

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

- 1) In 2004, which of the following was a battleground state? 1) _____
A) Georgia
B) Alabama
C) Washington
D) Massachusetts
E) Ohio
- 2) Blogs 2) _____
A) are a substitute for traditional get-out-the-vote efforts.
B) are ways for candidate supporters to discuss issues without the interference of opponents.
C) never feature commentary from the campaign staff or candidate.
D) help to form networks of candidate supporters.
E) cannot support a candidate's base after the election is over.
- 3) The goal of campaign finance laws is to 3) _____
A) limit the influence of individuals or groups over public officials.
B) create equality in funding.
C) reduce fairness.
D) increase public interest in politics.
E) promote freedom of speech.
- 4) Until 2002, the primary federal regulation of campaign finance occurred according to the 4) _____
A) Federal Election Campaign Act.
B) Campaign Contributions Law.
C) Federal Campaign Limits Law.
D) Campaigns and Elections Act.
E) none of the above
- 5) The most important reason/s why people don't vote is 5) _____
A) that they have difficulty leaving work.
B) that they are too lazy.
C) the difficulty they experience with absentee voting.
D) that they are too busy.
E) that they are disabled or ill.
- 6) The Presidential Election Campaign Fund is made up of contributions from 6) _____
A) PACs.
B) political parties.
C) corporations.
D) public interest groups.
E) individual taxpayers.
- 7) The most party-oriented means of choosing delegates to the national convention is 7) _____
A) the direct primary.
B) the caucus.
C) proportional representation.
D) the instant run-off.
E) the winner-takes-all primary.

- 8) Elections in the United States 8) _____
A) are held infrequently.
B) take legitimacy away from government.
C) attract, on average, 80 percent of eligible voters.
D) prevent citizens from influencing government.
E) are a means to hold government officials accountable.
- 9) Delegates to both of the national party conventions are: 9) _____
A) demographically representative of the population in terms of race, class, and gender.
B) primarily Hispanics and African Americans.
C) younger than the average American.
D) wealthier and ideologically more pure than most Americans.
E) economically representative of average Americans.
- 10) In the event that a single candidate does not get a majority of electoral votes, the Constitution 10) _____
states that the _____ decides the winner.
A) entire Congress
B) Senate
C) Supreme Court
D) popular vote plurality
E) House of Representatives
- 11) The Voting Rights Act of 1965 11) _____
A) bans any procedure that impinges upon minorities' right to vote.
B) gave African Americans the right to vote.
C) gives state governments the right to monitor discriminatory voting practices.
D) was not renewed in 2006.
E) allowed Hispanics applying for U.S. citizenship the right to vote.
- 12) Age requirements for holding federal office 12) _____
A) do not exist for Congress or the president, but do exist for the Supreme Court.
B) are uniform across the House and Senate, but vary for the presidency.
C) increase with the amount of deliberation required by the office.
D) do not exist for any federal office.
E) are uniform across all offices.
- 13) Reapportionment has moved political power from the Northeast to the 13) _____
A) Mid-Atlantic and Pacific Northwest.
B) South and Southwest.
C) Mid-Atlantic.
D) Midwest and West.
E) Pacific Northwest.
- 14) In general, voter turnout is higher among those who are 14) _____
A) female.
B) in the 18-24 age bracket.
C) less educated with a moderate income.
D) older and wealthier.
E) African American.

- 15) A professional who produces a candidate's television, radio, and print advertisements is called _____
a/an
- A) audiovisual designer.
 - B) media guru.
 - C) video architect.
 - D) media consultant.
 - E) ad canvasser.
- 16) The Internet has changed campaigns by _____
- A) deemphasizing the importance of polling.
 - B) placing greater emphasis on corporate fund-raising.
 - C) making it easier for campaigns to employ "rapid response" techniques.
 - D) decreasing campaigns' television advertising budgets.
 - E) Choices B, C, and D are all correct answers.
- 17) Approximately _____ percent of eligible voters rarely or never vote. _____
- A) 30 B) 25 C) 35 D) 15 E) 20
- 18) An officially recognized, federally mandated fund-raising committee for an interest group is called _____
a/an
- A) political action committee.
 - B) interest group campaign committee.
 - C) political funding organization.
 - D) political interest group.
 - E) campaign committee.
- 19) In 1971, the voting age was lowered to 18 by the _____ Amendment. _____
- A) Eighteenth
 - B) Seventeenth
 - C) Twenty-Fifth
 - D) Twenty-Seventh
 - E) Twenty-Sixth
- 20) One of the major concerns about the nomination campaign is that _____
- A) it does not last long enough to allow people to learn about the candidates.
 - B) it is fundamentally boring and politically uncompetitive.
 - C) candidates often appear more moderate than they will during the general election.
 - D) party elites force too much discussion of the issues.
 - E) the candidate that gets a head start on fundraising often outweighs the issues.
- 21) The U.S. presidential election takes place every four years on the _____
- A) second Tuesday in November.
 - B) the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.
 - C) third Tuesday in November.
 - D) the Tuesday after the second Monday in November.
 - E) first Tuesday in November.

