

CHAPTER 1: THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MILIEU OF TEXAS POLITICS

TEST BANK QUESTIONS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Sustained population growth in Texas has
 - a. resulted in massive deforestation on the Texas-Mexico border.
 - b. led to increasing clogging of roads and highways in urban and suburban areas.
 - c. led to the rapid construction of nuclear power plants to alleviate energy needs.
 - d. resulted in increasing numbers of Democrats being elected to the state legislature.
 - e. led to a steep economic decline as the state is ill prepared to manage it.

Answer: b; Page: 4; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

2. Because the government impacts on our lives daily,
 - a. it should be allowed to operate with minimal influence by the citizenry.
 - b. it should only be viewed with suspicion by the citizenry.
 - c. only the most qualified people should be allowed to run it.
 - d. we should all take interest in it as we all have a stake in it.
 - e. the only way to influence it is to vote in every election.

Answer: d; Page 4; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application.

3. Which of the following three cities are among the ten largest cities in the United States?
 - a. Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio
 - b. Dallas, El Paso, and Houston
 - c. Austin, Houston, and San Antonio
 - d. El Paso, Houston, and San Antonio
 - e. Dallas, El Paso, and San Antonio

Answer: a; Page: 2; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

4. Organizing disputes, creating fair procedures for competing interests to communicate their needs, and managing budgets to decide who will benefit and who will cover the costs is called
 - a. business.
 - b. society.
 - c. religion.
 - d. government.
 - e. order.

Answer: d; Page: 5; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

5. The regressive tax system in Texas has resulted in
 - a. an unfair burden being placed on low- and middle-income families.
 - b. a budget surplus higher than in any other state.
 - c. an exodus of wealthy business owners due to high taxation rates.
 - d. the best-funded education system in the country.
 - e. the emergence of a underground black market.

Answer: a; Page: 5; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

6. Most scholars believe that the Texas constitution is
 - a. well organized.

- b. obsolete.
- c. concise.
- d. very modern.
- e. exactly like the U.S. Constitution.

Answer: b; Page: 5; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

7. Which of the following best characterizes Texans' attitudes toward government?
- a. Government is a means to achieve good for all citizens.
 - b. Many are suspicious of government.
 - c. Most are willing to pay higher taxes for more government services.
 - d. Texas elections are clean, and candidates campaign on issues.
 - e. All interests in Texas have an equal say.

Answer: b; Page: 4; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

8. The 2001 implosion of Houston-based Enron Corp. and subsequent loss of jobs revealed
- a. a systematic failure of the Texas state government to adequately regulate the energy industry.
 - b. the impact that high taxation of corporations in Texas had on industry.
 - c. the weakness of the tech sector in Texas and its growing obsolescence.
 - d. the high degree of corruption and bribery within Texas state government.
 - e. the weakness of Governor Rick Perry in managing such economic crises.

Answer: a; Page: 5; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

9. What has been the role of the battle of the Alamo in creating its separate unique political order in Texas?
- a. It showed that Texans cannot rely on the rest of the country in times of crisis.
 - b. It is seen as the event that galvanized the people of Texas into a singular group.
 - c. It is recognized as the birth of the Republic of Texas following the defeat of Mexican troops.
 - d. It has ingrained the belief that Texas is invincible when facing overwhelming odds.
 - e. It set a precedent that the federal government can never intervene in the affairs of Texas.

Answer: b; Page: 6; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

10. The cowboy's rugged individualism symbolizes a political culture that
- a. features a strong reliance on religious and cultural resources.
 - b. expects the government to always act in the interests of the common good.
 - c. exhibits a high degree of reliance on government to solve its problems.
 - d. features a strong belief in self-reliance.
 - e. expects government to act moralistically by taking care of its poorest citizens.

Answer: d; Page: 7-8; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

11. Why have the Texas myths primarily been the myths of Anglos and not of other groups?
- a. Non-Anglos have been excluded from participation in many facets of Texas life until recently.
 - b. Anglos have been responsible for all of Texas's achievements since its creation.
 - c. Other groups have refused to take part in the political, social, and economic development of Texas.
 - d. In the interest of self-preservation, other groups have kept their myths to themselves.
 - e. It is a common misconception that the myths have been embraced solely of Anglos.

Answer: a; Page: 8; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

12. Political culture can best be defined as _____ that give order and meaning to the political process.
- a. economic beliefs and goals
 - b. preconceived ideals
 - c. religious ideals
 - d. information and assumptions
 - e. a set of attitudes, beliefs, and sentiments

Answer: e; Page: 9; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

13. Why does the individualistic subculture hold that government should be limited?
- a. Government exists strictly for utilitarian reasons and to ensure stability in a society.
 - b. Government should never be trusted and accordingly its roles should be limited.
 - c. Individuals can look out for themselves more effectively than the government can.
 - d. Government has a corrupting influence on a population as a whole.
 - e. Judeo-Christian beliefs embody the idea of limited government in which individualism is rooted.

Answer: a; Page: 9; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

14. The moralistic subculture believes that public policy initiatives can come from
- a. foreign officials.
 - b. other levels of government.
 - c. those outside formal governmental structure.
 - d. officeholders only.
 - e. business and corporate interests.

