

Ch 01 Freedom, Order, or Equality?

1. Globalization means that citizens and nations are increasingly which of the following?

- a. Similarly ordered
- b. Commercialized
- c. Belligerent
- d. Interdependent

ANSWER:

d

2. National sovereignty means which of the following?

- a. Complete independence to govern without interference
- b. Regular peaceful transfer of governmental power
- c. A government's ability to effectively manage elections
- d. A political entity's externally recognized right to exercise final authority over its affairs

ANSWER:

d

3. The Cold War showed that actions of foreign nations could have a profound impact on American government in which of the following ways?

- a. Increasing the need for an established social order
- b. Increasing the need for political equality
- c. Increasing the need for military spending
- d. Increasing the need for spending for the public good

ANSWER:

c

4. How did some early twentieth-century scholars believe the actions of sovereign nations were controlled?

- a. By international law
- b. By pursuit of the public good
- c. By liberalist doctrine
- d. By pursuit of order and equality

ANSWER:

a

5. Which organization replaced the League of Nations with the goal of introducing supranational order into the world while promoting national sovereignty as the guiding principle of international relations?

- a. The United Nations
- b. The World Trade Organization
- c. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- d. The Southeast Asia Treaty Organization

ANSWER:

a

6. Which of the following purposes of government is best defined as "preserving life and protecting property"?

- a. Establishing legitimacy
- b. Providing authority
- c. Pursuing liberty
- d. Maintaining order

ANSWER:

d

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7. Which of the following is the oldest purpose of government?

- a. To establish laws to protect members of society
- b. To print money and control the economy
- c. To redistribute wealth and promote fairness
- d. To act to protect the rights of the minority groups

ANSWER:

a

8. Hobbes's description of life in a "state of nature" refers to which of the following?

- a. Life without equality
- b. Life without conflict
- c. Life without values
- d. Life without government

ANSWER:

d

9. Using the state to redistribute wealth is a policy based on which of the following?

- a. Western religious tradition
- b. Fundamental democratic ideas
- c. The philosophy of Karl Marx
- d. Majoritarian political thought

ANSWER:

c

10. Why do people surrender some of their freedom to the control of the state?

- a. To obtain the benefits of government
- b. To limit the role of government in their lives
- c. To ensure decency in society
- d. To establish order in society

ANSWER:

a

11. According to John Locke, what should be the basic objective of government?

- a. Maintaining the public good and equality before the law
- b. Protecting life, liberty, and property
- c. Establishing freedom, order, and equality
- d. Providing a consistent set of values and beliefs

ANSWER:

b

12. The concept that gives ownership of all land and productive facilities to the government is based on the ideas of which of the following philosophers?

- a. Thomas Hobbes
- b. John Locke
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

ANSWER:

c

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13. Why do people often oppose the role of government in creating welfare states aimed at reducing social inequalities?
- a. They believe taxation should be used only for public goods such as roads and schools.
 - b. They resent taxation designed to promote economic and social equality.
 - c. They view taxation as something designed solely to redistribute income.
 - d. They believe governments should use lawful policies to reduce social inequities.

ANSWER: b

14. Which objective of government is usually the least controversial?
- a. Equality
 - b. Taxation
 - c. Maintaining order
 - d. Providing public goods

ANSWER: d

15. Although they vary in how they accomplish their goal, what do most governments claim to accomplish?
- a. Preserving individual freedoms
 - b. Providing for the economically disadvantaged
 - c. Protecting social norms
 - d. Preserving equality

ANSWER: a

16. A generalized idea of a set of items or thoughts that groups various events, objects, or qualities under a common classification or label is known as which of the following?
- a. A power
 - b. A concept
 - c. A social norm
 - d. A political analysis

ANSWER: b

17. What are three concepts that identify the values pursued by American government?
- a. Freedom, independence, and liberty
 - b. Order, control, and egalitarianism
 - c. Freedom, order, and equality
 - d. Industriousness, order, and freedom

ANSWER: c

18. What is the basis for how the government chooses the proper mix of freedom, order, and equality?
- a. Through the application of pluralist values
 - b. Through the process of choice
 - c. Through the elimination of conflicting values
 - d. Through the maintenance of order and equality

ANSWER: b

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19. Very few governments claim to guarantee which of the following?

