

Test Bank

CHAPTER 2: AMERICAN CITIZENS AND POLITICAL CULTURE

Multiple Choice

1. Through which means do the authors of your textbook examine the demographic data that helps us understand America's political issues?

- a. statistics
- b. identity politics
- c. nativism
- d. procedural guarantees
- e. individualism

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: American Citizens and Political Culture

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

2. Which of the following is a policy typically supported by those racial and ethnic minorities that recent demographic data show are poised to replace whites as the majority population in the United States?

- a. immigration reform
- b. identity politics
- c. nativism
- d. authoritarian populism
- e. individualism

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: American Citizens and Political Culture

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

3. Individuals born in the United States are American citizens, even if their parents are not, following the principle of _____.

- a. free movement
- b. children's rights
- c. jus prudence
- d. jus curie
- e. jus soli

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

4. Jus soli is the legal principle that defines citizenship by the right of _____.

- a. blood
- b. law
- c. free speech
- d. the soil
- e. religious freedom

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

5. Citizens or subjects of other countries who come to the United States to live or work are known as _____.

- a. American emigrants
- b. naturalized citizens
- c. tourists
- d. immigrants
- e. illegal aliens

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important

documents and achievements.

6. The legal process of acquiring citizenship for a person who was not born a U.S. citizen is known as _____.

- a. immigration
- b. jus soli
- c. habeas corpus
- d. jus sanguinis
- e. naturalization

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

7. Individuals who come to the United States seeking asylum are known as _____.

- a. illegal aliens
- b. de facto citizens
- c. immigrants
- d. international personae non grata
- e. political refugees

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

8. The federal agency that now oversees the naturalization process is the United States _____.

- a. Citizenship and Immigration Services
- b. Customs and Border Protection Service
- c. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- d. Immigration and Naturalization Services
- e. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Service

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

9. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services was moved from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security because _____.

- a. security issues have come to play a more central role in determining who may enter the country
- b. it had been too easy on immigrants in the past
- c. it had been too hard on immigrants in the past
- d. a greater emphasis was to be placed on dealing with immigrants who are already in the country
- e. Congress has more control over the Department of Homeland Security than over the Department of Justice

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

10. After World War II, _____ scientists were brought to the United States to develop a rocket program as their expertise in the field made them desirable immigrants at the time.

- a. French
- b. Japanese
- c. Canadian
- d. German
- e. Chinese

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

11. By what year is it estimated that whites will become a minority within the United States?

- a. 2045
- b. 2030
- c. 2055
- d. 2060
- e. 2050

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

12. Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986, granting _____.

- a. immediate deportation to those who crossed the border illegally from Mexico, without any allowance for a deportation hearing
- b. amnesty to illegals who had entered before 1982, and it attempted to tighten controls on those who came after
- c. deportation for individuals here illegally from selected countries but only after a hearing and opportunity to be heard was provided to the immigrants
- d. a probationary period for illegal immigrants in which they had to procure employment or show that they had made attempts to obtain employment
- e. immigrants a chance to participate in a lottery system, whereby individuals would be allowed to stay in the United States based on participation in that lottery

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

13. President Obama and Democrats who supported him tried to pass the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act, a piece of legislation that would have _____.

- a. doubled the number of immigrants allowed to enter the country
- b. offered relief to young immigrants who had been brought to the United States without documentation
- c. granted amnesty to any immigrants who had entered the country illegally prior to 1982
- d. expanded the authority of the Immigration and Naturalization Service
- e. allowed undocumented children to receive a two year exemption from deportation

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

14. Among those who argue against deporting everyone who has immigrated to the United States illegally are _____.

- a. most conservatives
- b. businesspeople who enjoy the benefits of cheap labor
- c. those who worry about condoning what they view as a crime
- d. most of the 2008 Republican presidential candidates
- e. most Republicans

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

15. The importance of political culture is that it _____.

- a. provides an objective measure of political reality
- b. gives us a common language in which to discuss and debate political ideas
- c. is the primary source of international peace
- d. replaces ideology as a source of belief among citizens
- e. increases conflict in society

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

16. The broad pattern of ideas, beliefs, and values about citizens and government held by a population is known as its _____.