Answer: c; Page: 9-10; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Analysis

15. The _____ subcultures dominate general views in Texas of what government should do, who should govern, and what constitutes good public policy.
- a. moralistic and traditionalistic
 - b. altruistic and individualistic
 - c. individualistic and traditionalistic
 - d. moralistic and individualistic
 - e. elitist and traditionalistic

Answer: c; Page: 10; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

16. Politics in Texas
- a. is elitist, paternalistic, and concentrated in the executive branch.
 - b. encourages big government and has a strong tradition of separation of church and state.
 - c. is progressive and supports many social programs to help the needy.
 - d. is designed to minimize the role of government, averse to taxes, and manipulated by elites.
 - e. is moralistically based with a strong tradition of public service among its citizens.

Answer: d; Page: 11; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension.

17. Currently, the Native American population living in Texas is _____ of the population.
- a. almost 4 percent
 - b. less than one-half of 1 percent
 - c. almost 6 percent
 - d. nearly 3 percent
 - e. a little over 2 percent

Answer: b; Page: 11; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Knowledge

18. How did Mirabeau B. Lamar, president of the Republic of Texas, differ from his predecessor Sam Houston in his feelings toward the Native Americans?
- a. He felt they should be honored and praised for their bravery.
 - b. He felt they should have their lands returned to them.
 - c. He felt they should be expelled, defeated, or exterminated.
 - d. He felt they should be supported in their wars against Mexico.
 - e. He felt they should be offered peace and friendship.

Answer: c; Page: 11; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

19. Why was there an effort to strip Hispanics of the right to vote at the Constitutional Convention of 1845?
- It was to nullify the Texas independence movement, which sought to join Mexico.
 - It was to prevent the Hispanic majority from dictating policy to the Anglo population.
 - It was an attempt to further weaken the power of Hispanics in Texas life.
 - It was to prevent the official language from becoming Spanish in a referendum at the end of the year.
 - It was meant to ensure the loyalty of Texas to the Confederacy, to which Hispanics were opposed.

Answer: c; Page: 12; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

20. The Hispanic proportion of the population in Texas has increased because of
- white flight to northern states.
 - intermarriage between ethnic and racial groups.
 - an effort by the Anglo elites to bring Hispanic workers to Texas.
 - a history of tolerance of cultural diversity in Texas.
 - immigration and higher birth rates among Hispanic women.

Answer: e; Page: 12; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

21. Why do large numbers of African Americans reside in areas of East Texas?
- Many African Americans migrated there in the early twentieth century for industrial jobs.
 - During the Civil War, slaves escaped to East Texas, which was not controlled by the Confederacy.
 - Many white southerners and their slaves originally settled in that region.
 - Following the Civil War, African Americans moved there to establish farms.
 - The climate of East Texas appealed to African Americans who sought lower humidity.

Answer: c; Page: 13; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

22. An indication of the recent change in the political power of the African American population in Texas is the increased numbers of African American
- faculty in higher education.
 - businesses on the Fortune 500 list.
 - elected officials at all levels of government.
 - government services in the state.
 - upper level officers in military service.

Answer: c; Page: 13; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

23. The traditionalistic subculture was brought to Texas by
- the Native American tribes that occupied Texas before the arrival of the colonists.
 - the cowboys who worked the cattle ranges.
 - the Mexican colonists who competed with Austin's colonists for land.
 - the African American slaves who were used to being cared for by the elites.
 - the slaveholding whites who migrated to Texas from the lower south.

Answer: e; Page: 14; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Knowledge

24. The term "Anglos" refers to
- whites.
 - Irish.
 - non-Hispanic whites.
 - Italians.
 - Anglo-Saxons.

Answer: a; Page: 14; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

25. What has indicated an improvement in the situation of minorities in Texas?
- a. There have been no cases of racial violence or cruelty since 1965.
 - b. Texas had its first African American governor in 1972.
 - c. Federal and state laws have given minorities more access to jobs.
 - d. The composition of the state legislature is roughly in proportion to Texas demographics.
 - e. Electoral districts are based on race providing minorities with more power.

Answer: c; Page: 15; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

26. Although the Asian American population in Texas is relatively small, which of the following is an example of increased political power among this ethnic group?
- a. the election of Asian Americans to major political offices
 - b. legislation giving Asian Americans special status in Texas
 - c. judicial decisions favoring Asian Americans
 - d. more state scholarship money going to Asian Americans than any other group
 - e. a special executive branch board set up to deal with Asian American issues

Answer: a; Page: 15; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

27. What public policy issue is illustrated by the funding divide between non-minority and minority school districts and discussions concerning social service recipients?
- a. employment discrimination
 - b. voting rights
 - c. the racial divide
 - d. education
 - e. housing discrimination

Answer: c; Page: 15; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Conceptual

28. Texas is now the _____ most populous state in the nation.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth
 - e. fifth

Answer: b; Page: 16; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

29. What in part explains the high population growth rate in Texas?
- a. in-migration from other states and a higher than average death rate
 - b. a higher birth rate than other states and in-migration from other states
 - c. an unusually high per capita income and the lack of labor unions
 - d. a higher birth rate than other states and expanded employment opportunities in medicine and biotechnology
 - e. reduced medical malpractice awards and a higher birth rate than other states

Answer: b; Page: 16; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

30. Approximately _____ Texans over the age of five do not speak English well.
- a. 180,000
 - b. 630,000
 - c. 1 million
 - d. 6 million
 - e. 3.2 million

Answer: e; Page: 17; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

31. The increasing numbers of older Texans and their higher political participation rates
- will result in more political clout for the group.
 - are nothing more than an urban myth.
 - are offset by a more youthful Hispanic population.
 - will lead to better funding for public education.
 - will lead to more political clout for minorities in Texas.

