1960 and 2000, it increased by more than 50 percent. Second, it is more mobile, with large movement into the South and the Southwest. The population is also aging, particularly in the Midwest and Plains. Ethnically, the United States is also changing rapidly—with minority groups such as Hispanics increasing in size. These changes are significant because they will affect voting patterns and political leadership patterns as the century continues.

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Texas Standards: TX CO: Critical Thinking; TX LO 1: Explain the origin and development of constitutional democracy in the United States.