- 22) The head of a political campaign is usually called the _____
A) campaign consultant.
B) political strategist.
C) campaign manager.
D) political manager.
E) political insider.
- 23) Volunteer campaign staff commonly perform many tasks, including _____
A) developing a media strategy.
B) acquiring and distributing campaign funds.
C) submitting official reports to the Federal Election Commission.
D) polling.
E) phone banking.
- 24) In competitive races, the parties may provide approximately _____ percent of their candidates' war chests. _____
A) up to 30
B) roughly 15
C) roughly 65
D) roughly 25
E) less than 10
- 25) The idea of counteracting an anticipated campaign attack by your opponent before the attack is even launched is most accurately called _____
A) red zone advertising.
B) preemptive advertising.
C) creative advertising.
D) inoculation advertising.
E) a first-strike advertising.
- 26) The most important aspect of any campaign is the _____
A) fund-raising plan.
B) polling procedure.
C) quality of the candidate.
D) involvement of the political party and campaign team.
E) issue agenda.
- 27) The top-spending 527 organizations in the 2004 presidential election _____
A) were equally divided between Republican and Democratic groups.
B) individually spent no more than \$10-12 million.
C) had no discernable pattern.
D) were more Republican than Democrat.
E) were more Democrat than Republican.
- 28) The Electoral College was designed to _____
A) select a president based on party affiliation.
B) increase the power of the common man in selecting a president.
C) ensure that the president and vice president be of different parties as an additional check on the federal government.
D) decrease the role of the states in selecting the president.
E) produce a nonpartisan president.

- 29) Women 29) _____
- A) have always voted at a lower rate than men.
 - B) have always outvoted men.
 - C) won the right to vote with the ratification of the Twenty-Second Amendment.
 - D) won the right to vote with the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment.
 - E) currently make up a majority of the U.S. electorate.
- 30) Voter registration in the United States 30) _____
- A) must be done by the individual.
 - B) is not necessary to vote in any state.
 - C) is automatic at age 18.
 - D) was actually made more difficult by the Motor Voter Act.
 - E) is required by law for everyone over age 21.
- 31) The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that provisions of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act 31) _____
- A) were unconstitutional.
 - B) were valid because the government's interest in reducing corruption was more important than free speech rights.
 - C) were null and void because improper procedural maneuvers prevented the president from exercising his veto authority.
 - D) infringed on the First Amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech.
 - E) Choices A and B are both correct.
- 32) During midterm elections held in the sixth year of a president's term, the president's party usually 32) _____
- A) gains seats in only the Senate.
 - B) gains seats in only the House.
 - C) loses seats in Congress due to prospective voting.
 - D) gains a very large number of seats in both houses of Congress.
 - E) loses seats in both houses of Congress.
- 33) Bad news is usually announced by 33) _____
- A) a candidate's closest friend.
 - B) the candidate.
 - C) the press secretary.
 - D) the communications director.
 - E) the Internet team.
- 34) The process that allows citizens to propose legislation and submit it to the electorate for popular vote is called a/an 34) _____
- A) recall.
 - B) referendum.
 - C) initiative.
 - D) delection.
 - E) contrapositive.
- 35) Which of these people is most likely to be registered to vote? 35) _____
- A) white woman, age 65 or over
 - B) Asian and Pacific Islander, age 18-24
 - C) African American woman, age 25-44
 - D) Hispanic man, age 18-24
 - E) white man, age 45-64

