

CHAPTER 1 The Political Culture, People, and Economy of Texas

TEXTBOOK SECTION (REF)

Texas Political Culture
The Land
Economic Change in Texas
The People of Texas
Urbanization

CHAPTER GOAL (OBJ)

Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
Explain how the population of Texas has changed over time.
Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. American political culture generally highlights which values?
 - a. democracy, freedom, happiness
 - b. liberty, equality, democracy
 - c. democracy, equality, happiness
 - d. liberty, freedom, happiness

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

2. Which of the following makes it difficult to classify Texas as having one unified political culture?
 - a. its size and diversity
 - b. its one party dominance
 - c. its religious history
 - d. its rural traditions

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

3. *Political culture* is a term used to describe
 - a. the level of education and learning in a particular state.
 - b. the degree of public support for the arts.
 - c. the broadly shared values and beliefs about government.
 - d. the amount of partisan bickering in a state.

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

4. Which of the following would best characterize traditional, individualistic political culture?
 - a. a government that limits its impact in society so that citizens can pursue their economic self-interest
 - b. a government that is expected to take action to advance the public welfare
 - c. government policies designed to benefit minority groups

d. encouragement of active participation in government

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

5. Approximately how long did one-party Democratic rule last in Texas?

- a. 10 years
- b. 50 years
- c. 100 years
- d. 150 years

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 6 MSC: Remembering

6. Provincialism is best defined as

- a. the belief that God will lead.
- b. a narrow view of the world.
- c. the belief in an active government.
- d. the belief in the free market.

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

7. As more women, minorities, and LGBT individuals gain influence in politics,

- a. aspects of provincialism are being challenged.
- b. the role of provincialism in political culture has not been affected.
- c. provincialism is no longer relevant.
- d. provincialism continues to have no role within political culture.

ANS: A DIF: Difficult REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

8. Which of the following groups are starting to challenge business groups for influence in Texas politics?

- a. labor unions
- b. lobbyists
- c. social conservatives
- d. the Democratic Party

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

9. Which of the following has traditionally played a prominent role in the political culture of Texas?

- a. teachers' unions
- b. business leaders
- c. environmental groups
- d. religious leaders

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

10. When Texas sold public land to private owners, it also retained ownership of the mineral rights on some of this land. These mineral rights would provide the funding for

- a. transportation infrastructure.
- b. prisons.
- c. education.
- d. social welfare programs.

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Understanding

11. Almost of all of Texas's production of which agricultural product takes place within the Gulf Coastal Plains region?
- a. cattle
 - b. timber
 - c. cotton
 - d. corn

ANS: B

DIF: Easy

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Understanding

12. Texas's political life grew out of which region?
- a. the Interior Lowlands
 - b. the Gulf Coastal Plains
 - c. the Interior Highlands
 - d. the Great Plains

ANS: B

DIF: Moderate

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Understanding

13. Houston is found in which part of Texas?
- a. Interior Lowlands.
 - b. Great Plains.
 - c. Basin and Range Province.
 - d. Gulf Coastal Plains.

ANS: D

DIF: Easy

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Remembering

14. Which city is located in the Great Plains region of Texas?
- a. Lubbock
 - b. Fort Worth
 - c. El Paso
 - d. Houston

ANS: A

DIF: Easy

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Remembering

15. Big Bend is found in what region of Texas?
- a. the Interior Lowlands
 - b. the Basin and Range Province
 - c. the Gulf Coastal Plains
 - d. the Great Plains

ANS: B

DIF: Easy

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Remembering

16. Within the major population centers of the Gulf Coastal Plains region, the suburban areas are becoming more _____, while urban areas are becoming more _____.
- a. Democratic; Republican
 - b. Tea Party; Republican
 - c. Republican; Democratic
 - d. Democratic; Tea Party

ANS: C

DIF: Moderate

REF: The Land

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8

MSC: Remembering

17. Since the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, the Border region, including El Paso, McAllen, and Brownsville, has remained politically a _____ bastion.
- a. Democratic Party
 - b. Republican Party
 - c. Tea Party
 - d. competitive two-party

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

18. The phrase *privatization of public property* refers to the process that established
- Texas as the second-largest state in size, next to Alaska.
 - the preservation of the Gulf Coastal Plains as the most important ongoing public policy.
 - property rules and regulations under which economic development would take place in the state.
 - the exact boundaries of Texas following the Mexican American War.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: The Land
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