- a. political culture

- b. ideology
- c. political philosophy
- d. constitution
- e. political faith

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

17. Americans tend to believe in _____ guarantees by government.

- a. no
- b. substantive
- c. procedural
- d. limited
- e. financial

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

18. The United States' representative democracy is based on _____.

- a. free speech and majority rule
- b. equal voting rights and the right to bear arms
- c. equal substantive rights and free speech
- d. the consent of the governed and free exercise of religion
- e. majority rule and the consent of the governed

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That United Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

19. Individualism means or implies all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- a. what is good for society is based on what is good for the individual
- b. individuals are themselves the best judge of what is good
- c. what is good for the individual follows from what is good for society
- d. individuals are responsible for their own welfare
- e. democracy, freedom, and equality should be understood in terms of procedures

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

20. Americans' belief in freedom is defined as freedom from _____.

- a. restraint by the government
- b. the limitations created by poverty
- c. the limitations created by lack of knowledge
- d. the power of corporations
- e. physical limitations

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

21. The American concept of equality tends to consist of ensuring _____.

- a. that the outcomes of the political process are relatively equal
- b. that the rules favor those who have been mistreated in the past
- c. that the rules treat everyone the same
- d. that the rules further social justice
- e. maximum feasible political participation

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important

documents and achievements.

22. Normative statements draw their worth from which of the following?

- a. the peoples' faith in procedural guarantees
- b. the arguments made to back them up
- c. society's shared values and beliefs regarding politics
- d. public support for the concept of solidarity
- e. the degree to which they are true or false

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

23. Americans tend to equate democracy with _____.

- a. efficiency
- b. fairness
- c. elitism
- d. power
- e. prosperity

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

24. Americans believe that _____ is the most appropriate procedure for making public-policy decisions.

- a. a corporatist arrangement
- b. a referendum or an initiative
- c. democracy
- d. collective bargaining
- e. interest group politics

Ans: C

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REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That United Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

25. According to the text, the Bill of Rights clearly shows Americans' commitment to _____ freedom.

- a. economic
- b. procedural
- c. libertarian
- d. democratic
- e. republican

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

26. The procedural character of equality for Americans causes them to argue that equality should be measured as _____.

- a. the equal distribution of social resources
- b. equal social status
- c. equal economic but not equal social resources
- d. equality of opportunity
- e. the equal distribution of economic resources

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

27. A set of beliefs about politics and society that helps people make sense of their world is called _____.

- a. a political attitude
- b. an ideology
- c. a public policy
- d. public opinion
- e. political socialization

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

28. Those who tend to equate change with progress are known as _____.

- a. conservatives
- b. libertarians
- c. economic conservatives
- d. Republicans
- e. liberals

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

29. Those who tend to favor limited government are known as _____.

- a. economic liberals
- b. Democrats
- c. conservatives
- d. liberals
- e. social liberals

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

30. Compared with most countries, in the United States, the range of the ideological spectrum is _____.

- a. wider in regard to economic issues
- b. narrower because of our political ideologies

- c. narrower because of our shared political culture
- d. wider in regard to social issues
- e. narrower because of our belief that government should guarantee equal results for all citizens

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

31. A nation's general political disposition is typically referred to as its _____.

- a. political culture
- b. solidarity
- c. individualism
- d. political correctness
- e. procedural guarantee

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

32. The question of how much control the government should have over the way we organize and live our collective lives is a question on the _____ ideological dimension.

- a. social order
- b. economic
- c. political
- d. conservative
- e. collective

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

33. Which of the following has been identified by researchers as the reason why Americans during the 1980s and 1990s focused more on issues of morality than on economic needs?

- a. More people were able to provide for their basic economic needs.
- b. More people identified themselves as upper class.
- c. More people were living below the poverty line.
- d. Conservative ideology grew significantly during those decades.
- e. A majority of Americans supported government intervention in the economy.

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

34. Which of the following is a reason why conservatives typically argue against excessive government intervention in the economy?

- a. They believe addressing questions of morality is more important.
- b. They believe such action contradicts America's traditional concept of political culture.
- c. They fear it would prevent the government from guaranteeing specific procedural outcomes.
- d. They see the government as incompetent in economic matters.
- e. They fear it may lead to the rise of widespread authoritarian populist movements.