- 36) Upon acceptance of the Democratic or Republican nomination, the candidates receive 36) _____
A) \$72 million.
B) \$75 million.
C) \$60 million.
D) \$68 million.
E) \$65 million.
- 37) In some states, incumbents can be removed from office in the middle of their term by a popular 37) _____
vote called a/an
A) plebiscite.
B) referendum.
C) recall.
D) indictment.
E) impeachment.
- 38) Which of the following is not an explanation for why many incumbents lose reelection? 38) _____
A) redistricting
B) midterm elections
C) presidential coattails
D) partisanship
E) scandals
- 39) Gerrymandered districts 39) _____
A) may have discontinuous district lines.
B) follow only county lines.
C) must be apportioned on the basis of population.
D) may be drawn to dilute the strength of minority voting coalitions.
E) Choices A and B are both correct.
- 40) Widespread use of the Internet in national campaigning began in 40) _____
A) 1996. B) 1998. C) 2000. D) 2004. E) 1994.
- 41) The federal government has worked to regulate campaign finance rules 41) _____
A) since the country's inception.
B) since the 1950s.
C) for about five years.
D) for more than a 100 years.
E) since the 1970s.
- 42) Congressional elections differ from those for the presidency because 42) _____
A) most candidates are not well known.
B) incumbency is relatively unimportant.
C) most candidates are celebrities.
D) congressional races attract the most media attention.
E) Choices C and D are both correct.

- 43) Studies show that PACs 43) _____
A) use contributions to affect public policy.
B) have decreased their giving in recent years.
C) have minimal influence over policy or candidates.
D) always remain loyal to the same candidates.
E) comprise the majority of the funds needed to win a federal election.
- 44) The early front-runner in the 2004 Democratic nomination contest was 44) _____
A) John Edwards.
B) John Kerry.
C) Al Gore.
D) Wesley Clark.
E) Howard Dean.
- 45) Which of the following has been proposed as an explanation for increased voter turnout in 2004 and 2006? 45) _____
A) competitive candidate debates
B) politically charged media coverage on FOX News and CNN
C) new state laws that required citizens to pay fines for not voting
D) few important political issues
E) voter registration drives conducted by parties and interest groups
- 46) Members of Congress contribute to candidates via 46) _____
A) back-door donations.
B) foreign organizations.
C) Internet funding groups.
D) party caucuses.
E) PACs.
- 47) An essentially unregulated interest group that focuses on specific policy positions in an attempt to influence voters is known as a 47) _____
A) member-to-candidate committee.
B) "soft money" acquisition committee.
C) 527 political committee.
D) political action committee.
E) candidate campaign committee.
- 48) Voting based on what a candidate says they will do if elected is called 48) _____
A) issue voting.
B) candidate evaluation.
C) introspective judgment.
D) retrospective judgment.
E) prospective judgment.
- 49) The procedure by which the state legislature offers proposed legislation for voter approval is called a/an 49) _____
A) initiative.
B) referendum.
C) ratification.
D) submission.
E) contrapositive.

- 50) Candidates who qualify for public funding receive funds 50) _____
A) during the next presidential election cycle, after they have been declared their party's nominee.
B) for the next three election cycles.
C) during the next presidential election cycle, in time for the primary campaign season.
D) for the next two election cycles.
E) as a reimbursement after the election in which they qualify.
- 51) According to President George W. Bush, _____ was the greatest advance in health care since 1965. 51) _____
A) Medicare
B) TANF
C) the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act
D) CHIPS
E) Medicaid
- 52) Health-care policy in the U.S. began formally first at the _____ to deal with the widows of seamen. 52) _____
A) state level
B) local level
C) individual level
D) same time at all levels of government
E) national level
- 53) Income security programs intended to assist persons whose income falls below a designated level are called 53) _____
A) security assistance laws.
B) means-tested programs.
C) social insurance statutes.
D) Medicare and Medicaid.
E) non-means-based programs.
- 54) Through the 1950s, most regulatory programs enacted by the national government fell into the category of _____ regulation. 54) _____
A) monetary
B) preemptive
C) social
D) adjudicative
E) economic
- 55) The Fair Labor Standard Act (FLSA) of 1938 established what? 55) _____
A) official descriptions of different types of jobs
B) unions
C) the minimum age at which a person could work
D) a minimum wage
E) job classifications such as blue collar and white collar

