

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Special attention was focused on the problems inherent in the Articles of Confederation by _____
A) the rebellion in Concord, Massachusetts. B) Shays' Rebellion.
C) the Boston Massacre. D) all of the above

- 2) The central measure of whether there is constitutional democracy is the extent of the _____
A) welfare of the citizens of the state. B) continuity and stability of government.
C) perpetuation of the state. D) individual rights/liberty.

- 3) The Constitution and the principles of representative democracy helped dispel the framers' fear of a(n) _____
A) tyranny of the minority. B) centralized government.
C) system that incorporated too many rules. D) tyranny of the majority.

- 4) Which of the following was NOT a Federalist (supporter of the Constitution)? _____
A) Alexander Hamilton B) James Madison
C) John Jay D) Patrick Henry

- 5) The new Constitution was to be ratified by _____
A) popularly elected conventions in nine states.
B) a general referendum of all citizens.
C) state legislatures.
D) the new Senate.

- 6) In 1789 during the ratification process, the Constitution _____
A) did not include a Bill of Rights.
B) incorporated a clause to give equal protection under the law.
C) included a Bill of Rights.
D) was not found to need a Bill of Rights.

- 7) The arrangement whereby slaves would be counted for purposes of representation was called the _____
A) three-fifths compromise. B) Virginia Plan.
C) New Jersey Plan. D) Connecticut Compromise.

- 8) All of the following are true concerning political parties EXCEPT that they may _____
A) be splintered and weakened by having to work through a system of fragmented government.
B) erase the system of checks and balances.
C) add to the fragmentation of government.
D) work as a unifying factor.
- 9) Who presides over a Senate impeachment trial? _____
A) Majority Leader
B) Speaker of the House of Representatives
C) Minority Leader
D) Chief Justice of the United States
- 10) Which article of the Constitution allows Congress to call a Constitutional Convention? _____
A) Article I B) Article II C) Article IV D) Article V
- 11) "Auxiliary precautions" against popular tyranny include all of the following EXCEPT _____
A) separation of powers. B) judicial review.
C) checks and balances. D) state's rights.
- 12) Which of the following is NOT a power of Congress? _____
A) approving the federal budget
B) pardoning people convicted of federal crimes
C) confirming senior federal appointees
D) trying all impeachments
- 13) After an amendment has been proposed, it must be ratified by the _____
A) states. B) popular referendum.
C) House. D) Senate
- 14) Funds appropriate for specific purposes, such as school lunches or the building of highways or airports, which are allocated by formula and subject to detailed federal conditions are _____
A) project grants. B) formula grants.
C) categorical grants. D) block grants.
- 15) Which of the following is a constitutional arrangement whereby power is distributed between a central government and subdivisional governments? _____
A) separation of powers B) federalism C) confederation

- 24) A consistent pattern of beliefs about political values and the role of government is a(n) 24) _____
A) political culture. B) prejudice.
C) political ideology. D) individual value system.
- 25) Socialism tends to advocate 25) _____
A) government ownership of key industries.
B) centralized government planning of the economy.
C) gradual development of free markets.
D) both A and B
- 26) Where are immigrants from Puerto Rico most concentrated? 26) _____
A) San Francisco B) Miami C) New York City
- 27) An area comprised of a central city and its suburbs is called a 27) _____
A) metropolitan area. B) central city.
C) megacity. D) super city.
- 28) About _____ of whites graduate from college. 28) _____
A) 64% B) 55% C) 27%
- 29) Which of the following is NOT a reason that the South is becoming less distinct from the rest of the United States? 29) _____
A) There has been little movement into the region.
B) The region has undergone a huge economic transformation.
C) The civil rights revolution eliminated roadblocks to voting for African Americans.
- 30) All of the following statements are true about gender inequality EXCEPT 30) _____
A) as age increases, the earnings gap decreases.
B) among college graduates ages 25 to 34, women earn an average of 80 cents for every dollar earned by men.
C) an increasing number of women are the sole breadwinners for their families.
D) women now earn on average about 76 cents for every dollar earned by men.
- 31) Common Cause claims to be an 31) _____
A) the beginning of a political party. B) public interest group.
C) ideological interest group. D) labor union PAC.