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

35. Why do many Americans find it difficult to identify themselves as conservatives or liberals?

- a. because they consider themselves liberal on some issues and conservative on other issues
- b. because they are too apathetic to vote
- c. because they don't understand the requirements to vote
- d. because our political culture unites us
- e. because our political culture confuses our political ideologies

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

36. Those who believe that government power should be strictly limited in all areas of life are called _____.

- a. conservatives
- b. liberals
- c. communitarians
- d. libertarians
- e. socialists

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

37. Social conservatives would agree with all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- a. use of government power to encourage and protect traditional family roles
- b. a powerful military
- c. the use of substantive laws to create a particular moral order
- d. significant use of government power to affect the economy
- e. more stringent controls on immigration

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

38. Which of the following advocate the absolute minimum of government action in the economic sphere?

- a. conservatives
- b. liberals

- c. libertarians
- d. communitarians
- e. nativists

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

39. Which of the following most closely aligns with communitarian views of community?

- a. Communities should be based on the radical equality of all people.
- b. Communities should disavow political correctness.
- c. Communities should eliminate taxation that supports social programs.
- d. Communities should have more power to regulate individual moral choices.
- e. Communities should be based upon traditional power structures.

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

40. All of the following statements concerning the Tea Party movement are true EXCEPT _____.

- a. it is fueled by anger
- b. many of the movement's members are social conservatives
- c. many of the movement's members are libertarians
- d. it is hard to classify ideologically
- e. it is allied mostly with the Democratic Party

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

41. The recent conservative movement created by a wave of populist anger is the _____ movement.

- a. Glenn Beck
- b. Libertarian
- c. Tea Party
- d. Populist
- e. Fox

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

42. Compared with the situation in most other Western democracies, voter turnout in American elections is _____.

- a. slightly behind but catching up gradually
- b. roughly the same
- c. much higher
- d. slightly higher and holding steady
- e. much lower

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

43. Those who believe in the _____ theory of democracy argue that it does not matter whether people participate in politics.

- a. pluralist
- b. communitarian
- c. elite
- d. participatory
- e. social

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

44. According to the authors, which of the following is true regarding the right to vote?

- a. More people are exercising the right to vote than ever before.
- b. The United States has grown more democratic during the past two hundred years.
- c. Most people vote because they are self-interested individualistic citizens.
- d. People who belong to politically oriented groups have the highest voter turnout rate.
- e. African Americans have the lowest voter turnout rate among minorities.

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

45. Some argue that the increase in number of self-interested individualistic citizens has led to a parallel increase in which of the following?

- a. the number of people who belong to politically oriented groups such as labor unions.
- b. the number of young people who register to vote each year.
- c. the number of people who support the communitarian view of radical equality.
- d. the number of people who assume that since they were born free they will remain free.
- e. the number of people who identify as economic liberals or libertarians.

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

46. Which of the following suggests that if someone belongs to a labor union or a veterans' group then they don't necessarily need to be a politically active individual?

- a. the nativist theory
- b. authoritarian populism
- c. social conservatism
- d. libertarian theory
- e. the pluralist theory

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

47. Which of the following is a legal right guaranteed to immigrants who are not permanent residents of the United States?

- a. due process of law
- b. the right to vote in national elections
- c. freedom from the authority of USCIS
- d. right to relief under the DREAM act
- e. protection from deportation

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

48. Which of the following is true regarding popular perceptions of immigrants?

- a. Nativist sentiment is typically strongest when the economy is prosperous.
- b. The majority of Americans have historically favored few, if any, restrictions on immigration.
- c. The economy generally has little, if any, impact as to how people feel about immigration.
- d. When unemployment is low people tend to look more favorably upon immigrants.
- e. The desire of citizens to restrict immigration did not become widespread until the twentieth century.

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

49. Which of the following is a result of the disproportionate distribution of immigrants among the population at large?
- a. It has reduced the backlash of nativist sentiment in many parts of the United States.
 - b. The federal government cut off funding to most sanctuary cities.
 - c. There is an uneven impact on the consumption of social services and community resources.
 - d. It has forced the reallocation of funds for social services at the local level.
 - e. It has fueled the debate over the extent to which government should intervene in the economy.