Answer: a; Page: 17; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Applied

32. What effect will the aging population of Texas have on public goods and services?
- Texas will have to cut public housing to pay for Medicare and other service for the elderly.
 - Funding will be increased for services as a result of the increased tax revenue from the elderly population.
 - Texas will be forced to sell its state colleges to afford increasing Medicare expenditures.
 - Expenditures on Medicaid and other programs will rise and strain the state's budget.
 - Texas will spend more in ten years than any other state on new hospital construction.

Answer: d; Page: 17; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

33. Urbanization and suburban sprawl
- has been on the decline in Texas since Hurricane Katrina hit.
 - is characteristic of the current settlement pattern in Texas.
 - has brought about a significant increase in crime in Texas cities.
 - has slowed along the coastal regions but increased dramatically in West Texas.
 - been managed effectively by the government with regards to increasing services.

Answer: b; Page: 17-18; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Application

34. During the decades of the 1970s through the 1990s about _____ of Texans lived in urban areas.
- 75 percent
 - 80 percent
 - 85 percent
 - 70 percent
 - 65 percent

Answer: b; Page: 18; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension

35. Why has conflict in Texas politics been heavily influenced by the urban and rural divide?
- Wealth in Texas is localized in rural rather than urban areas, resulting in conflict over taxes.
 - Rural regions are dominated by minority groups while rich Anglos live in urban centers.
 - Until recently, the legislature has been dominated by rural lawmakers insensitive to urban needs.
 - Republicans have their powerbase in urban areas, and Democrats have theirs in rural areas.
 - Constitutionally, rural districts have a far greater say in affairs than urban districts.

Answer: c; Page: 18-19; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

36. The poverty level for a family of four in Texas in 2010 was set at _____.
- \$9,359
 - \$10,450
 - \$17,307
 - \$22,050
 - \$30,200

Answer: d; Page: 21; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

37. By 2030, it is possible that about _____ of Texans will live in poverty.
- a. 10 percent
 - b. 20 percent
 - c. 30 percent
 - d. 40 percent
 - e. 50 percent

Answer: b; Page: 21; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

38. Why is it feared that poverty is likely to worsen in Texas in coming years?
- a. If educational levels do not improve, opportunities for jobs will become limited.
 - b. The recent repeal of minimum wage requirements will set off a rapid increase in poverty.
 - c. Many corporations have threatened to leave Texas if taxes are increased, resulting in a loss of jobs.
 - d. Texas has more federal government employees than any other state that is under threat of layoffs.
 - e. Texas has experienced increasing migration of poor from other states.

Answer: a; Page: 20-21; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

39. _____ will be a primary factor in determining whether Texas can successfully compete in a new global economy.
- a. Transportation
 - b. Public education
 - c. New communication strategies
 - d. Low taxes
 - e. Industrial diversification

Answer: b; Page: 22; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

40. In 2010, what percent of the Anglo population in Texas had college degrees?
- a. 10.0 percent
 - b. 30.5 percent
 - c. 40.3 percent
 - d. 49.0 percent
 - e. 52.1 percent

Answer: b; Page: 22; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

41. In addition to determining a person's employment and income potential, education also affects participation in
- a. politics.
 - b. family life.
 - c. religious activities.
 - d. cultural events.
 - e. charitable organizations.

Answer: a; Page: 22; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

42. How has the oil and natural gas industry benefitted Texas during times of national recession?
- a. Texas has profited from the federal government, which buys oil for other states during recessions.
 - b. Texas sets the process of both commodities and can profit greatly during a recession because of this.
 - c. High prices of both commodities have insulated Texas from the effects of recessions.
 - d. High prices of both commodities have prevented Texas from seeking federal aid.
 - e. The non-taxation of these industries by the federal government prevents profit from leaving Texas.

Answer: c; Page: 25; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

43. It is estimated that during 1986 and 1987 Texas lost a total of _____ jobs.
- a. 23,000
 - b. 525,000
 - c. 84,000
 - d. 149,000
 - e. 233,000

Answer: e; Page: 24; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

44. In the early 1980s, about _____ of the economy of Texas was reliant upon energy-related industries.
- a. 12 percent
 - b. 21 percent
 - c. 23 percent
 - d. 27 percent
 - e. 31 percent

Answer: d; Page: 24; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

45. Economic reversals including failing savings and loan institutions, falling property values, and falling property taxes happened during
- a. the 1950s.
 - b. the 1960s.
 - c. the 1970s.
 - d. the 1980s.
 - e. the 1990s.