- 32) Networks of mutually supporting relationships between interest groups, congressional committees and governmental agencies that share a policy concern are called 32) _____
A) wired networking. B) co-opts.
C) issue organizations. D) iron triangles.
- 33) _____ is a term used by the founders of this country to refer to political parties and special interests or interest groups. 33) _____
A) Advocacy group B) Issue group
C) Faction D) Movement
- 34) One of the prime movers in the K Street Project is _____. 34) _____
A) Tom DeLay B) Ted Kennedy C) Hillary Clinton D) John McCain
- 35) Which political party received the most support from 501-C organizations in 2004? 35) _____
A) Libertarian B) Democrat C) Republican D) Green
- 36) The party that wins the White House has around _____ non-career positions to fill. 36) _____
A) 5,000 B) 7,500 C) 1,000 D) 500
- 37) Political parties in America 37) _____
A) do not contain ideological extremists.
B) retain some ideological diversity.
C) are so homogeneous that all members are centrists.
D) all of the above
- 38) When one party is in charge of the presidency and the other is in charge of one or both houses of Congress, the United States is said to have 38) _____
A) gridlock. B) executive rule.
C) divided government. D) split power.
- 39) In the Make It Real feature, "The Political Horizon," which of the following issues is not addressed? 39) _____
A) military technology B) health care
C) education D) families
- 40) When people abandon both parties to become Independents, it is 40) _____
A) dealignment. B) realignment. C) non-partisan. D) unalignment.

- 41) Elections held in years when the president is on the ballot are called 41) _____
A) presidential elections. B) midterm elections.
C) universal elections. D) off-year elections.
- 42) The most important issue in mid-term elections seems to be 42) _____
A) whether the country is at war. B) the party of the president.
C) the state of the economy. D) candidate appeal.
- 43) When a substantial percentage of a sample of the population agree on an issue there is a 43) _____
A) preference. B) fervor. C) belief. D) consensus.
- 44) Registration to vote is required in all states EXCEPT 44) _____
A) Nebraska. B) North Dakota. C) Colorado. D) Texas
- 45) A proper sample is based on selecting an appropriate set of people. When every individual in a 45) _____
population has an equal chance of being selected for the sample, it is said to be
A) specific sampling. B) open ended.
C) randomly selected. D) appropriate.
- 46) Which of the following was NOT among the top ten issue advertisers in 2000? 46) _____
A) Planned Parenthood B) National Rifle Association
C) AFL-CIO D) R. J. Reynolds
- 47) Total campaign costs for U.S. House and Senate races in 2001 were more than 47) _____
A) \$500 million. B) \$800 million. C) \$300 million. D) \$1 billion.
- 48) The United States' elections are characterized as 48) _____
A) direct democracy. B) incorporating staggered terms.
C) being scheduled by Congress. D) based on term limitation.
- 49) Generally speaking, after a person decides to run for office, his first task is to 49) _____
A) collect financial contributions. B) initiate voter registration campaigns.
C) gain visibility. D) build a personal organization.
- 50) The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act 50) _____
A) allows the use of corporate and union treasury funds.
B) abolished the Federal Election Commission.
C) sets no limit on independent expenditures.

- 51) The President having the largest number of press conferences was 51) _____
A) Richard Nixon. B) Franklin D. Roosevelt.
C) Bill Clinton. D) Dwight Eisenhower.
- 52) The process by which individuals perceive what they want in media messages is 52) _____
A) political socialization. B) selective exposure.
C) political alienation. D) selective perception.
- 53) Movement from financial support of the press by political parties to expanded circulation and more emphasis on advertising led to the development of the 53) _____
A) reliance on home delivery. B) yearly subscription fee.
C) nickel press. D) penny press.
- 54) The President nicknamed the "Great Communicator" was 54) _____
A) Jimmy Carter. B) Ronald Reagan.
C) Franklin D. Roosevelt. D) John F. Kennedy.
- 55) Compared to the percentage of other ethnic, racial and gender groups, the group most seriously under-represented in Congress in relation to their proportion of the U.S. population is 55) _____
A) African Americans. B) Hispanics.
C) farmers and other agriculturists. D) women.
- 56) People who follow public affairs carefully and communicate with their legislators are called the 56) _____
A) awake public. B) astute public.
C) politically aware public. D) attentive public.
- 57) The term of a Senator is 57) _____
A) two years. B) four years. C) six years. D) eight years.
- 58) Redistricting of congressional constituencies occurs 58) _____
A) whenever the state government calls for redistricting.
B) every ten years after each national census.
C) whenever there is a major population shift.
D) every twenty years regardless of population movement or the national census.