- 56) National health insurance initially 56) _____
A) was adopted and then abandoned in the 1940s.
B) was considered at the same time as Social Security.
C) was adopted during the Clinton administration.
D) was proposed as part of Johnson's Great Society program.
E) has never been realistically considered in the United States.
- 57) Unemployment insurance payments 57) _____
A) vary based on unemployment rates.
B) are available to all unemployed persons seeking work.
C) vary dramatically by state.
D) are subject to mandated minimums set by the federal government.
E) are most generous in southern states.
- 58) The crafting of appropriate and acceptable proposed courses of action to ameliorate or resolve public problems is called 58) _____
A) policy formulation.
B) public administration.
C) policy adoption.
D) policy resolution.
E) agenda setting.
- 59) The initial purpose of the food stamp program was to 59) _____
A) expand domestic markets for farm commodities.
B) provide special nutritional programs for poor women.
C) reduce hunger and malnutrition in children.
D) alleviate poverty and hunger during the 1960s.
E) alleviate poverty during the Depression.
- 60) The federal government's policies on taxes, spending, and debt management are known as 60) _____
A) fiscal policy.
B) monetary policy.
C) debt policy.
D) tax policy.
E) economic policy.
- 61) A criticism of government regulation is that it 61) _____
A) increases the profits of many firms.
B) can produce monopolistic exploitation.
C) is extremely unpopular with constituents.
D) lowers prices and the availability of services in some cases.
E) can be too popular.
- 62) A set of problems to which policy makers believe they should be attentive is called 62) _____
A) policy formulation.
B) programs.
C) the playbill.
D) entitlements.
E) an agenda.

- 63) President George W. Bush's efforts to privatize Social Security 63) _____
A) were supported by AARP.
B) were supported by an independent panel of experts.
C) were adopted by the Republican Congress before Democrats took control.
D) were helped by the multiple recommendations of a panel of experts.
E) never resonated well enough with the American public to support such dramatic change.
- 64) The Sixteenth Amendment 64) _____
A) limited the president to two terms.
B) gave people age 18 the right to vote.
C) gave freed slaves the right to vote.
D) gave women the right to vote.
E) allowed for a tax on income.
- 65) Who signed legislation that deregulated commercial airlines, railroads, motor carriers, and financial institutions? 65) _____
A) Jimmy Carter
B) Richard M. Nixon
C) Ronald Reagan
D) Bill Clinton
E) Gerald R. Ford
- 66) The Social Security Act's core 66) _____
A) is its compulsory old-age insurance program funded by both the federal and state governments.
B) is its compulsory old-age insurance program funded jointly by the federal government and employer and employee contributions.
C) is its compulsory old-age insurance program funded by the federal government.
D) is its compulsory old-age insurance program funded jointly by the federal government and employer contributions.
E) provides income security for all Americans.
- 67) The program that established the national government as a major regulator of businesses and an agent for maintaining a stable economy was the 67) _____
A) Fair Deal.
B) War on Poverty.
C) Federal Relief Policy.
D) New Deal.
E) Great Society.
- 68) The deregulation of the airlines has resulted in 68) _____
A) much higher profits.
B) an increase in the price of air travel.
C) the continued success of all the established carriers.
D) less service to small communities.
E) an increase in the number of midair collisions.

- 69) Social welfare policy includes all of the following issues EXCEPT 69) _____
- A) adult health care.
 - B) child health care.
 - C) protection against poverty.
 - D) the implications of war.
 - E) public education.
- 70) A list of all issues that the political community views as meriting public attention is called the 70) _____
- A) policy agenda.
 - B) institutional agenda.
 - C) organizational agenda.
 - D) systemic agenda.
 - E) governmental agenda.
- 71) Addressing a current problem by drawing on previous experiences with similar problems in the past is called 71) _____
- A) routine formulation.
 - B) analogous formulation.
 - C) historical formulation.
 - D) problem formulation.
 - E) creative formulation.
- 72) In 1890, Congress passed the _____, a law designed to prohibit monopolies. 72) _____
- A) Sherman Anti-Trust Act
 - B) Monopolies Act
 - C) Interstate Commerce Act
 - D) Hatch Act
 - E) Law on Mergers and Acquisitions
- 73) The deliberate use of taxing and spending policies to improve the country's economic prospects is called 73) _____
- A) budgetary policy.
 - B) spending policy.
 - C) fiscal policy.
 - D) socioeconomic policy.
 - E) discretionary policy.
- 74) Which of the following is an accurate statement about the politics of immigration reform? 74) _____
- A) The main economic losers in regard to illegal immigration are middle-class and wealthier Americans.
 - B) Congress has made few efforts to stop the entry of illegal aliens.
 - C) A majority of Americans believe that illegal immigrants are taking jobs their fellow citizens won't do.
 - D) There are an estimated 24 million illegal immigrants living in America.
 - E) Choices A, B, and C are all correct.

