

2

Political Culture

■ Multiple-Choice Questions

1. The term *cultural descriptions* primarily refers to _____.
 - a. commonly practiced norms of behavior
 - b. generalizations about the values and beliefs of many people in society
 - c. public opinion
 - d. unifying symbols and traditions

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

2. How does the text define *values*?
 - a. Values are the same as public opinion.
 - b. Values are shared ideas about what is true.
 - c. Values are shared ideas about what is good and desirable.
 - d. Values are strongly tied to religious beliefs.

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Easy

3. How does the text define *beliefs*?
 - a. Beliefs are common ideas about what is good and desirable.
 - b. Beliefs are shared ideas about what is true.

- c. Beliefs are the equivalent of social truths.
- d. Beliefs are unifying symbols and traditions.

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Easy

4. Which is the best definition of *subcultures*?

- a. Subcultures are created when political conflict arises.
- b. Subcultures are groups that form outside of the public limelight.
- c. Subcultures are expressions of the American Dream.
- d. Subcultures are variations on the prevailing values and beliefs in a society.

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Easy

5. Which of the following is an example of a contradiction between professed national beliefs and actual conditions in America?

- a. widespread newspaper readership
- b. private property ownership
- c. the public school system
- d. racial discrimination

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

6. How can the contradiction between American values and actual conditions be seen in a positive light?

- a. It cannot be seen in a positive light because it only functions to divide the political culture.
- b. The existence of the gap between values and behavior becomes a motivation for change.
- c. The contradiction forces individuals to speak out and participate in elections.
- d. The media prefers to report on controversy, which has a positive effect on the economy.

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

7. Can political conflict exist in American society? That is, if Americans hold views that are widely shared—about who should govern, for what ends, and by what means—can there really be conflict?
- a. No, there cannot be conflict, because otherwise there would be no such thing as an American culture.
 - b. Political conflict exists only between political subcultures and religious factions.
 - c. Yes, there can be political conflict, and much of politics involves conflict over very fundamental values.
 - d. Yes, political conflict exists, but the Civil War was the time it had an effect on the United States.

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Difficult

8. Which embodies variations in a political culture?
- a. the U.S. Constitution
 - b. the judiciary system
 - c. the Declaration of Independence
 - d. political parties

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Difficult

9. Variations within a political culture are manifested in _____.
- a. beliefs
 - b. goals
 - c. traditions
 - d. subcultures

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.1 Define the concept of political culture.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Political Culture

Difficulty: Moderate

10. Classical liberalism is based on _____.
- a. the idea that a large government is the best government
 - b. the inability of the masses to govern themselves
 - c. a laissez-fair economic approach
 - d. optimism about the potential of individuals

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Moderate

11. Capitalism is a system that may be seen as the economic equivalent of _____.
- a. conservatism
 - b. classical liberalism
 - c. communism
 - d. socialism

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Moderate

12. _____ was the most influential political ideology in the founding of the United States.
- a. Classical liberalism
 - b. Conservatism
 - c. Populism
 - d. Socialism

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Easy

13. How does natural law influence the working of the U.S. Constitution?

- a. Assumptions about natural law underlie the U.S. Constitution.
- b. The details of natural law are not enumerated in the U.S. Constitution.
- c. Natural law is the body of law in the U.S. Constitution.
- d. Reaction against the idea of natural law formed the U.S. Constitution.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Moderate

14. Capitalism may be said to assume _____.

- a. freedom of speech
- b. free markets
- c. a free press
- d. the right to life

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Moderate

15. Rules governing human behavior that are morally superior to laws made by government is the basis for _____.

- a. natural law
- b. federalism
- c. socialism
- d. oligarchies

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Easy

16. Which of these philosophers had the greatest impact on the Founding Fathers?

- a. Arthur Schopenhauer
- b. Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz
- c. Karl Marx
- d. John Locke