- 59) The executive power of the presidency includes all of the following EXCEPT the power 59) _____
A) to develop recommendations for spending money.
B) to select the senior appointees of government.
C) to declare war.
D) to oversee the bureaucracy.
- 60) Which of the following is NOT judged by historians to be one of the greatest American presidents? 60) _____
A) Harding B) Washington C) Roosevelt D) Lincoln
- 61) Which of the following is NOT on most lists of the nation's greatest presidents? 61) _____
A) Nixon B) Franklin Roosevelt
C) Lincoln D) Washington
- 62) The Constitutional Convention never seriously considered selection of the president by 62) _____
A) the Congress. B) the Electoral College.
C) direct election. D) the legislative branch.
- 63) Which department was created by combining elements of 22 separate agencies? 63) _____
A) Homeland Security B) Education C) Energy
- 64) _____ tend to be the largest federal organizations of all and have the broadest missions. 64) _____
A) Government corporations
B) Departments
C) Independent agencies
- 65) The office which administers civil service laws, rules and regulations is the 65) _____
A) Civil Service Employees office. B) General Accounting Office.
C) Civil Service Administration. D) Office of Personnel Management.
- 66) Organizations of government are classified into four broad categories. Which of the following is 66) _____
NOT one of the four categories?
A) bureaus B) departments
C) independent regulatory commissions D) independent agencies
- 67) Which of the following was NOT confirmed as a Supreme Court Justice by the Senate? 67) _____
A) David Souter B) Clarence Thomas
C) Robert Bork D) Stephen Breyer

- 68) On the federal level, the job of prosecution belongs to the 68) _____
A) 94 U.S. attorneys. B) solicitor general.
C) attorney general. D) all of the above
- 69) Which presidents were able to appoint a majority of the federal bench during their tenure of office? 69) _____
A) Calvin Coolidge, Franklin Roosevelt and Dwight Eisenhower
B) Franklin Roosevelt, Dwight Eisenhower and Ronald Reagan
C) Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt and Lyndon Johnson
D) Calvin Coolidge, Franklin Roosevelt and Ronald Reagan
- 70) Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas is known to be a 70) _____
A) liberal. B) socialist. C) libertarian. D) conservative.
- 71) *Gitlow v. New York* was a revolutionary decision because 71) _____
A) it protected freedom to bear arms from violations by state and local governments.
B) it protected freedom of speech from violations by the national government.
C) it protected freedom to bear arms from violations by the national government.
D) it protected freedom of speech from violations by state and local governments.
- 72) The U.S. Post Office is entitled to 72) _____
A) exclude the use of mailboxes for any materials except those sent through the U.S. mails
B) exclude communist political propaganda.
C) exclude obscene materials.
D) refrain from delivering undue amounts of "junk mail."
- 73) "Prior restraint" is constitutional when 73) _____
A) related to some military and security matters.
B) school authorities exercise editorial control over the style and content of student speech in high school newspapers.
C) both A and B
D) neither A nor B
- 74) Citizenship is defined by the 74) _____
A) Bill of Rights. B) Second Amendment.
C) Fourteenth Amendment. D) Eighteenth Amendment.

- 75) The "Miranda Warning" was an attempt to protect _____
A) legal due process. B) police.
C) the court system. D) the innocent.
- 76) When jurors ignore their instructions and express their displeasure with the law or the actions of prosecutors or judges, it is called _____
A) sequestering. B) jury tampering.
C) a hung jury. D) jury nullification.
- 77) According to the Supreme Court, _____
A) Congress may make age-based distinctions in federal programs.
B) age is a quasi-suspect class.
C) Congress may not discriminate on the basis of age.
D) age is a suspect class.
- 78) During what time period did the "Zoot Suit" riots occur? _____
A) the Depression era (1930) B) World War II (1943)
C) the New Deal era (1935) D) the second Red Scare (1953)
- 79) Legislation designed and enacted in 1965 that was to ensure that no person would be deprived of the right to vote in any election for any office because of color or race was the _____
A) Voting Registration Act. B) Voting Rights Act.
C) Civil Rights Act. D) Election Reform Laws.
- 80) In 2005, the per capita spending of the federal government was _____
A) \$1,500. B) \$5,200. C) \$8,000. D) \$11,600.
- 81) The economic policy of President Roosevelt and the New Deal was based on _____
A) conservative economics. B) demand economics.
C) Keynesian economics. D) supply side economics.
- 82) One example of tax expenditure is _____
A) sales taxes. B) Social Security taxes.
C) deduction of mortgage interest on homes. D) income taxes.
- 83) The federal government's first involvement with education occurred in the _____
A) 1780s. B) 1860s. C) 1930s. D) 1960s.