- 75) Product liability laws are usually enforced by _____
A) the local police.
B) administrative agencies.
C) lawsuits.
D) the executive branch.
E) voluntary compliance.
- 76) The intentional course of action followed by government in dealing with problems or matters of concern is called _____
A) social welfare policy.
B) public administration.
C) policy administration.
D) policy formulation.
E) public policy.
- 77) A major banking law of the New Deal was _____
A) Glass-Steagall Act.
B) Federal Reserve Act.
C) Works Progress Administration.
D) Depression Reduction Act.
E) Agricultural Adjustment Act.
- 78) The U.S. economic system is a _____
A) mixed Marxist and socialist system.
B) pure capitalist system.
C) pure laissez-faire system.
D) pure centralized economic system.
E) mixed free-enterprise system.
- 79) The portion of a bank's deposits that the bank must retain as backing for its loans is known as the _____
A) earnest money.
B) financial backing proportion.
C) reserve requirements.
D) loan requirements.
E) fiduciary responsibility.
- 80) Of the following countries, which ranks highest in economic freedom? _____
A) Hong Kong
B) Pakistan
C) India
D) the United States
E) Costa Rica
- 81) During our nation's first century, most economic regulation was done by the _____
A) federal bureaucrats.
B) states.
C) national government.
D) courts.
E) U.S. Congress.

- 82) Problem recognition 82) _____
- A) is not necessarily critical to the policy-making process.
 - B) is the last stage of the policy-making process.
 - C) is a step that can occur during anytime of the policy-making process.
 - D) is the first stage of the policy-making process.
 - E) requires governmental intervention.
- 83) Policy adoption 83) _____
- A) occurs directly after the problem-recognition phase of the process.
 - B) gives policies judicial protection.
 - C) gives policies legal force.
 - D) provides guidelines for legislative consideration of policy proposals.
 - E) prohibits the implementation of policies approved by the legislature.
- 84) In 1991, the U.S. military attacked 84) _____
- A) Saudi Arabia.
 - B) Israel.
 - C) Iraq.
 - D) Panama.
 - E) Korea.
- 85) Foreign and military policy is dominated by 85) _____
- A) the states.
 - B) the Department of Foreign Policy and International Commerce.
 - C) the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
 - D) the president.
 - E) the Supreme Court.
- 86) President _____ emphasized "enlargement of democracy" through the promotion, militarily and economically, of democratic governments around the world. 86) _____
- A) Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - B) Harry S Truman
 - C) Ronald Reagan
 - D) Richard M. Nixon
 - E) Bill Clinton
- 87) Which of the following arguments favors the United States pulling out of the United Nations? 87) _____
- A) The United States must lead by example.
 - B) Adhering to UN resolutions increases American sovereignty.
 - C) The United States is not accountable to international organizations when pursuing its own interests.
 - D) International institutions provide global stability and promote peaceful conflict resolution.
 - E) The UN engages in peacekeeping and nation building when the United States will not.
- 88) A fundamental weakness of the Articles of Confederation was that it 88) _____
- A) made the central government too powerful.
 - B) did not create an adequate national defense.
 - C) did not settle competing claims over ownership of western lands.
 - D) regulated interstate commerce.
 - E) established a uniform foreign policy.