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Easy

17. Only _____ competes with liberty as the most honored value in the American political culture.
- a. wealth
 - b. loyalty
 - c. equality
 - d. bravery

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Moderate

18. Under classical liberalism, the only restriction on an individual is not to _____.
- a. interfere with the liberties of others
 - b. take a job for which one is not qualified
 - c. oppose the government
 - d. make a contract with another person

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.2 Outline the main principles of classical liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Individual Liberty

Difficulty: Easy

19. Which is the best definition of *equality of results*?
- a. the belief that every person's vote counts equally
 - b. the belief that the laws should apply equally to all persons
 - c. the elimination of artificial barriers to success in life
 - d. the equal sharing of income and material rewards

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Moderate

20. Equality of opportunity may be seen as giving every citizen _____.
- a. a guarantee of a minimum standard of living
 - b. a level playing ground
 - c. a promise of equal pay
 - d. a promise of social security

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Easy

21. What aspect of American society was most striking to Alexis de Tocqueville?
- a. class distinctions
 - b. commerce
 - c. egalitarianism
 - d. poverty

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Easy

22. Which of the following was part of the gap between legal and political equality in 1787?
- a. the distribution of wealth
 - b. the extension of voting rights
 - c. relations with Great Britain
 - d. the right to make contracts

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Easy

23. Which is a necessary condition for political equality?
- a. a basic education
 - b. property ownership
 - c. full-time employment
 - d. the right to vote

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Moderate

24. Which of the following is an example of equality of results?
- a. making sure all those who retire have the same income
 - b. making sure disabled children are accommodated in public schools
 - c. providing assistance for those injured in war
 - d. providing federal grants for scholarships

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Moderate

25. A tax deduction for home mortgage interest promotes which value?
- a. employment
 - b. basic education
 - c. political equality
 - d. home ownership

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Moderate

26. Which of the following would ensure that everyone in society ended his or her life in the same conditions?
- a. economic opportunity
 - b. equality of opportunity
 - c. equality of results
 - d. guaranteed jobs

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.3 Differentiate among the various kinds of equality.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dilemmas of Equality

Difficulty: Easy

27. What is the current trend in income distribution in the United States?

- a. evenly distributed
- b. heavily weighted to the center
- c. increasingly equal
- d. increasingly unequal

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Easy

28. A statistician divides American households into fifths by income and then compares the highest and lowest fifths. What can the statistician measure with this comparison?

- a. distribution of income
- b. equality of outcome
- c. maximum income
- d. minimum income

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

29. Class consciousness can be eroded by _____.

- a. class conflict
- b. economic stratification
- c. political parties
- d. social mobility

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

30. If you wanted to measure the well-being of a nation's population, which of these would be most useful?

- a. average age of retirement
- b. average income
- c. distribution of income
- d. gross domestic product

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

31. Given greater social mobility, which of these would tend to decrease?

- a. affluence
- b. class conflict
- c. equality of opportunity
- d. income

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

32. Although Andrew grew up wealthy, as an adult he has become homeless and impoverished. Andrew's experience can be said to demonstrate _____.

- a. class conflict
- b. equality of opportunity
- c. income inequality
- d. income mobility

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

33. Income equality is one way to measure _____.

- a. the ability of the uneducated to earn a living
- b. the distribution of well-being in a society
- c. the gross domestic product per capita
- d. the political equality in a society

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

34. If class consciousness increased, how might class conflict respond?

- a. It would decrease.
- b. It would disappear.
- c. It would increase.
- d. It would remain the same.

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

35. Which statement correctly categorizes the current situation in the United States?

- a. America is experiencing decreased income inequality but considerable income mobility.
- b. America is experiencing increased income inequality but less income mobility.
- c. America is experiencing decreased income inequality and less income mobility.
- d. America is experiencing increased income inequality but considerable income mobility.