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

50. The three core values of American political culture are _____.

- a. democracy, freedom, and equality
- b. capitalism, freedom, and voting rights
- c. democracy, free speech, and equality
- d. free trade, free speech, and voting rights
- e. nativism, democracy, and equality

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

51. Under the Immigration Reform and Control Act, amnesty was provided to illegal immigrants who had entered the United States prior to what year?

- a. 1965
- b. 1982
- c. 1986
- d. 1970
- e. 1980

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

52. The belief of many Americans that individuals should generally be allowed to make most of the decisions regarding their own lives is shared with which other countries?

- a. Mexico, Denmark, and Sweden
- b. Germany, Mexico, and Norway
- c. Great Britain, Sweden, and Denmark
- d. Germany, Denmark, and Sweden
- e. Sweden, Denmark, and Norway

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

53. Solidarity as practiced by the nations of Scandinavia conflicts directly with Americans' belief in which of the following?

- a. nativism
- b. individualism
- c. procedural guarantees
- d. identity politics
- e. equality

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

54. Consent and majority rule are the cornerstones of which American value?

- a. democracy
- b. equality
- c. individualism
- d. freedom
- e. nativism

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

55. The individualistic view of economic freedom prevalent in the United States has a direct impact on which of the following?

- a. immigration quotas
- b. the funding of immigration agencies
- c. the amount of taxes citizens pay
- d. border regulation
- e. the type of social services available

Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

56. Which of the following would disagree with the practice of physician-assisted suicide?

- a. liberals
- b. communitarians
- c. nativists
- d. conservatives
- e. individualists

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

57. Libertarians fall into which category?

- a. economic conservatives

- b. social liberals
- c. economic liberals
- d. social conservatives
- e. communitarians

Ans: A

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

58. Communitarians fall into which category?

- a. economic liberals
- b. economic conservatives
- c. social conservatives
- d. social liberals
- e. libertarians

Ans: D

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

59. Government policies that support the notion of a hierarchical order within society as opposed to equality for all would find favor with which of the following?

- a. social liberals
- b. economic liberals
- c. communitarians
- d. authoritarian populists
- e. social conservatives

Ans: E

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

60. Which of the following led to the near collapse of the Democratic Party during the 1960s?

- a. the rise in nativist sentiment
- b. anti-Vietnam War sentiment
- c. the push for immigration reform
- d. backlash against popular communitarian views
- e. the rise of identity politics

Ans: B

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

True/False

1. The term *ideology* refers to a set of beliefs about politics and society that helps people make sense of their political world.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

2. According to the text, liberals are people who believe in the widespread use of government power.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

3. The social order is an ideological dimension predicated upon the question of how much control the government should exert or questions of morality.

Ans: T

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

4. Social conservatives support such economic policies as housing subsidies for the poor.

Ans: F

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

5. Most people find it difficult to identify themselves as simply liberal or conservative because they consider themselves to be liberal on some issues and conservative on others.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

6. A person born in Guam is a citizen of the United States.

Ans: T

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

7. If you are born outside of the United States to American parents, you are not a citizen of the United States.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

8. The number of undocumented workers entering the United States has increased in recent years.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

9. The unfettered distribution of information that challenges the preferred social order aligns perfectly with conservative social order ideology.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

10. Tea Party Supporters typically reject programs such as Social Security and Medicare.

Ans: F

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

Short Answer

1. Every change in the makeup of the American population brings a change in _____.

Ans: what we try to get from government and how we try to get it

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: On the Edge of the American Dream

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

2. What is the difference between receiving American citizenship after being born to American parents as opposed to receiving citizenship through naturalization?

Ans: Naturalization is a process through which nonnative immigrants must apply for American citizenship, whereas people born to American parents are automatically U.S. citizens.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

3. Why are social services in areas with large numbers of illegal immigrants often underfunded?

Ans: Social services are usually funded by the federal government based on census figures. Illegal immigrants are often reluctant to be counted.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

4. Why do some people argue that providing illegal immigrants amnesty or a path to citizenship is a better alternative than repatriation?