Answer: d; Page: 24; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

46. Texas currently has the _____ largest economy in the nation.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fourth
 - e. fifth

Answer: b; Page: 25; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

47. After the disasters of the 1980s, which were caused by an overreliance on energy, Texas diversified economically by shifting to
- a. reliance on natural gas only.
 - b. high-tech industries.
 - c. a reduction in foreign trade.
 - d. agriculture.
 - e. manufacturing.

Answer: b; Page: 25; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

48. The economic diversity of Texas can be described in terms of _____ distinct economic regions.
- a. four
 - b. seven
 - c. eight
 - d. twelve
 - e. thirteen

Answer: d; Page: 26; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Knowledge

49. What is the importance of the Ogallala Aquifer to the High Plains Region?
- It provides the majority of energy production in the region through a dam at the Palo Duo Canyon.
 - It provides the majority of the water for agricultural production which dominates this region.
 - It is the only source of drinkable water in the region.
 - It provides the majority of drinking water for the Southern Plains states.
 - It serves as a vital waterway link between Austin and Dallas.

Answer: b; Page: 26; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

50. Older Anglo farmers, dairy men, and loggers living in _____ may garner more political clout as a result of the aging population of Texas, even though their own population is dwindling.
- Atascosa County
 - the Metroplex
 - the South Texas Border Region
 - the Upper East Texas Region
 - suburban Houston

Answer: d; Page: 27; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Applied

True/False Questions

1. Texas citizens are well educated about their state and local governments.

Answer: False; Page: 4; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

2. More than 80 percent of Texans live in urban areas.

Answer: True; Page: 17; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

3. The Texas mythology includes the Texas Rangers, but the cowboy plays only a small role.

Answer: False; Page: 7-8; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

4. Over the past twenty years, Hispanics and African Americans in Texas have failed to make significant political or economic gains.

Answer: False; Page: 8; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

5. Three political subcultures have fused to form Texans' general views of what government should accomplish.

Answer: False; Page: 10; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

6. In the early nineteenth century, there were at least twenty-three different Native-American groups residing in Texas.

Answer: True; Page: 11; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

7. In 2010, Hispanics made up approximately 37.6 percent of the state's population.

Answer: True; Page: 12; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

8. Native Americans in Texas want to open casinos on their reservations as a way to create revenue, jobs, and economic development for their people.

Answer: True; Page: 11; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

9. In Texas politics, the term "Anglo" refers only to whites of German ancestry.

Answer: False; Page: 14; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

10. The largest concentration of Asian Americans currently resides in Dallas.

Answer: False; Page: 15; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

11. There has been little debate about redistricting to increase Hispanic and African American representation in the Texas state legislature and the U.S. Congress.
Answer: False; Page: 15; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension
12. In the first decade of the twentieth-first century, the state's population grew by over 4 million.
Answer: True; Page: 16; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension
13. The population of Texas now exceeds 25 million.
Answer: True; Page: 16; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge
14. Urban problems do not cut across political jurisdictions.
Answer: False; Page: 17; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Applied
15. In 2010, the rural population of Texas was about 12 percent of the population.
Answer: True; Page: 17; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension
16. On all measures of income, Hispanics and African Americans fall below the Anglo population.
Answer: True; Page: 19; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge
17. During the 1990s, 2.35 million jobs were lost in Texas.
Answer: False; Page: 24; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension
18. Texas exported \$281 billion in goods and services in 2011.
Answer: True; Page: 25; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension
19. The South Texas Border Region has been hurt by NAFTA.
Answer: False; Page: 27; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension
20. The Upper East Texas Region includes Tyler, the "City of Roses."
Answer: True; Page: 27; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

Short Answer Questions

1. Briefly describe the myth of individualism in Texas.
Page: 6-8; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension
2. What has been the impact of the federal Voting Rights Act on minorities in Texas?
Page: 15-16; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis
3. List and explain at least three issues that have resulted from recent population growth in Texas.
Page: 16-18; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension
4. Describe the rural-urban relationship in Texas.
Page: 17-19; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension

5. What impact does education and literacy have on the economy of Texas? Give examples.

Page: 22-23; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension

Essay Questions

1. Compare and contrast two of the more significant public policy issues facing Texans at the start of twenty-first century. Which issue do you find more important? Defend your choice.

Page: 4-6; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

2. How have the political myths influenced the development of the state of Texas, specifically its politics? How have the historical and cultural experiences of Texas distinguish it from that of other states?

Page: 6-8; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

3. Compare and contrast Elazar's three political subcultures. Which of these most accurately describes the Texas political culture? What explanations can you provide for the prevalence of these views and attitudes among Texans?

Page: 9-10; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

4. As the twenty-first century progresses, what changes do demographers anticipate in the composition of the state's population and income? Describe the political implications of these changes.

Page: 16-21; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

5. Discuss the boom-and-bust cycle of the Texas economy over the last 30 years. What were the underlying reasons for this? What global factors have influenced this cycle?

Page: 24-25; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation.