19. The third wave of creative destruction involves which of the following?
- cotton production
 - cattle distribution
 - the oil industry
 - the high-tech digital economy

ANS: D DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

20. Which of the following elements dominated the land-based economy of post-Reconstruction Texas and is/are still relevant today?
- cattle only
 - cotton and oil only
 - oil and cattle only
 - oil, cotton, and cattle

ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

21. Who led the Grange and Populist movements of the late nineteenth century?
- tenant farmers
 - cattle barons
 - labor union members
 - the railroad industry

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

22. Initially created to regulate the railroads, the focus of the Texas Railroad Commission later shifted to include
- regulating oil and gas production.
 - regulating both commuter and freight trains.
 - regulating light rail.
 - regulating automobile traffic.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

23. The origins of ranching and the cattle industry extend back to the late _____ century.
- seventeenth
 - eighteenth
 - nineteenth
 - twentieth

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

24. Which event occurred at Spindletop, Texas?
- Oil was discovered.
 - The first free-range ranch in Texas was established.
 - The last battle for Texas independence was fought.
 - The state's worst race riots occurred.

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

25. The regulation of oil and energy in Texas is performed by
- the Texas Railroad Commission.
 - the Texas Department of Oil and Gas.
 - the governor of Texas.
 - ExxonMobil.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

26. New technologies such as _____ and _____ led to a new boom era of oil and gas production in Texas, beginning in 2008 and continuing through today.
- oil; cotton
 - horizontal drilling; fracking
 - fracking; vertical drilling
 - steel production; fracking

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

27. Higher education in Texas has benefited most from what industry?
- cattle
 - cotton
 - oil and gas
 - dairy

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

28. Which two Texas metropolitan areas are national centers for the high-tech industry?
- Lubbock and Midland
 - Houston and El Paso
 - Dallas and Austin-San Marcos
 - San Antonio and Waco

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

29. The economy of Texas grew rapidly in the 1990s and was
- firmly rooted in extracting resources from the land.
 - based on agricultural production.
 - grounded in a diversified economic base.
 - spread evenly throughout the state.

ANS: C DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.

STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

30. As the number one importer of exports from Texas, which country has the most to lose from tighter restrictions on the border?
- a. Canada
 - b. China
 - c. Taiwan
 - d. Mexico

ANS: D DIF: Difficult REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.

STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

31. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was signed by which U.S. president?
- a. Ronald Reagan
 - b. Bill Clinton
 - c. Barack Obama
 - d. George H.W. Bush

ANS: D DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.

STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

32. Many conservative Republicans have expressed which concern about the relatively porous borders that come along with free trade and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)?
- a. Many undocumented workers are coming across the border and overwhelming the state's social services.
 - b. The state does not have the infrastructure to keep up with the increased traffic related to the increased trade.
 - c. Increased international trade causes increased strain on the criminal justice system due to the unique challenges of international law.
 - d. The federal government has too much control over decisions that ultimately only impact the state.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.

STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

33. Texas may have been spared some of the worst consequences of the Great Recession due to
- a. its diversified economy.
 - b. lax rules on home equity loans.
 - c. rapidly rising property values.
 - d. a stagnant oil and gas industry.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.

STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

34. Fort Bliss and the city of El Paso worked together to create the world's largest
- a. inland desalination plant.
 - b. single-site employer.
 - c. active-duty armored post.
 - d. military deployment center.

ANS: A DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.

STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

35. Which factor contributed MOST to the increase in the population of Texas?
- a. domestic migration from Alaska and Hawaii
 - b. international immigration from Asia
 - c. a natural increase of births in proportion to deaths
 - d. people moving to Texas from Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Urbanization
OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

42. Which statement regarding urbanization in Texas is NOT accurate?
- 85 percent of Texans now live in urban areas.
 - Historically, Texas urbanization depended on the spread of the railroads.
 - The origins of cities in Texas are found in Native American civilizations.
 - Urban life initially began along the Gulf Coast and gradually expanded west.

ANS: C DIF: Difficult REF: Urbanization
OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

43. Dallas developed in the late nineteenth century as a result of
- the intersection of two railroad lines.
 - the development of the Port of Dallas.
 - the easy access to the Rio Grande River.
 - the development of a large international airport.