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Moderate

36. Which best describes the ability of a citizen to change his or her income or status?
- a. class conflict
 - b. downward mobility
 - c. geographic mobility
 - d. social mobility

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.4 Characterize the trends affecting the current distribution of wealth and income and analyze the relationships among social mobility, inequality, and class conflict.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Income Inequality and Social Mobility

Difficulty: Easy

37. Which group is currently the largest minority in the United States?
- a. African Americans
 - b. Asians
 - c. Hispanics
 - d. Native Americans

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Easy

38. “Aliens” are described as being foreigners who are _____.
- a. preparing to become citizens
 - b. in the country illegally
 - c. not citizens
 - d. non-English speaking

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

39. What determines the group labeled “Hispanic”?

- a. country of origin
- b. immigration status
- c. ancestry and culture
- d. political affiliation

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Easy

40. Where in the United States have most Hispanics traditionally lived?

- a. the Midwest
- b. the Northeast
- c. the Pacific Northwest
- d. the Southwest

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Easy

41. What is meant when amnesty is granted?

- a. Citizenship is granted.
- b. A crime is forgiven.
- c. Immigration status is changed.
- d. Legal protections are revoked.

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

42. Which has been the biggest legal check on wholesale attempts to round up and deport illegal immigrants?

- a. citizen rights
- b. due process of law

- c. refugee status
- d. the right to a trial by jury

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

43. LeBron is an American citizen from Ohio. He wishes to visit Germany. Which of the following would give LeBron a visa to allow him to enter Germany?
- a. the German government
 - b. the United States government
 - c. the Ohio state government
 - d. the United Nations

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Apply what you know

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

44. Political sociologist Seymour Martin Lipset would disagree that _____ is a key component of American civic culture.
- a. individual liberty
 - b. equality of result
 - c. free enterprise
 - d. egalitarianism

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate

45. One of the largest internal migrations in American history has been the migration of _____.
- a. African Americans from the rural South to the urban North
 - b. Native Americans from the Great Plains to the Southeast
 - c. Hispanic Americans from the Midwest to the Southwest

d. Asian Americans from the Northeast to the Pacific Northwest

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

46. What is the largest Hispanic subculture in the United States?

- a. Venezuelans
- b. Puerto Ricans
- c. Mexican Americans
- d. Cuban Americans

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

47. American immigration policy is a responsibility of the _____.

- a. individual state governments
- b. United Nations
- c. national government
- d. international community

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Easy

48. The Immigration and Naturalization Act of 1965 abolished _____ quotas for immigration.

- a. gender
- b. national origin
- c. faith-based
- d. employment

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

49. Why do many employers oppose immigration reform in the United States?
- a. Employers can frequently pay immigrants much less than other workers.
 - b. Most business owners are themselves first- or second-generation immigrants.
 - c. Immigrants are much harder workers than American citizens.
 - d. Hiring immigrants makes it easier for employers to export their goods overseas.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

50. A _____ is a document issued by a foreign country that allows a citizen of one nation to visit another.
- a. birth certificate
 - b. passport
 - c. green card
 - d. visa

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.5 Describe the current immigration trends and ethnic composition of the United States.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration

Difficulty: Moderate

51. Which is the best definition of *secularism*?
- a. animosity for religious leaders in political life
 - b. animosity toward religion
 - c. the rejection of religion and its manifestations in public affairs
 - d. support for religion in both public and private life

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.6 Assess the roles of religion and secularism in U.S. politics.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Religion and Secularism in Politics

Difficulty: Moderate

52. In politics, religious traditionalists are likely to be affiliated with which of these?
- a. secularism
 - b. classical liberalism
 - c. conservatism
 - d. modern liberalism

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.6 Assess the roles of religion and secularism in U.S. politics.