CHAPTER 2: THE TEXAS CONSTITUTION

TEST BANK QUESTIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The Constitution of Coahuila y Tejas
- formally incorporated Texas into the Republic of Mexico following independence from Spain..
 - was the foundation of the Republic of Texas and Coahuila.
 - was the Constitution established by the colonial Spanish in 1827.
 - established a unicameral legislature for the Mexican state of Coahuila and Texas.
 - was a stop gap constitution between Spanish colonists and Mexicans.

Answer: d; Page: 36; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

2. Which governor of Texas refused to leave office although he had lost the election?
- Richard Coke
 - George W. Bush
 - Edmund Davis
 - William P. Clements
 - James Ferguson

Answer: c; Page: 32; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

3. A constitution reflects the way society structures conflict through its
- institutional arrangements.
 - comparative perspective.
 - important rituals.
 - consensus agreements.
 - parliamentary procedures.

Answer: a; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

4. Which of the following statements is true about Texas government under the Constitution of 1876?
- The governor is a powerful chief executive.
 - The legislature is a unicameral body.
 - Power is centralized in the executive branch.
 - The judiciary is appointed by the governor.
 - The legislature meets bi-annually, part-time.

Answer: e; Page: 41-42; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

5. The purpose of statutory law
- is to expand upon general provisions laid out in a constitution through legislative laws.
 - is to require voter approval on amendments to a constitution.
 - is to lay the basic principles of a constitution to later be expanded upon.
 - is to allow the executive of a state to issue laws without legislative approval.
 - is to specifically replace unconstitutional laws with constitutional amendments.

Answer: a; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

6. The first Texas constitution was adopted in
- a. 1824.
 - b. 1827.
 - c. 1836.
 - d. 1861.
 - e. 1869.

Answer: b; Page: 34; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

7. Scholars believe that above all constitutions should
- a. be detailed documents so all office holders know what to do.
 - b. provide specific instructions to the branches of government.
 - c. contain restrictions to safeguard what they drafted into law.
 - d. be concise and contain universal principles.
 - e. have many amendments that fix specific problems.

Answer: d; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

8. A constitution does NOT
- a. define the principles of a society.
 - b. outline specific institutions the people will use.
 - c. set limits on what each group can and cannot do.
 - d. define who can hold private office.
 - e. grant authority to specific institutions.

Answer: d; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

9. Scholars believe that constitutions should
- a. be incredibly hard to change.
 - b. be vague on general principles.
 - c. be written in a restrictive fashion.
 - d. not grant authority to specific constitutions.
 - e. include specified detailed instructions.

Answer: e; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

10. How does the Constitution of Texas resemble those of other former Confederate states?
- a. It grants more reserved powers to the federal government.
 - b. It allows for the federal government to impose martial law at any time.
 - c. It severely curtails the powers of the executive branch.
 - d. It formally acknowledges the supremacy of the U.S. Constitution.
 - e. It places the judiciary under the control of the federal government.

Answer: d; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

11. What was a primary purpose of Texas in the Republic of Mexico?
- a. To be a launching point for an invasion of the United States.
 - b. To supply oil to the Republic of Mexico.
 - c. To serve as a diplomatic mediator between Mexico and the United States.
 - d. To supply gold to the Republic of Mexico.
 - e. To serve as a buffer between Mexico and the United States.

Answer: e; Page: 36; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

12. Under the first Texas constitution, the governor
- led the state militia but had no power to enforce laws.
 - granted pardons and presided over the state senate.
 - led the state militia, granted pardons and enforced laws.
 - led the state militia and served as the state executioner.
 - led the state militia and presided over the state senate.

Answer: c; Page: 36; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Knowledge

13. Elements of _____ can still be found in Texas in the twenty-first century in the form of property rights, water rights and community property.
- the Mexican legal system
 - Confederate law
 - the legal system of the Republic of Texas
 - Native American customs
 - Spanish imperial law

Answer: a; Page: 37; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Application

14. During the late 1820s and early 1830s, tensions between Anglos and the Mexican government often centered around conflicts over different
- legal systems, religions, and languages.
 - cultures, religion, and economic interests.
 - economic interests, languages, and cultures.
 - cultures, legal systems, and economic interests.
 - economic interests, legal systems, and religions.

Answer: d; Page: 37; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension

15. In 1835, Santa Anna
- voided the Constitution of 1824 and adopted a new one.
 - outlawed the importation of slaves into Texas.
 - issued a decree banning future Anglo settlement east of the Sabine River.
 - expanded the powers of the Mexican Congress and local governments.
 - detained Anglo settlers who entered Texas illegally.

Answer: a; Page: 37; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

16. What was one reason cited by the text for the conflict between Mexico and Texas in 1836?
- Mexico failed to protect Texas from incursions by the United States army.
 - Mexico had imposed the institution of slavery.
 - Texas supported the deposed President Santa Anna.
 - A new Mexican constitution established a unitary system of government.
 - New settlers arrived from southern Europe, invited by the Mexican government.

Answer: d; Page: 37; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

17. The Constitution of 1836 which established the Republic of Texas was modeled after
- the new constitution of Mexico.
 - the Constitution of Coahuila y Tejas.
 - the U.S. Constitution.
 - the constitution of the neighboring Mexican state of Coahuila.
 - Spanish civil code.