- 84) The president responsible for the passage of Great Society legislation was 84) _____
A) Jimmy Carter. B) Franklin D. Roosevelt.
C) John F. Kennedy. D) Lyndon B. Johnson.
- 85) The Social Security system is currently 85) _____
A) running a surplus.
B) running about even in taxes to expenditure ratio.
C) in deep financial straits.
D) running a heavy deficit.
- 86) What was the most important concern of the Bush Administration in deciding to go to war in Iraq? 86) _____
A) weapons of mass destruction
B) Iraq's oil embargo
C) threats to Israel
- 87) Departments involved in the conduct of foreign affairs include all BUT 87) _____
A) Interior. B) State. C) Commerce. D) Labor.
- 88) Which of the following nations does NOT have nuclear weapons? 88) _____
A) India B) Pakistan C) Sri Lanka D) Iran
- 89) In comparison with the United States Congress, there is a widespread conviction that those who lobby state legislatures are subject to 89) _____
A) greater press exposure.
B) pressure from state legislators to contribute to PACs.
C) more accusations of bribery.
D) tighter controls.
- 90) Examples (like T. Willard Fair) of private citizens willing to take a leadership position in an effort to improve their community fall under the heading of those involved in 90) _____
A) civic initiatives. B) the politics of protest.
C) trouble making. D) trouble shooting.
- 91) The idea that a just government must derive its powers from the people it governs is called 91) _____
A) popular consent. B) equality. C) elections.

- 92) The Articles of Confederation were approved by all of the state legislatures in 92) _____
A) 1776, at the beginning of the Revolutionary War.
B) 1787, prior to the First Constitutional Convention.
C) 1773, anticipating the need to form a government which could manage the forthcoming revolution.
D) 1781, six years after Washington's troops began fighting.
- 93) Which does NOT describe British political parties? 93) _____
A) disciplined B) cohesive
C) candidate driven D) unified
- 94) The sole power of impeachment is given to the 94) _____
A) President and the cabinet. B) House of Representatives.
C) Supreme Court. D) Senate.
- 95) _____ implies that although federalism provides "a sharing of power and authority between the 95) _____
national and state government, the states' share rests upon the leniency of the national government."
A) New federalism B) Dual federalism
C) Permissive federalism D) Competitive federalism
- 96) Interstate compacts have been generally used to deal with the issues of 96) _____
A) environmental protection. B) water rights.
C) crime control. D) all of the above
- 97) Conservatives have indicated their opposition to civil rights by 97) _____
A) failing to acknowledge the extent of racism and sexism in the United States.
B) opposing 1960s social legislation.
C) limiting the activity of the courts.
D) all of the above
- 98) Which of the following is NOT a shared value of Americans? 98) _____
A) equality B) domination C) liberty
- 99) Which of the following was NOT considered to be part of the "New Deal Coalition"? 99) _____
A) wealthy business leaders B) urban workers
C) African Americans D) Jews and Catholics

