

Student name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Presidential elections in the United States were much the same in 1990 as in 1890. In the last two decades, which of the following technologies have emerged to transform electoral politics?

AI, the Internet, micro-targeting, and social media

cellular technology, satellite television, and social media

AI, rapid air transit, and satellite television

cellular and mobile technology, rapid air transit, and satellite radio

rapid air transit, AI, mobile devices, and satellite radio

American attitudes toward government faced a notable decline during
the 1990s.

the 1980s.

the 1960s.

the 1970s.

the 1950s.

Efficacy is peoples' belief that

government can and should work to benefit all sectors of society.

government policies should be based on the protection of individual rights and freedoms.

government exists for the maintenance of individual and general welfare.

they have the power to achieve something desirable, and the government will listen to them.

government should be run efficiently and effectively by a small group of bureaucrats.

Despite lingering media characterizations of a cynical, uninvolved youth electorate, evidence indicates that many young people are participating in political life in which manner of civic engagement?

All of these answers are correct.

volunteerism

consumer participation

community action

Internet activism

Why did government officials redouble their efforts to protect the U.S. election infrastructure in the 2024 presidential election?

Progressive members of Congress demanded the integrity of the elections be strictly monitored.

Former President Trump proved that the election was rigged and stolen.

Voting requirements became so lax that oversight was needed.

Evidence showed that Russia spread false information using social media to influence the 2016 and 2020 election.

Voting requirements became so strict that oversight was needed.

The political views of most young people in the U.S. tend to

be more conservative than those of the nation as a whole.

be a function of partisanship, reflecting more trust in the government during Democratic administrations than during Republican administrations.

reflect a sense of trust in the government “most of the time.”

be more liberal than those of the nation as a whole.

be more progressive than those of previous generations.

Which of the following are actions practiced by individuals who engage in civic life and public experience?

All of these answers are correct.

accumulation of knowledge about public issues

holding public officials accountable for their actions and decisions

advocating for one's own and others' self-interest

active communication with policymakers and others

Identify the definition of political engagement.

citizen actions intended to solve public problems through political means

citizen actions intended to address ideological differences through public interaction

citizen actions intended to generate public awareness of the country's problems

individual and collective actions designed to identify issues of public concern

individual and collective efforts to describe political actions and outcomes

Identify the definition of *boycotting*.

All of these answers are correct.

buying items from companies who contribute donations to political parties you support

buying items from companies whose products you like

refusing to buy items produced by companies whose policies you disagree with

buying items produced by companies whose practices you agree with

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."

populism

right of exercise

veracity

legitimacy

authenticity

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

the federal Constitution

the Supreme Court

local constitutions

the federal court system

state constitutions

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

to preserve order and stability

None of these answers are correct, as all are functions of the government.

to arrest all opponents

to establish a legal system

to protect their sovereign territory

A(n)_____ is when a member of a royal family has absolute authority over a territory and its government.

democracy

monarchy

plutocracy

royalocracy

oligarchy

All of the following would be considered public goods in the United States EXCEPT

health insurance.

bridges.

clean air and water.

access to air transportation.

roads and highways.

Identify a true statement regarding the role and ideology of United States progressivism as it stands now.

The Green New Deal and the Affordable Health Care Act (ACA) are likely popular initiatives among progressives.

Progressives have lost some sway recently in the Democratic Party.

Progressives tend to emphasize political equality but not economic equality.

Progressives do not support an immigrant's pathway to citizenship.

Progressivism is roughly equivalent to socialism on the political spectrum.

Which of the following is NOT a commodity tax?

sales tax

luxury tax

sin tax

property tax

income tax

What are the main factors social scientists use to classify systems of government operating in the world today?

who participates in governing and in selecting those who govern; and how the government is structured

how government officials are elected; and to what extent the government protects the rights of its citizens

who selects those who govern; and whether the government's powers are held in check by other forces in society

who selects those who govern; and how much control the government has over the daily lives of citizens

how governments are structured; and how governments are organized

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

democracy

autocracy

monarchy

tyranny

oligarchy

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

tyranny

oligarchy

democracy

monarchy

autocracy

Which type of government controls essentially every aspect of citizens' lives?

constitutional

libertarian

anarchic

authoritarian

totalitarian

Which of these countries is considered an authoritarian state system?

Japan

Canada

the United States

North Korea

China

Which of these countries is considered a totalitarian state system?

the United States

Canada

North Korea

Japan

China

The United States government can be best described as a(n)

directed democracy.

constitutional monarchy.

constitutional democracy.

authoritarian democracy.

oligarchy.

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

libertarian

totalitarian

anarchic

constitutional

authoritarian

The translation of the Greek term *demokratia* refers to

freedom.

people power.

people's will.

liberty.

democracy.

Who was the chief advocate of the divine right of kings or the idea that monarchs and emperors ruled according to God's will?