Answer: c; Page: 37; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

18. What best describes the conflict between Mexico and the newly formed Republic of Texas in 1836?
- a. The forces of the Republic of Texas only secured victory through American assistance.
 - b. It was a short conflict with relatively light casualties.
 - c. In a brief conflict, the Republic of Texas lost not a single battle to Mexico.
 - d. It was a long drawn out conflict lasting 2 years and inflicting thousands of casualties.
 - e. It took place over several years with intermittent fighting with light casualties.

Answer: b; Page: 37-38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

19. School history texts, the celebration of key events and the development of a mythology of the independence period keep Texas's _____ alive.
- a. traditional culture
 - b. religious attitudes
 - c. hierarchical structure
 - d. educational system
 - e. historical uniqueness

Answer: e; Page: 38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

20. Which of the following was part of the Constitution of 1845?
- a. The governor was appointed by the plural executive.
 - b. The attorney general was elected.
 - c. Power was centralized in the judiciary.
 - d. It established a biennial legislature.
 - e. Women were denied private property rights.

Answer: d; Page: 38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

21. In 1850, the Constitution of 1845 was amended to allow for
- a. the creation of a bicameral legislature.
 - b. the legalization of slavery.
 - c. the establishment of a plural executive.
 - d. the citizenry to be allowed to rejoin with Mexico through referendum if sought.
 - e. women's suffrage.

Answer: c; Page: 39; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

22. When Texas joined the Confederate States of America, its new constitution did NOT
- a. forbid the freeing of slaves.
 - b. require pledged support to the Confederacy.
 - c. allow clergy to run for and hold office.
 - d. establish Jim Crow laws protecting slavery.
 - e. adhere to a confederation governmental system.

Answer: c; Page: 39; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

23. The period after the constitution of 1866 was invalidated and when Texas came under a military government,
- a. transformed Texas's constitutional tradition into one of hostility and suspicion towards government.
 - b. saw the rise of a Mexican secession movement in the Southern and Western regions of the state.
 - c. saw widespread arrests of suspected neo-Confederates and the institution of street executions.
 - d. saw the citizens of Texas treated far harsher than those in any other former Confederate state.
 - e. was full of revolts against the national government as Texans grew critical of Washington D.C.

Answer: a; Page: 39-40; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

24. The Constitution of 1866 was brought about by the policies of President Abraham Lincoln who envisioned
- a. a state government with power shared between civilians and the military.
 - b. a long, drawn out process whereby southern states had to meet multiple demands to reintegrate.
 - c. a rapid return to civilian governments for Southern states and their quick reintegration into America.
 - d. a quick reintegration of Southern states into the Union but lacking equality in many ways.
 - e. a state government with weak powers and dominated by the national government.

Answer: c; Page: 39; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

25. Which of the seven Texas constitutions was used for the shortest period of time?
- a. the Constitution of 1836
 - b. the Constitution of 1845
 - c. the Constitution of 1861
 - d. the Constitution of 1866
 - e. the Constitution of 1869

Answer: d; Page: 40; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Applied

26. Johnson's mild reconstruction policies were replaced by those of the
- a. Radical Democrats.
 - b. Radical Republicans.
 - c. Liberal Democrats.
 - d. Moderate Republicans.
 - e. Conservative Republicans.

Answer: b; Page: 40; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

27. The Reconstruction Acts required a Texas Constitution that would
- a. establish a plural executive.
 - b. provide for biannual sessions of a bicameral legislature.
 - c. grant African Americans the right to vote.
 - d. force former slave owners to cede land to African Americans.
 - e. allow for popular election of judges.

Answer: c; Page: 40; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

28. What did the members of the Grange fight for in the creation of the Constitution of 1876?
- a. That the powers of the banks would be restricted by constitutional provisions.
 - b. Railroad companies would be free to conduct their business in any way.
 - c. That the legislature would have unlimited powers to raise taxes if necessary.
 - d. Corporations would be bound to more lenient rules than other businesses.
 - e. That agricultural activities would be highly restricted by the state government.

Answer: a; Page: 42; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

29. The Constitution of 1876 was essentially an antigovernment charter and so did NOT
- a. put a short leash on the courts.
 - b. replace centralization with more local control.
 - c. empower the governor.
 - d. place strict limits on taxation.
 - e. limit the power of the legislature.

Answer: c; Page: 42; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

30. Texas currently operates under a constitution that was adopted following the Civil War and the Radical Reconstruction era. In this constitution, Texans
- a. heartened by the previous administration, gave the governor more powers.
 - b. disgusted by the Reconstruction government, set up a confederate government.
 - c. encouraged by Governor Edmund Davis, kept many of his policies.
 - d. pleased by Reconstruction changes, added more rights for African Americans.
 - e. suspicious of government, limited its power and fragmented its institutions.

Answer: e; Page: 42; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

31. The Constitution of 1876 was approved by
- a. a close majority.
 - b. approximately two-thirds of the voters.
 - c. the white establishment.
 - d. everyone except members of the Grange.
 - e. most minority voters.