- 100) When social and economic indicators coincide and make the differences even more important, they are said to be 100) _____
A) multiplicative. B) reinforcing cleavages.
C) additive. D) cross-cutting cleavages.
- 101) What has been one result of the most recent campaign finance reforms? 101) _____
A) more issue advocacy via the mail and on the telephone
B) more issue advocacy in television ads in the two weeks before the election
C) more issue advocacy in magazines
D) more issue advocacy in radio ads in the two weeks before the election
- 102) In the 2004 presidential election, a group called _____ ran ads questioning Kerry's heroism and patriotism. 102) _____
A) Swift Boat Veterans for Truth B) the Rove Committee
C) Unfit for Command D) Veterans for Bush
- 103) Parliamentary systems usually have a head of government called a 103) _____
A) king.
B) president.
C) prime minister or chancellor.
- 104) The type of ballot that encourages party-line voting by listing all of a party's candidates in a column under the party's name is called a(n) 104) _____
A) party column ballot. B) open ballot.
C) office block ballot. D) nonpartisan ballot.
- 105) Independents tend to vote 105) _____
A) in a partisan manner. B) for third-party candidates.
C) in response to candidate appeal. D) for issues rather than parties.
- 106) In the Make It Real Visual Literacy feature, the front page of the *Chicago Daily Tribune* in 1948 reports that "_____" defeats Truman. 106) _____
A) Roosevelt B) Eisenhower C) Dewey D) Stevenson
- 107) Which country has the weakest campaign finance laws? 107) _____
A) Britain (United Kingdom)
B) Canada
C) United States

- 108) The 2000 presidential election provides strong evidence that 108) _____
A) the popular vote determines our president.
B) someone can lose the popular vote and still win the presidency.
C) one state's electors do not matter.
D) news networks predict the winners accurately all the time.
- 109) The media, in particular the print media, have been called the 109) _____
A) "thorn in the side of politics." B) "fourth branch of government."
C) "sword of the people." D) "fifth wheel."
- 110) The Pentagon Papers, involving the U.S. role in Vietnam, were exposed in the *New York Times* by 110) _____
A) Randolph Hearst. B) Carl Bernstein.
C) Robert Woodward. D) Seymour Hersh.
- 111) If the full House debates a bill and passes it but it is different from the Senate version, it must go to 111) _____
a
A) conference committee. B) special committee.
C) compromise committee. D) standing committee.
- 112) How did Congress give President George W. Bush authority to use force in Iraq in 2002? 112) _____
A) voted a declaration of war
B) approval to deploy U.S. forces as he determines to be necessary
C) No approval was given.
- 113) The formal instructions that government issues for implementing laws are called 113) _____
A) indexes. B) implementations.
C) administrations. D) regulations.
- 114) Who was the first president to appoint a woman to the United States Supreme Court? 114) _____
A) Franklin Roosevelt B) Bill Clinton
C) Ronald Reagan D) Dwight Eisenhower
- 115) "Sunshine laws" generally apply to all EXCEPT 115) _____
A) judicial conferences.
B) criminal trials.
C) federal and state courtrooms.
D) federal hearings as mandated by Congress.

- 116) Many of the permanently admitted aliens come under the preference provisions for _____ 116) _____
A) special job skills. B) political refugees.
C) family reunification. D) economic refugees.
- 117) Under Louisiana's discriminatory literacy test, only _____ illiterate black voters could demonstrate ability to understand the Constitution while _____ illiterate white voters could. 117) _____
A) 1131; 432 B) 2; 49,603 C) 4,110; 9,332 D) 801; 9991
- 118) The office of Congress that prepares budget data and analyzes budgetary issues is the _____ 118) _____
A) Office of Management and Budget. B) Bureau of the Budget.
C) General Accounting Office. D) Congressional Budget Office.
- 119) Which of the following is the newest federal health program? 119) _____
A) Medicare
B) Medicaid
C) prescription drug coverage
- 120) Which of the following was the chief military ally of the United States in the war in Iraq? 120) _____
A) France B) Germany
C) the United Nations D) Britain (the United Kingdom)
- 121) In the United States, there is generally more media coverage of the _____ government. 121) _____
A) state B) federal C) local
- 122) The delegates to the Constitutional Convention all believed in a government in which no single interest would dominate, and they called this idea _____ 122) _____
A) federalism. B) democracy.
C) balanced government. D) republicanism.
- 123) According to the Supreme Court, after an amendment is proposed, it must be ratified _____ 123) _____
A) in one year. B) "in a reasonable time."
C) in seven years. D) in three years.
- 124) The three types of federal grants presently being administered include all of the following EXCEPT _____ 124) _____
A) social grants. B) project grants.
C) block grants. D) categorical-formula grants.
- 125) The percentage of individuals in the Democratic Party who consider themselves "conservative" is _____ 125) _____
A) 90%. B) 40%. C) 20%. D) 65%.