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke

Jacques-Benigne Bossuet

Baron de Montesquieu

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

A social contract can be defined as an agreement between people and their leaders in which the leaders agree to surrender most of their powers to popular political structures.

the people agree to give up most of their liberties in exchange for security and protection.

the people agree to surrender all their liberties in exchange for security and protection.

the leaders agree to surrender some powers in exchange for popular support.

the people agree to give up some liberties in exchange for the protection of their other liberties.

Why did Martin Luther's actions spark the Reformation?

He campaigned to be pope but was rejected.

He called for a social contract between religious leaders and the faithful.

He denounced the concept of the divine right of kings.

He wanted the powers of Catholic priests to be increased.

He openly criticized the harmful practices of the Catholic Church.

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?

Baron de Montesquieu

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke

Jacques-Benigne Bossuet

Sir Isaac Newton

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

Thomas Hobbes

Isaac Newton

Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Martin Luther

Thomas Jefferson

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

John Locke

Sir Isaac Newton

Thomas Hobbes

Jacques-Benigne Bossuet

Baron de Montesquieu

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

social contract theory.

popular sovereignty.

natural law.

the divine right.

legitimacy.

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?

direct democracy

oligarchy

representative democracy

constitutional democracy

indirect democracy

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

limited democracy

directed democracy

constitutional democracy

guided democracy

representative democracy

Which of the following correctly describes political culture?

individual beliefs and opinions of citizens within large communities and societies

people's collective support or dislike of different political parties and governmental institutions

groups and industries within our society that concern themselves with political issues

people's collective beliefs and attitudes about government and the political process

different political parties and ideologies that are formed within societies

American democracy's most essential value is

security.

equality.

collectivism.

self-government.

liberty.

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

liberty.

capitalism.

consent of the governed.

equality.

emphasis on individual, family, and community.

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

nineteenth and twentieth

eighteenth and nineteenth

twentieth and twenty-first

seventeenth and eighteenth

sixteenth and seventeenth

Who held the right to vote during the American republic's early years?

white men only

white and black men only

white men and women only

women and men of all races, but not immigrants

women and men of all races, including immigrants

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

political ideology.

legal equality.

economic equality.

liberty.

political culture.

Identify the correct definition of property.

liquid or transferable capital assets

anything that can be owned

material possessions

land

property, firms, or businesses

In a democracy, the idea of the consent of the governed argues that government power derives from the people's consent.

derives from its inherent right to promote law and order.

is acceptable as long as individual rights are recognized.

derives from its security apparatus, particularly the army and the police force.

is justified and necessary.

Which of the following statements about majority rule is NOT true?

Governments based on this rule believe in the right of self-governance.

Political candidates in all democracies must win a majority of votes.

Only policies with a vote of 50 percent plus one are enacted.

It is often paired with the concept of the protection of minority rights.

It is implicit within the concept of consent of the governed.

Which of the liberties protected by the Constitution illustrates the intimate relationship between individual and community life favored by the Constitution's framers?

freedom of assembly

right to bear arms

freedom of speech

protection from search and seizure

freedom of religion

Political ideology provides a framework for which of the following?

thinking about policy issues

thinking about politics

thinking about politics, thinking about policy issues, and considering the role of government in society

considering the role of government in society

thinking about political structures

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

strong governmental authority

rule of law

unfettered market economy

consent of the governed

freedom of thought

Modern liberalism advocates which of the following principles?

government ownership of the means of production

unfettered market economy

maintenance of the status quo

minimal government authority

separation of church and state

Which ideology emphasizes status quo, preserving traditions and traditional family values?

conservatism

socialism

populism

libertarianism

liberalism

Conservatism advocates which of the following principles?

limited role of government in public well-being

no prayer in public schools

separation of church and state

the importance of civil liberties

government-provided safety net

Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on economic equality?

conservatism

populism

libertarianism

liberalism

socialism

Which ideology, in its pure theoretical form, places the greatest emphasis on government control of the economy?

socialism

populism

conservatism

libertarianism

liberalism

Libertarianism advocates which of the following principles?

socialist economy

strong support for the rights of property owners

"hands-on" government approach

All of these answers are correct.

government-provided safety net

Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on *laissez-faire* capitalism?

socialism

libertarianism

populism

liberalism

conservatism

Which of the following is true of the role of socialism in the United States today?

No socialist has ever been elected to a prominent office in the United States.

Socialists in the United States have had the most electoral success in the early 21st century.

It still plays a very minor role in American politics today.

Bernie Sanders, though sympathetic to socialism, refused to use the word to describe himself during his 2020 campaign.

Even true socialists advocate against government ownership of the means of production.

Which of the following is a reason for the significant increase in the proportion of single-person households in the U.S.?

The proportion of young adults who are married has decreased.

An aging population contributes to increasing numbers of individuals who are widowed.

There has been an increase in the number of male householders without spouses, and men without a spouse are more likely to be raising children.

A growing proportion of the population lives in nonfamily households, both living alone and those living with others.

All of these statements explain the significant increase in the proportion of single-person households in the U.S.

The key difference among modern liberals, conservatives, and libertarians is their view of fundamental human rights.

the capitalist economy.

political culture.

the role of government.

representative democracy.