Answer: b; Page: 42; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

32. The Constitution of 1876 established the _____ branches of government.
- a. judicial, executive, and bureaucratic
 - b. bureaucratic, executive, judicial, and legislative
 - c. executive, and judicial
 - d. judicial, executive, and legislative
 - e. judicial, legislative, and bureaucratic

Answer: d; Page: 43; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

33. An underlying principle of the 1876 constitution is that of a social compact that rests on the concepts of popular sovereignty and compact theory, as well as the principles of
- a. limited government and separation of powers.
 - b. checks and balances and separation of powers.
 - c. separation of powers and unlimited government.
 - d. checks and balances and unlimited powers.
 - e. limited government and checks and balances.

Answer: a; Page: 43; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

34. Under the 1876 constitution, law making authority was vested in an elected
- a. congress with a total of 254 members.
 - b. legislature with a combined membership of 151.
 - c. bicameral legislature composed of 181 members.
 - d. unicameral legislature with 140 members.
 - e. unicameral legislature with 50 members.

Answer: c; Page: 43; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Applied

35. The United States has one final court of last resort, the Supreme Court. Texas has
- a. only one, the Texas Supreme Court.
 - b. two, the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and the Texas Supreme Court.
 - c. two, the Texas Court of Civil Appeals and the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.
 - d. three, numbered according to the district they service.
 - e. none, the last court of appeals is the U.S. Supreme

Court.

Answer: b; Page: 44; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

36. Unwittingly, the constitutional drafters in 1875 created a legislative body that was a. initially full time in work but part time in pay.
b. easily influenced by special interest groups.
c. very slow to respond to changes in modern Texas.
d. much more powerful than anticipated.
e. so bogged down by procedure that legislation rarely passed.

Answer: b; Page: 45; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

37. The current Texas Constitution is ridiculed by scholars as being
a. burdened by excessive detail and obsolete and contradictory provisions.
b. too hard to amend, consequently it is outdated in most aspects.
c. too vague in outlining the separation of powers which exists in Texas.
d. overly protective of the legislature at the expense of the judiciary branch.
e. pompous and pretentious and overstating the importance of Texas within America.

Answer: a; Page: 46; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

38. According to the text, the voters of Texas had approved _____ constitutional amendments by the end of 2011 while the U.S. Constitution has been amended _____ times since 1789, including the 10 amendments that make up the Bill of Rights.
a. 181, 35
b. 254, 10
c. 365, 44
d. 474, 27
e. 526, 51

Answer: d; Page: 46; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

39. The last time a constitutional convention was called to rewrite the Constitution of 1876 was in a. 1996.
b. 1982.
c. 1974.
d. 1971.
e. 2000.

Answer: c; Page: 48; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

40. What best characterizes the role of Governor Dolph Briscoe in the Constitutional Convention of 1974?
a. He refused to exercise leadership and provided little input to the convention.
b. To the surprise of many he supported proposals to limit the power of the governor.
c. He provided strong leadership though his efforts were derailed by opponents in the legislature.
d. Due to medical illness, Briscoe played a minimal role though was supportive of efforts at reform.
e. Briscoe was opposed to reform and threatened to veto any attempt to amend the constitution.

Answer: a; Page: 49; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Application

41. The constitutional convention called to fix our current document was composed of a. 181 specially elected citizens.
b. 254 experts on Texas government.
c. 181 members of the legislature.
d. 59 citizens chosen by the

legislature. e. 231 members of the
legislature.

Answer: c; Page: 48; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

42. The right-to-work law
- a. guarantees each Texan the right to work at a living wage.
 - b. provides Texans the right to work on the county payroll.
 - c. prohibits union membership as a condition of employment.
 - d. demonstrates the power of unions over the power of business.
 - e. was encouraged by the unions because it guarantees employment.

Answer: c; Page: 49; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

43. A small group of legislators who did not want a new constitution in the 1970s and attempted to delay or obstruct the convention's work were labeled by Convention President Daniel as ____.
- a. killer bees
 - b. slugs
 - c. worms
 - d. cockroaches
 - e. fire ants

Answer: d; Page: 49; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

44. What doomed the Constitutional revision effort in 1975?
- a. During the general election, Texans rejected all the constitutional provisions presented to them.
 - b. The legislature refused Governor Briscoe's calls to meet for a special session.
 - c. The Texas Supreme Court ruled that four out of the eight new provisions were unconstitutional.
 - d. Governor Briscoe after approving the effort, vetoed the provisions brought to him by the legislature.
 - e. A group of legislators backed by special interest groups refused to take part in the process.

Answer: a; Page: 55; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

45. According to the text, in the area concerning constitutional revision,
- a. most people are attentive to details.
 - b. few people are attentive to details.
 - c. it is easy for the average person to understand.
 - d. citizens are very involved in constitutional debate.
 - e. some people pay close attention to details.