- 126) Bill Richardson is the governor of _____
A) Arizona. B) Colorado. C) New Mexico. D) California.
- 127) The oldest "unions" in the United States were _____
A) farm organizations. B) railroad unions.
C) textile workers organizations. D) labor unions.
- 128) The theory that government spending should increase during business slumps and be curbed during booms is referred to as _____
A) Keynesian economics. B) divided economics.
C) laissez-faire economics. D) proportional economics.
- 129) Twenty-five percent of the population is interested in politics most of the time. They are the _____
A) core constituents. B) attentive public.
C) smart ones. D) public spirited people.
- 130) The percentage of congressional incumbents re-elected in 2004 was about _____
A) 58%. B) 78%. C) 88%. D) 99%.
- 131) The best predictor of retention of news stories is _____
A) political interest. B) income of the listener.
C) length of time devoted to an issue. D) media presentation.
- 132) The role of interest groups and lobbyists in the legislative process is to _____
A) provide information.
B) inform the public as to the legislator's activities.
C) organize opposition forces.
D) encourage the legislator with financial incentives.
- 133) The Constitution delegates the authority to declare the legal state of war to the _____
A) Congress. B) president.
C) Supreme Court. D) Department of Defense.
- 134) Which department was most recently added to the executive branch? _____
A) Department of Education B) Department of Veterans Affairs
C) Department of Homeland Security D) Department of Justice

- 135) The first president to appoint a woman to the Supreme Court was 135) _____
A) Ronald Reagan. B) Jimmy Carter. C) Bill Clinton. D) George Bush.
- 136) The Supreme Court applies the Bill of Rights at the state level through a process known as 136) _____
A) selective incorporation. B) retroactive incorporation.
C) blanket incorporation. D) proactive incorporation.
- 137) The inherent powers of state governments to pass laws to protect the public health, safety and welfare is known as 137) _____
A) police powers. B) eminent domain. C) regulatory taking.
- 138) When it is believed that a law treats people differently because of their race, national origin or religion, the courts treat the case under the test of 138) _____
A) heightened scrutiny. B) suspect class.
C) strict scrutiny. D) rational basis.
- 139) Which of the following is NOT a method by which the Fed influences the economy? 139) _____
A) changes the discount rate
B) determines how much money national banks must keep in their reserves
C) raises taxes
D) buys and sells federal debts
- 140) Which of the following is part of the original Social Security program? 140) _____
A) support for children of deceased workers
B) benefits bear a relationship to the amount of payroll taxes paid
C) support for disabled workers
- 141) Most responsibility for the formation of foreign policy is held by the 141) _____
A) executive branch. B) Senate Foreign Relations Committee.
C) House Committee on Foreign Affairs. D) Commerce Department.
- 142) Scientists who conduct community power studies tend to find a relatively open pluralistic power structure by 142) _____
A) studying public policy to find out how decisions are made.
B) focusing on social stratification.
C) asking people to identify influential individuals.
D) examining the social characteristics of influential people.

- 143) The Constitutional Convention decided that the President would be chosen by _____
A) the Senate. B) popular vote.
C) the House. D) the Electoral College.
- 144) What has NOT been an act of the European Court of Justice? _____
A) advanced the right to equal pay for equal work
B) upheld laws based on gender discrimination
C) made rulings on economic and commercial matters
- 145) The term that best describes powers specifically granted to one of the branches of the national government by the Constitution is _____
A) implied powers. B) express powers. C) inherent powers.
- 146) Causes of the Great Depression include all of the following EXCEPT _____
A) unrestrained capitalism. B) antitrust legislation.
C) monopolies. D) unregulated markets.
- 147) The difference between men and women in public opinion and voting is referred to as the _____
A) gender discrimination factor. B) political gap.
C) political power factor. D) gender gap.
- 148) Categories of interest groups which do not include _____
A) ideological. B) university.
C) public interest. D) economic, including business and labor.
- 149) During the 1830s and 1840s, the system instituted to nominate candidates for public office was the _____
A) party convention. B) caucus.
C) direct election. D) primary.
- 150) Views on abortion, the death penalty, and doctor assisted suicide have _____
A) experienced wide swings in the past five years.
B) remained stable over time.
C) become very conservative with the vast majority of the public.