ANS: A DIF: Moderate REF: Urbanization
OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

44. Historically, the economy of Fort Worth has been associated with which industry?
- oil
 - cattle
 - computer technology
 - shipping

ANS: B DIF: Easy REF: Urbanization
OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

45. The second largest city in Texas today is
- Houston.
 - Dallas.
 - San Antonio.
 - Austin.

ANS: C DIF: Easy REF: Urbanization
OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

TRUE/FALSE

1. Political culture is static and does not change.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

2. All major statewide elected offices have been controlled by Republicans since 2000.

ANS: F DIF: Difficult REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

3. Like the one-party Democratic state, Texas provincialism has been fading as a defining feature of the political culture, although it has had a recent resurgence in some parts of the population.

ANS: T DIF: Difficult REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC:

4. Business interests have consistently dominated Texan political culture.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: Texas Political Culture
OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.
STA: 8 MSC:

5. Texas's political life grew out of the Gulf Coastal Plains.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
STA: 8 MSC:

6. Dallas is located in the Basin and Range Province.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

7. The Border region is typically a Democratic Party bastion.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

8. Cotton is one of the oldest crops grown in Texas.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: The Land
OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

9. Creative destruction explains how changes in technology have shaped and reshaped the Texas economy.

ANS: T DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Remembering

10. Oil was the primary industry in Texas during the 1800s.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Understanding

11. The University of Texas and Texas A & M University systems get large sums of money for their endowments from oil and gas royalties.

ANS: T DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Understanding

12. Agriculture accounts for 35 percent of the contemporary Texan workforce.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Understanding

13. Drilling and fracking led to a new boom era of oil and gas production in Texas that lasted from 1973 through 2006.

ANS: F DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Remembering

14. Since 1990, Texas has become more dependent on oil and gas for jobs than it had been previously.

ANS: F DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Understanding

15. The Great Recession hit Texas particularly hard, with Texas being one of the first states to enter and one of the last to exit.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Understanding

16. NAFTA has created a free-trade market throughout North and Central America.

ANS: F DIF: Difficult REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy. STA: 8
MSC: Remembering

17. Previously-existing banking regulations and a diversified economy helped Texas escape some of the worst effects of the Great Recession.

ANS: T DIF: Moderate REF: Economic Change in Texas
OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

18. People of Asian origin make up about 5 percent of the population of Texas today.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: The People of Texas
OBJ: Explain how the population of Texas has changed over time.
STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

19. On average, Texans are younger than the rest of the citizens of the United States.

ANS: T DIF: Easy REF: The People of Texas
OBJ: Explain how the population of Texas has changed over time.
STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

20. Houston is the second-largest city in the United States.

ANS: F DIF: Easy REF: Urbanization

OBJ: Describe Texas's shift from a rural society to an urban one.

STA: 8 MSC: Remembering

ESSAY

1. Discuss the impact of Texas's political culture on Texas government and politics.

ANS:

- a. Definition: Political culture encompasses the broadly shared values, beliefs, and attitudes about how the government should function and how politics should operate. Traditionally, U.S. political culture emphasizes values of liberty, equality, and democracy.
- b. Texas tends to have traditionalistic-individualistic culture: low service/low taxes, with deference shown to political leaders and business elites; but it is difficult to classify the state as having one unified political culture due to the diversity of its population and territory.
- c. Individual states may have a distinctive political culture that is reflective of their unique history, and political culture also changes over time.
- d. Evaluate influences of political culture: provincialism, one-party state, business dominance.

DIF: Moderate REF: Texas Political Culture

OBJ: Describe the defining characteristics of political culture in Texas.

STA: 8 MSC: Applying

2. Describe the major changes and developments in the Texas economy over time. How has Texas's economy exemplified the theory of creative destruction? In what ways has NAFTA affected the political economy of the state?

ANS:

- a. Creative destruction concept: Capitalism was an economic system that underwent periodic waves of transformation fueled by technological innovations in production and distribution.
- b. Three waves of technology explain creative destruction: Technological breakthroughs in the cotton industry, the introduction of barbed wire, the building of railroads, the invention of the plow, the development of the sharecropping system, cattle, barbed wired gave way from open range to fenced pasturing, and oil production gave way to new businesses, cheap oil provided from transportation, and manufacturing.
- c. NAFTA: Signed on December 17, 1992; it was an agreement between the United States, Mexico, and Canada; it created a free trade zone and was controversial.
- d. International trade: Texas's exports increased overall and made up about 17 percent of all U.S. trade; Mexico was the top importer of Texas exports; Canada increased its number of imports from Texas and thus increased the global economy of Texas.