- a. Order
- b. Freedom
- c. Equality
- d. Democracy

ANSWER:

c

20. When Franklin Delano Roosevelt promoted his four freedoms, how did he express the pursuit of these liberties?

- a. As freedom to do something
- b. As freedom from want
- c. As freedom from exploitation
- d. As freedom from oppression

ANSWER:

a

21. Each citizen having one vote demonstrates which of the following concepts?

- a. Political equality
- b. Social freedom
- c. Social equality
- d. Equality of opportunity

ANSWER:

a

22. From where does the national government derive its powers?

- a. The office of the president
- b. The Constitution
- c. The Supreme Court
- d. Congress

ANSWER:

b

23. Few Western democracies openly call for more order among citizens. When would politicians make an exception to this?

- a. During times of social inequality
- b. During times of increasing globalization
- c. During times that lack political equality
- d. During a terrorist threat

ANSWER:

d

24. In the business sector, a desire for equality of outcome led to which of the following programs?

- a. Increased separation between business and government
- b. Increased influence in government by big business
- c. More businesspeople entering government service
- d. More affirmative action programs in the workplace

ANSWER:

d

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25. Why does the pursuit of freedom and the pursuit of order create a dilemma for governments?

- a. People are suspicious of politicians and their motivations.
- b. When a policy strengthens one, it takes away the value of the other.
- c. Popular opinion supports freedom over order.
- d. Wealthy citizens do not want parity with lower-income citizens.

ANSWER:

b

26. Compared to citizens of most other nations, Americans are more likely to select which of the following?

- a. Equality over order
- b. Equality over freedom
- c. Freedom over equality
- d. Order over government responsiveness

ANSWER:

c

27. The absence of constraints on behavior is also known as which of the following?

- a. Freedom
- b. Idealism
- c. Order
- d. Equality

ANSWER:

a

28. In the U.S. Constitution, which of the following phrases refers to the concept of order?

- a. Common defense
- b. General welfare
- c. Domestic tranquility
- d. A more perfect union

ANSWER:

c

29. The very definition of government as the legitimate use of force to control human behavior leads to which of the following dilemmas?

- a. Freedom versus order
- b. Freedom versus equality
- c. Order versus equality
- d. Equality versus liberty

ANSWER:

a

30. When governments enact policies to promote social equality, which two concepts usually conflict?

- a. Liberty and order
- b. Liberty and freedom
- c. Freedom and order
- d. Freedom and equality

ANSWER:

d

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31. In a democracy, what do policy choices hinge on?

- a. Creating social equality
- b. The degree to which citizens support the purpose of the government
- c. How much citizens value freedom and order
- d. The level of democracy in bordering countries

ANSWER:

c

32. Which of the following is a form of government that controls all aspects of society?

- a. Democracy
- b. Oligarchy
- c. Totalitarian
- d. Monarchy

ANSWER:

c

33. Which of the following is the best description of capitalism?

- a. An economic system in which the means of production are owned by the state
- b. A system in which government intervention in business is strongly opposed
- c. An economic system in which free enterprise and lack of government regulation are promoted
- d. A system in which citizens determine the extent of government activity

ANSWER:

c

34. When people have a fairly consistent set of values and beliefs about the purpose of government, they are said to have which of the following?

- a. An alliance
- b. A faction
- c. A political party
- d. A political ideology

ANSWER:

d

35. Which of the following groups believes that the government is necessary, but its role is not to promote either order or equality?

- a. Conservatives
- b. Moderates
- c. Libertarians
- d. Liberals

ANSWER:

c

36. The United States favors an economic system in which privately owned business enterprises and key industries. This is known as which of the following?