What type of ideological scale have social scientists developed to attempt to accurately represent people's ideologies?

two-dimensional

one-dimensional

circular chart

linear spectrum

multidimensional

By 2024, the population of the United States reached about 230 million.

281 million.

134 million.

342 million.

353 million.

Projections of the U.S. population indicate that, by 2060,

total population numbers will be lower than they are now.

the proportion of older Americans will be about the same.

total population numbers will have leveled off.

the proportion of older Americans will have increased.

the proportion of middle-aged Americans will have decreased.

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

West and Northeast

Midwest and Plains

Southwest and Northeast

Southeast and Northeast

South and Southwest

Between 1990 and 2000,

both the Hispanic and Black percentages of the population decreased.

both the Hispanic and white percentages of the population increased.

the Hispanic percentage of the population increased, while the white percentage of the population decreased.

the Black percentage of the population decreased, while the Asian percentage of the population increased.

whites dropped below 50 percent of the total population.

Older Americans live in greater numbers in

Florida and the Southwest.

New Jersey.

Texas.

California.

South Carolina.

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

All of these answers are correct.

changes in people's political attitudes

changes in political campaigns and outreach

changes in national political culture

changes in terms of who governs

Which of the following is true of the current political context in the United States?

Social media played a critical role in the 2024 U.S.

Republican and Democratic parties have felt less pressure from their more ideological members, which have fled to third parties and niche causes.

While cultural issues have become more volatile, globalization has harmonized trade relations between the United States and its major foreign trading partners like China.

The Trump administration has proved unpredictable, but it has not changed the fundamental image or context of the traditional institution of the presidency.

Debate over the role of government in 2024 eclipsed issues of finance and economic policy.

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

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

Discuss recent trends in political participation among young voters.

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

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

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

Outline the historical events that led to the evolution and appearance of modern American democracy.

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

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

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

Identify and explain the changing complexion of race and ethnicity in the U.S.

Explain why social scientists use multidimensional scales to represent people's ideologies.

Answer Key

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Essay

It is difficult to overstate the impact of technology on politics. Presidential elections in the 1990s were similar to those in 1890. However, the introduction of the internet, social media, artificial intelligence (AI), and algorithm-driven microtargeting changed how political campaigns communicate with and organize their supporters. Today, many voters get much of their political information from social media, the internet, and blogs. In addition, states use computers to run their elections. In short, technology has fundamentally transformed American politics in the twenty-first century.

Essay

Research shows that young voters are much more likely to participate when states have laws that encourage early voting and allow people to vote by mail, methods students attending college often use. The widespread use of those methods in 2020 because of the pandemic meant a historic uptick in youth voter participation.

Essay

Government is defined as an institution that creates and implements policies and laws that guide the conduct of 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.

Essay

Three types of government are mentioned. In a monarchy, a member of a royal family has absolute governmental authority. Monarchs play ceremonial roles in a constitutional monarchy 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.

Essay

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. North Korea is a modern-day example of a totalitarian regime.

Essay

American democracy has roots that stretch back to the *poleis*, the Greek city-states that 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.

Essay

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 unalienable rights, such as life, liberty, and property, that superseded governmental authority. Locke believed in the concept of a social contract in which people agree to accept the government's authority with the understanding that the government would protect their natural rights. However, if the government failed to do so, Locke believed the people had a right to rebel.

Essay

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.

Essay

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. The two most prevalent are modern liberalism, associated with ideas of liberty and political equality, and conservatism, which supports the preservation of tradition. Less dominant are socialism, which supports wealth redistribution, and libertarianism, which advocates a "hands-off" governmental approach.

Essay

The population of the United States is becoming more racially and ethnically diverse. Non-Hispanic whites constitute a majority of the population today, with about 58 percent of Americans identifying themselves as “white alone.” But according to the Census Bureau, by 2060, non-Hispanic whites will be only 44 percent of the U.S. population. In recent decades, the percentage of Asian Americans has more than doubled from just over 3 percent of the U.S. population in 1990 to nearly 6 percent today. It is projected to increase to 9 percent by 2060. The Native American population is now over 1 percent of the whole population. The proportion of people reporting that they belonged to two or more racial groups is also growing, nearly 3 percent of today's population. How the Census Bureau has measured multi-racial backgrounds has changed over time. This category was not an option on the census questionnaire until 2000, and the population proportion of this group has nearly doubled since that time. It will double again to over 6 percent by 2060. It is predicted that by 2044, more than half of all Americans will belong to a minority group (any group other than non-Hispanic white alone). By 2060, nearly one in five of the nation’s total population will be foreign-born.

Essay

There are a variety of individual views that intersect and affect peoples’ ideologies and political party affiliations. For example, although individuals may believe that government should play a vital role in regulating the economy, they may also believe that the government should allow citizens a high degree of personal freedom of speech or religion. The traditional ideologies do not always fit easily into a single continuum that measures how the government should play a role in citizens’ lives.