Ans: Many illegal immigrants have lived for years, or even decades. They may obey the laws and have children who are citizens. Their potentially high degree of assimilation could make them more difficult to locate.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

5. Why do the authors of your textbook classify American political culture as procedural?

Ans: Americans typically believe that while it is the job of the government to guarantee fair processes such as free markets, majority rule, and due processes, it is not their job to guarantee specific outcomes.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

6. Why do the authors of your textbook classify American political culture as individualistic?

Ans: Americans tend to believe that they are responsible for their own individual well-being.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

7. What are the major tenets of the Tea Party political narrative?

Ans: The major tenets of the Tea Party narrative include: pro-American, anti-corporation, and anti-government with the exception of such programs as Social Security and Medicare.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

8. Identify and define each of the three major strands of Republican Party ideology.

Ans: This group includes the religious right, who are very politically and morally

conservative but who at one time supported Franklin Roosevelt and his New Deal programs, traditional Republicans who are economically conservative but tend toward libertarianism on political and moral issues, and moderate Republicans, who are much less economically and morally conservative.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

9. Identify and define each of the three major strands of Democratic Party ideology.

Ans: This group includes economic liberals who tend to be procedural on political and moral issues but more substantive regarding economics, social liberals who tend to be substantive both economically and socially, and middle-of-the-road Democrats who tend to be procedural on political and moral issues and not very substantive on economic matters.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

10. Define the melting pot theory of immigration.

Ans: The melting pot theory posits that the United States is home to a vast array of cultures and ethnicities all of which combine into a homogenized American citizenry.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: American Citizens and Political Culture

Difficulty Level: Medium

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

Essay

1. Compare and contrast the individualistic nature of American politics with the collectivist viewpoint found in other countries.

Ans: Regarding individualism, answers should address the fact that in America it is generally believed that each person is responsible for their own well-being. This means that in the economic realm, such as when it comes to paying taxes, responses are

typically unfavorable and more modest. Conversely, the collectivist point of view supports the notion that government and/or society are, to some extent, responsible for an individual's welfare. It is generally only during times of war or national crisis that this viewpoint gains any traction in the United States. Answers should also address the role of solidarity in other nations and its impact on policy.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

2. In American political culture, expectations focus on rules and procedures rather than results. Discuss how the focus on rules and procedures affects the definitions of American core values and what is expected of government.

Ans: Students should begin by introducing the concept of procedural guarantees and discuss their role in American culture. They should then provide the definitions of *democracy*, *freedom*, and *equality* and show how each is procedural in nature, as opposed to the substantive definitions the authors mention as alternatives. Students should show how the use of procedural definitions affects the types of policies that are acceptable and unacceptable in American politics.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

3. Ideological differences were often thought to reflect Americans' different views on the proper role of the government in the economy. Explain why the economy is not the only area in which people are divided on the role of government and what this means for American ideology.

Ans: Students should first highlight the difference between liberals and conservatives in the economic realm, but they should also state that because people have been able to meet their basic economic needs, the social dimension has become important as well. On the social dimension, people differ on the government's role in protecting the social order versus protecting individuals' freedoms. Students should note that those who agree on the proper role of the government in the economy may disagree strongly on the government's role in regulating individuals' private lives. Further, if ideology divides us, these added ideological divisions divide us further.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

4. Given the incredibly low rates of voter participation and political interest manifest by American citizens, how does American democracy still manage to work?

Ans: There are two main strands of thought regarding this question. Students should note that one theory posits that individual participation doesn't matter that much since the important decisions are made by elites, including business and political leaders, educators, the military and the media. Another explanation, which is based upon the pluralist theory of democracy, suggests that individual participation is unnecessary since people's views are represented in government through group membership, such as environmental groups, professional associations, labor unions, parent-teacher organizations, veterans' groups, churches, and political parties. Students should also note that, conversely, some educators and social scientists insist that the trend toward a self-interested, individualistic citizenry, among whom many believe that since they were born free, they will always remain free, is a sign of true crisis in American politics.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

5. How do conservatives typically view the social order ideological dimension and what are the major tenets of their viewpoint?