- a. Capitalism
- b. Corporatism
- c. Socialism
- d. Libertarianism

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ANSWER:

a

37. Which of the following philosophers is usually associated with socialism?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Montesquieu
- c. John Locke
- d. Thomas Hobbes

ANSWER:

a

38. In which ways are the beliefs of democratic socialism different from traditional socialist beliefs?

- a. Democratic socialism promotes government ownership of basic industries that produce goods.
- b. Democratic socialism allows citizens to determine the government's activities.
- c. Democratic socialism promotes limited freedom of speech in favor of maintaining social order.
- d. Democratic socialism allows private businesses to operate without government regulation.

ANSWER:

b

39. Although the United States is a capitalist country, the government intervenes in the economic arena primarily through which of the following?

- a. Ensuring equality of outcome
- b. Enabling government ownership of some key industries
- c. Controlling public access to goods and services
- d. Regulating private businesses

ANSWER:

d

40. A government pursuing laissez-faire policies would do which of the following?

- a. Promote fairness for the least-advantaged members of society
- b. Take a hands-off approach to the economy
- c. Regulate the economy in the interest of efficiency and equality
- d. Purchase natural resources for the public good

ANSWER:

b

41. When some states do not require people riding in cars to wear seat belts or motorcyclists to wear helmets, they are following which political philosophy?

- a. Communism
- b. Liberalism
- c. Libertarianism
- d. Conservatism

ANSWER:

c

42. Which political theory is likely to include the most government intervention and control?

- a. Totalitarianism
- b. Communism
- c. Anarchism

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- d. Liberalism

ANSWER:

a

43. Which of the following political philosophies holds that individuals are responsible for their well-being, proposes a limited role of government, and opposes policies favoring traditional values?

- a. Libertarianism
- b. Conservatism
- c. Liberalism
- d. Socialism

ANSWER:

a

44. Attitudes toward what are the critical difference between conservatives and liberals?

- a. The ability to limit personal freedom to maintain order
- b. Government spending on public programs
- c. Government's role in providing public goods
- d. The purpose of government

ANSWER:

d

45. Which of the following represents the founding beliefs of communitarians?

- a. Opposing government activity regardless of purpose
- b. Separating the government from personal values
- c. Protecting personal freedoms
- d. Helping the disadvantaged

ANSWER:

d

46. Which of the following is most likely to be supported by conservatives?

- a. Government activities that interfere with the market
- b. Government action that restricts individual liberties
- c. Government actions that promote equality
- d. Government actions that help the disadvantaged

ANSWER:

b

47. Which of the following groups would be most likely to support government spending for education and housing?

- a. Conservatives
- b. Populists
- c. Libertarians
- d. Liberals

ANSWER:

d

48. An American who supports the creation of electoral districts that are likely to vote for racial and ethnic minority candidates for public office and wants more restrictions on business owners' hiring decisions is likely to be which of the following?

- a. Libertarian
- b. Conservative

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- c. Liberal
- d. Majoritarian

ANSWER:

c

49. Communitarians are willing to use government to impose both social order and which of the following?

- a. Freedom
- b. Sovereignty
- c. Equality
- d. Wealth

ANSWER:

c

50. Which group is most likely to value freedom but be willing to restrict it if doing so would help preserve the social order?

- a. Libertarians
- b. Liberals
- c. Socialists
- d. Conservatives

ANSWER:

d

51. Those who support conservative policies would support which of the following government programs?

- a. Greater government spending to improve the environment
- b. More government programs to ensure equality of outcome
- c. Cutbacks on affirmative action programs in the workplace
- d. More government support for social services such as health clinics.

ANSWER:

c

52. Identify and explain the tensions between globalization and national sovereignty.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

53. Explain the three core values pursued by government and how they create conflict in setting government policies and passing laws.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

54. Describe the original dilemma of freedom versus order faced by government and how it has changed over time.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

55. Compare and contrast the American economic policy of capitalism with the economic policy of laissez-faire.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.

56. Explain the differences between the ideologies of liberals and conservatives.

ANSWER: Students' answers may vary.