DIF: Difficult REF: Economic Change in Texas

OBJ: Trace the evolution of Texas's economy.

STA: 8 MSC: Analyzing

3. What distinctive features have shaped politics in Texas? Discuss how they have shaped Texas politics.

ANS:

- a. Political Culture: traditionalistic-individualistic approach in Texas; difficulties with one culture in a large and diverse state; nature and consequence of a one-party state and provincialism.
- b. Industrial influences: Cotton sparked the Grange and Populist movements; cattle production reflects traditionalistic-individualistic values; oil gave way to a region of individualistic values.
- c. Demographic shifts: Describe the population growth of certain ethnic groups; describe how these groups tend to reside in different regions of Texas, which reflect certain political leanings.

- d. Political geography: The Gulf Coastal Plains, the Louisiana border, and the Gulf of Mexico specialize in timber production and cotton production; coastal prairies around Houston and Beaumont specialize in petrochemical production; Dallas–Fort Worth—its more urban areas have become increasingly Democratic, while suburban areas have become more Republican; interior lowlands are dominated by conservative politics and the Republican Party; the Great Plains reflect conservative political values; the basin and range provinces reflect Democratic leanings—this region includes cities like El Paso, Brownsville, McAllen, and the border region.

DIF: Moderate REF: The People of Texas

OBJ: Explain how Texas's geography has influenced its political culture.

STA: 8 MSC: Understanding

4. What have been some of the major demographic changes in Texas over the years? What have been the different social and political experiences of the three main ethnic groups in Texas?

ANS:

- a. Population changes: The first wave of whites came to Texas before the break with Mexico. They had individualistic values, and they brought slavery with them. Latinos migrated to northwest Texas and the Panhandle to work as laborers in the new cotton economy.
- b. Demographic profile: Increase in whites, Latinos, Asians, and African Americans (entered Texas as slaves).
- c. Social and political experience: Describe poll taxes, Henry B. Gonzalez, and La Raza Unida. The antislavery attitude among Spanish and Mexican authorities kept slavery down. Independence from Mexico lifted restrictions on slavery, creating incentives for southerners' expansion westward. Describe black codes, Barbara Jordan, and the Democratic vote choice of Latinos in the southern region and far West Texas. In urban areas of Dallas–Fort Worth and Houston, African Americans vote Democratic.
- d. Court cases: *Smith v. Allwright*; *Sweatt v. Painter*; *Brown v. Board of Education*; Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Voting Rights Act of 1965 helped open the political system.

DIF: Difficult REF: The People of Texas

OBJ: Explain how the population of Texas has changed over time.

STA: 8 MSC: Analyzing

5. Describe the distinct economy and development of the three major cities of Texas. How has urbanization changed the character of Texas?

ANS:

- a. Technological development: Following rapid expansion of the railroads, Texas towns and populations grew. By 1920 Texas had five cities: Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio. Later, transportation breakthroughs such as the use of cars and air travel reinforced the population grid laid out by the railroads.
- b. Houston: Early settlers brought the institution of slavery. Segregation was built into the social structure. Late nineteenth-century Houston's economy depended on cotton and commerce. The discovery of oil transformed the economy, making Houston one of the leading energy centers of the world. Today Houston ranks first in the nation in the manufacture of petroleum equipment. The population expanded through the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s, and growth continued, extending into suburban areas such as Clear Lake City and other urban areas such as Galveston.

- c. Dallas–Fort Worth: Dallas was founded as a trading post in 1841. By the 1850s, it had become a retail center servicing rural areas. In 1873, the Texas and Pacific Railroad made Dallas the first rail crossroads in Texas and transformed the state’s economy. Cotton became a cash crop. Texas became a major center for petroleum financing and embodied a more corporate white-collar business culture. Fort Worth originated as an army post. The cattle industry and two world wars encouraged further economic development.
- d. San Antonio: Population grew rapidly because of the railroad in 1877. Mexican immigration increased following the Mexican Revolution of 1920 and the building of a city infrastructure. Population growth slowed down in the 1930s but picked up in the 1950s with the development of major military bases. The area lacks high-paying manufacturing jobs, and the economy rests on four legs: its national military bases, educational institutions, tourism, and the large medical research complex.

DIF: Moderate REF: Urbanization

OBJ: Describe Texas’s shift from a rural society to an urban one.

STA: 8 MSC: Applying