Ans: Conservatives typically favor a social order that emphasizes a role for religion in public life including prayer in school and the posting in public of various religious documents, such as the Ten Commandments. It also rejects abortion, physician-assisted suicide, gay marriage and gay rights. It supports immigration restriction and the melting pot narrative, which is predicated on the notion of a homogenous American citizenry. People should know their place in the social order and anything that promotes an alternate vision should be limited or censored.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

6. Discuss the rise and ideological foundation of the Tea Party.

Ans: The Tea Party is a grassroots populist movement that came into being in 2009 when the economy was on very shaky ground and resistance to the president's proposed health care bill was rapidly rising. Generally speaking the movement was based on pro-American, anti-corporation and anti-government sentiment. Conservative talk show hosts and others played on the anger surrounding the movement to spread its unique political narrative. Most Tea Party supporters were white Republican males who were married, over forty-five and generally more conservative than mainstream Republicans.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

7. Discuss the ideological transformation of the Democratic Party from the 1960s through the present.

Ans: During the 1960s anti-Vietnam War sentiment threatened the existence of the Democratic Party. During the early 1970s there was an ideological shift to the left that took it out of the mainstream. Not until the 1990s under Bill Clinton did it begin a shift back to the mainstream. The Democratic Leadership Council was key to this shift. During the 2000 presidential election, Al Gore likely lost support due to the D.L.C. position. In 2004 Democrats gained support even from voters who did not necessarily agree with party ideology due to the unpopularity of President George Bush. That same unpopularity helped then candidate Barack Obama draw support from across the ideological spectrum, which ultimately helped him win the election. Although there are still questions as to where the party will go after Hillary Clinton's defeat in 2016, generally speaking, the ideological divide within the party has been easier to manage than that of their Republican opponents.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Describe the competing narratives that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

8. What factors impact popular perceptions of immigrants and policies regarding the admission of immigrants?

Ans: Responses should address the link between the economy and immigration. When the economy is good, perceptions tend to be more positive and vice versa. In the eyes

of many, including nativists, not only do immigrants act as competition for employment, they are also consumers of social services and community resources. Regarding official policies, nations tend to favor admission for those who are willing and/or able to do things that native citizens can't or won't. America's post-World War II rocket program and railroad building frenzy are two examples that should be included.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

9. What problems and benefits do undocumented immigrants pose for local communities?

Ans: Regarding problems, answers should address the fact that undocumented immigrants are disproportionally distributed throughout the general population. Often times these immigrants are poor and unskilled and their children may lack education. Many may also work off the books and not pay taxes. Moreover, they are typically not counted in the census due to their lack of desire to step forward and be counted yet they also are some of the largest consumers of social services and community resources, the funding for which is based largely on census returns. Conversely, they contribute to the economy through their labor and the taxes some do pay.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.

10. From a legal vantage point, how has the United States historically attempted to restrict immigration?

Ans: Answers should begin by pointing out that immigration has a long and controversial history in the United States. The degree to which communities are directly impacted varies widely and, in recent years, it has come to be defined by two opposing political camps. Amnesty, the path to citizenship, and repatriation are all components of this incredibly complex issue. Regarding specific historical milestones, responses should note that during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries large numbers of Chinese and eastern and southern Europeans migrated to the United States. In response, during the 1920s legislation created a quota system that favored the "more desirable immigrants." That quota system was abolished in 1965 with the Immigration and Nationality Act, which doubled the number of people allowed to enter the country as well as set limits on immigration within the Western Hemisphere and made it easier for

families to reunite. An upsurge in the number of undocumented immigrants during the 1970s and 1980s resulted in the Reform and Control Act that granted amnesty to a large number of immigrants. More immigrants were admitted with the Immigration Act of 1990. This decade also saw the power of the Immigration and Naturalization Service increased under President Bill Clinton. Finally, answers should address President Barack Obama's attempt to pass the DREAM Act and the subsequent enactment via executive action of DACA.

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Analyze the role of immigration and citizenship in U.S. politics.

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Hard

TOP: SAGE Learning Outcomes for American Government: Articulate the foundations of American government, including its history, critical concepts, and important documents and achievements.