Answer: b; Page: 51; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Comprehension

46. When only constitutional amendments are on the ballot, less than _____percent of registered voters turn out to vote.
- a. 10
 - b. 25
 - c. 30
 - d. 45
 - e. 50

Answer: a; Page: 51; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

47. Which of the following did NOT characterize politics during the time of the framing of the Texas Constitution of 1876?
- a. There were low levels of class and economic conflict.
 - b. This period saw the emergence of the Greenback Party.
 - c. This period saw the emergence of the Populist political parties.
 - d. Politics were eventually dominated by moneyed business interests.
 - e. Political wrath was directed at railroads and banks.

Answer: a; Page: 53; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

48. The Texas Constitution requires a(an) _____public school system. a. efficient
b. low-cost c. effective
d. academically rigorous e. self-sustaining

Answer: a; Page: 53; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

49. It is difficult to make wholesale changes to the Texas Constitution because a. few groups and interests benefit from the existing constitution.
b. Texas citizens value its wording and language too much.
c. Texas has a long history of support of state and local government.
d. the legislature is hesitant to propose amendments to the constitution. e. in the vernacular of the lay person, "If it ain't broke, don't fix it."

Answer: e; Page: 53.; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

1. Texas has had seven constitutions, and understanding that legacy is critical to understanding contemporary Texas politics and public policy.

Answer: True; Page: 34; Difficulty: 1; Bloom's level: Knowledge

2. A constitution reflects the way a society structures conflict with other states.

Answer: False; Page: 34; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

3. The current Texas constitution is an awkward, limiting document.

Answer: True; Page: 35; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

4. All but one of the Texas Constitutions were written in a distinct historical setting.

Answer: False; Page: 36; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

5. Santa Anna upheld the national constitution of 1824.

Answer: False; Page: 37; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

6. After the disastrous defeat at the Alamo, the Texas army, under the command of Sam Houston, fought for a year to defeat Santa Anna's army.

Answer: False; Page: 37-38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

7. The Constitution of 1845, which allowed Texas annexation to the United States, was so unpopular that all of its provisions were scrapped in successive constitutions.

Answer: False; Page: 38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

8. When Texas seceded from the Union in 1861, the state constitution was not revised.

Answer: False; Page: 39; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

9. The actions in the late 1860s transformed the constitutional tradition of Texas into one of resentment and distrust toward government.

Answer: True; Page: 40; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

10. Governor Davis adhered to the policies of Reconstruction espoused by Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

Answer: False; Page: 40; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Comprehension

11. Only four of the delegates who produced the current Texas constitution were native Texans.

Answer: True; Page: 41; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

12. Many experts believe that the Texas Constitution of 1876 excessively fragments government authority and responsibility, particularly in the legislative branch.

Answer: False; Page: 44; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

13. The dedication of large amounts of revenue to specific purposes in the current constitution has made it increasingly difficult for lawmakers to address changing state needs.

Answer: True; Page: 45; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

14. By 2011, Texas had adopted 474 amendments to its current constitution.

Answer: True; Page: 46; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

15. The constitutional convention of 1974 was incited by a group of first-term legislators in 1971.

Answer: True; Page: 48; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

16. Governor Dolph Briscoe suggested that the existing constitution had served the state well and would continue to be adequate for the future.

Answer: True; Page: 51; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Applied

17. The state has been forced to amend its current constitution on a piecemeal basis.

Answer: True; Page: 51; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

18. The Texas Constitution has an amendment which makes coffee beans and cocoa imported through the

Port of Houston exempt from property taxes.

Answer: True; Page: 49; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Knowledge

19. Whenever a particularly contentious or politically dangerous issue has to be dealt with, the Texas Legislature has often avoided making a decision by putting the issue before the public in an amendment.

Answer: True; Page: 48; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

20. Paradoxically, the Texas Constitution of 1876 has been accused of serving the interests of a small number of elites, even though the original framers sought to regulate the power of railroads, banks and other wealthy institutions.

Answer: True; Page: 53; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Comprehension

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. In what ways did the Constitution of 1835 resemble the U.S. Constitution?

Page: 37-38; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

2. Explain why the administration of Governor E.J. Davis was so unpopular.

Page: 40; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

3. How are the governor's powers restricted under the Texas Constitution of 1876? What led the framers of this constitution to take such steps to limit the executive?

Page: 41-44; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

4. What explains for the large number of constitutional amendments to the current Texas Constitution? How does Texas differ from other states in this regard?

Page: 46-48; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

5. Explain the impact interest groups have had on amending the current Texas Constitution. Has their role been negative?

Page: 51-53; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Evaluation

ESSAY QUESTIONS

1. What are the functions of a constitution and, ideally, what should a constitution contain? In your answer, compare the current constitution of Texas to the U.S. Constitution.

Page: 32-35; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

2. List the seven constitutions under which Texas has been governed. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of each. Which do you believe to have provided the governor with the most power? Defend your answer.

Page: 36-42; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

3. Describe and explain the primary weaknesses or criticisms of the Constitution of 1876.

Page: 44-46; Difficulty: 2; Bloom's level: Analysis

4. Briefly explain why the constitutional convention of 1974 failed and discuss the prospects for future change. Should the people or the courts have a say in changing the constitution?

Page: 48-53; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation

5. What was Proposition 12? Explain why it was significant.

Page: 47-48; Difficulty: 3; Bloom's level: Evaluation