Skill: Remember the Facts

Topic: Religion and Secularism in Politics

Difficulty: Easy

53. The term *end of history* refers generally to the _____.
- a. utter failure of capitalism to halt the rising growth of income inequity around the world
 - b. rise of religious fundamentalism and terror to advance extreme beliefs
 - c. collapse of communism and the worldwide movement toward free markets and political democracy
 - d. relative lack of interest most people have in current events and politics

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate

54. Increasingly, the trend in the mass media is to view America as a _____.
- a. melting pot of cultures
 - b. mosaic of distinct cultures
 - c. uniform and stable culture
 - d. relatively monolithic culture

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate

55. Which of the following is required by secular politics?

- a. a ban on all public displays of religion
- b. greater cooperation between religion and government
- c. a hands-off approach toward religion
- d. a sharp divide between religion and government

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.6: Assess the roles of religion and secularism in U.S. politics.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Religion and Secularism in Politics

Difficulty: Easy

56. Which of the following is most likely to dictate an American's attitude toward the relationship of religion to politics?
- a. intensity of religious commitment
 - b. ethnicity
 - c. gender
 - d. age

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.6 Assess the roles of religion and secularism in U.S. politics.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Religion and Secularism in Politics

Difficulty: Moderate

57. In what way does socialism differ from communism?
- a. Unlike communists, socialists are committed to democracy.
 - b. Unlike communists, socialists are not troubled by income inequality.
 - c. Unlike communists, socialists embrace revolution as a way to replace capitalism.
 - d. Unlike communists, socialists assume the state is supreme over individuals.

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Analyze It

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Difficult

58. Which is the best definition of *ideology*?
- a. a consistent and integrated set of political values and beliefs
 - b. a consistent and integrated system of ideas, values, and beliefs
 - c. the political culture that is characteristic of a given society

d. a set of beliefs based on religious affiliation

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

59. Which of the following would support less government in both economic and social affairs?

- a. libertarians
- b. modern conservatives
- c. modern liberals
- d. socialists

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

60. Which of the following would support more government in social affairs and less government in economic affairs?

- a. libertarians
- b. modern conservatives
- c. modern liberals
- d. socialists

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

61. Adele believes in a strong government that provides secure economic conditions and civil protections for the whole population. However, she does not think that government should “legislate morality.” Which ideology best describes her views?

- a. conservative
- b. radical
- c. libertarian

d. modern liberal

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

62. Which of the following would support more government in the economy but not in social affairs?

- a. libertarians
- b. modern conservatives
- c. modern liberals
- d. socialists

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

63. A populist would most likely favor _____.

- a. more government in both economic and social affairs
- b. more government in economic affairs but less in social affairs
- c. more government in social affairs but less in economic affairs
- d. less government in both economic and social affairs

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

64. Your friend Connie tells you that she is a libertarian. You can fairly safely bet that she _____.

- a. supports the decriminalization of marijuana
- b. wants abortion to be illegal in all cases
- c. favors government-sponsored health insurance
- d. believes defense spending should be increased

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

65. Who of the following is most likely to have liberal political views?
- a. Stanley, a 75-year-old retiree
 - b. Bethany, a 22-year-old college senior
 - c. Anna, a 55-year-old registered nurse
 - d. Michael, a 60-year-old bus driver

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.7 Compare and contrast the main principles of conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Apply What You Know

Topic: Ideologies: Liberalism and Conservatism

Difficulty: Moderate

66. Marxism concentrates on _____.
- a. advocacy of violent overthrow of the government
 - b. attacks on socialism
 - c. a critique of capitalism
 - d. the proletariat uprising

Answer: c

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate

67. Which of the following groups is on the far political right?
- a. fascists
 - b. liberals
 - c. Marxists
 - d. socialists

Answer: a

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Easy

68. In fascism, who is given supreme power?

- a. business interests
- b. the individual
- c. political parties
- d. the state

Answer: d

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate

69. The political _____ generally refers to socialists and communists.

- a. right
- b. left
- c. mainstream
- d. majority

Answer: b

Learning Objective: 2.8 Differentiate among various political ideologies that depart from conservatism and liberalism.

Skill: Understand the Concepts

Topic: Dissent in the United States

Difficulty: Moderate