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Which of the following is NOT a goal of committee members?

- (A) Deliver benefits to constituents <https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-new-directions-in-american-politics-1e-raja>
- (B) Make good public policy
- (C) Raise money for re-election
- (D) Gain power within the chamber

**Answer:**

(C) Raise money for re-election

2

When it comes to decision-making—there is the power to set the agenda and the power to decide. Describe each and explain which is more powerful and why.

**Answer:**

3

Give one example of how congressional scholars are reintegrating policy into their research. What are the benefits of such research?

**Answer:**

4

Identify and describe the three reasons why policy was dropped from the study of Congress.

**Answer:**

5

List and define the stages of the policy process.

**Answer:**

6

Which of the following is NOT a determinant of how much discretion bureaucrats have when implementing legislation?

- (A) Party-control of Congress
- (B) Conflict between members of Congress and bureaucrats
- (C) High costs for writing detailed legislation
- (D) Conflict between the House and Senate

**Answer:**

(A) Party-control of Congress

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Policy independent models require that scholars need only to \_\_\_\_\_ in order to understand policy making in Congress.

**Answer:**

- (A) understand policy differences

(C) consider who was pivotal for deciding a policy's ultimate fate

(B) know the president's position on the issue

(C) consider who was pivotal for deciding a policy's ultimate fate )

(D) know the majority party )

**8**

**The process by which congressional incumbents who win reelection and then coop their opponents' issues in the subsequent Congress is \_\_\_\_\_.**

(A) mimicking

(B) flip-flopping

(C) issue validating

(D) issue uptaking )

**Answer:**

(D) issue uptaking )

**9**

**Over time, filibustering in the Senate has \_\_\_\_\_.**

(A) increased

(B) decreased

(C) been increasingly utilized by the Republican Party only

(D) not varied across policy areas )

**Answer:**

(A) increased )

**10**

**Which two categories most divide the political parties?**

(A) social issues and government spending

(B) race and the size of government

(C) government expansion and competition for power

(D) federal budget and religious freedoms )

**Answer:**

(C) government expansion and competition for power )

**11**

**The policy process stage in which law is translated into working**

policy is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) passage
- (B) implementation
- (C) problem definition
- (D) evaluation

**Answer:**

(B) implementation

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**Based on voting models such as Poole and Rosenthal's NOMINATE scores, which of the following is true?**

- (A) Republicans are the only ones to become more partisan.
- (B) If legislators aligned themselves along a consistent and reliable ideological continuum, roll call outcomes can be predicted consistently.
- (C) Party polarization is media driven.
- (D) Ideology cannot predict roll call votes.

**Answer:**

(B) If legislators aligned themselves along a consistent and reliable ideological continuum, roll call outcomes can be predicted consistently.

**13**

**The policy process stage in which a phenomenon is labeled as a problem requiring government action is\_\_\_\_\_.**

- (A) problem definition
- (B) agenda setting
- (C) implementation
- (D) formulation

**Answer:**

(A) problem definition

**14**

**Which model of representation requires that representatives base their decisions on their constituents' preferences?**

- (A) Dedicated party model
- (B) Responsible party model
- (C) Trustee model
- (D) Instructed delegate model

**Answer:**

(D) Instructed delegate model

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**Essay: Explain why ignoring both the policy content of legislation and the initial policy stages (problem definition and agenda setting) are detrimental to congressional studies. Provide examples from the chapter.**

**Answer:**