- 89) The power to formulate foreign policy belongs to 89) _____
A) the states.
B) the national government.
C) the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
D) the Department of Foreign Policy and International Commerce.
E) the Supreme Court.
- 90) The policy of using preemptive military action against a perceived threat to U.S. interests is known as the 90) _____
A) Bush Doctrine.
B) Powell Doctrine.
C) Carter Doctrine.
D) Scrowcroft Doctrine
E) Reagan Doctrine.
- 91) The reduction of tensions and increased contact between the United States and the Soviet Union beginning in the late 1960s was called 91) _____
A) the Nixon Doctrine.
B) détente.
C) easement.
D) the Khrushchev Thaw.
E) engagement.
- 92) As of March 31, 2000, the top troop contributor to UN missions was 92) _____
A) the United Kingdom.
B) France.
C) Bangladesh.
D) the United States.
E) India.
- 93) The National Defense Act of 1916 93) _____
A) authorized U.S. involvement in World War I.
B) mandates the use of the term National Guard.
C) created the CIA.
D) created the Department of Defense.
E) created the NSA.
- 94) Jimmy Carter actively pursued policies favoring 94) _____
A) friendly relations with North Korea.
B) weak defense.
C) creating a missile defense shield.
D) free trade.
E) human rights.
- 95) Who is the most supportive of the War Powers Act? 95) _____
A) states
B) president
C) Department of Defense
D) Joint Chiefs of Staff
E) Congress

- 96) On September 11, 2001, who attacked the United States? 96) _____
 A) Iraq
 B) al-Qaeda
 C) the Taliban
 D) al-Aqsa Martyrs' Brigades
 E) Abu Mussab al-Zarqawi
- 97) What did Dwight D. Eisenhower warn the United States about? 97) _____
 A) the influence of the mass media on military decisions
 B) the use of airplanes as missiles
 C) the military-industrial complex
 D) a "red dawn"
 E) an "October surprise"
- 98) The Cold War ended when communist regimes in Eastern Europe collapsed in 98) _____
 A) 1969. B) 1976. C) 1982. D) 1989. E) 1996.
- 99) The policy of détente finally died once and for all after 99) _____
 A) Sputnik.
 B) the failure of a presidential summit in 1982.
 C) the war in Nicaragua.
 D) the Cuban Missile Crisis.
 E) the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.
- 100) The conflict in _____ caused Americans to question the policy of containment. 100) _____
 A) Panama B) Vietnam C) Korea D) Iraq E) Israel
- 101) The abusive treatment of prisoners by American soldiers at Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq violated 101) _____
 A) the principles of containment.
 B) the Bush Doctrine.
 C) the Geneva Convention.
 D) No violations of any doctrine occurred.
 E) the War Powers Act.
- 102) President Bill Clinton adopted a policy of active U.S. involvement in international affairs called 102) _____
 A) détente.
 B) engagement.
 C) active engagement.
 D) constructive free trade.
 E) estrangement.
- 103) Which of the following is a defensive alliance established during the Cold War? 103) _____
 A) Asian Security Cooperation Treaty
 B) International Criminal Court
 C) United Nations
 D) League of Nations
 E) North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- 104) Reworked after the Cold War, the UN's ground rules of peacekeeping state that the UN 104) _____
A) must be invited into a country by the government in order to enter.
B) must remain neutral at all times.
C) must leave a country when asked by the government.
D) may enter a country without an invitation by the government .
E) must remain above conflicts.
- 105) What happened at Abu Ghraib? 105) _____
A) Bush declared "mission accomplished."
B) Osama bin Laden was captured.
C) Saddam Hussein was captured.
D) A FOX News journalist was captured and later decapitated.
E) American soldiers tortured Iraqi prisoners.
- 106) The Framers believed that the president should be elected by the 106) _____
A) governors of the states.
B) people.
C) Congress.
D) Supreme Court.
E) states.
- 107) The sponsors of the 2002 campaign finance reform bill were 107) _____
A) Mitch McConnell and John Edwards.
B) John McCain and Russ Feingold.
C) John Edwards and John McCain.
D) Mitch McConnell and John McCain.
E) Russ Feingold and Mitch McConnell.
- 108) Democrats united behind John Kerry because 108) _____
A) he was an adept fundraiser.
B) they thought Kerry had the best chance of beating Bush.
C) he was the most liberal candidate.
D) he was the most conservative candidate.
E) he was a charismatic candidate.
- 109) A television ad broadcast in sixty-, thirty-, or ten-second durations is called a 109) _____
A) positive ad.
B) polarizing ad.
C) contrast ad.
D) negative ad.
E) spot ad.
- 110) The most powerful predictor of vote choice is 110) _____
A) ethnicity.
B) party identification.
C) race.
D) gender.
E) age.

- 111) A primary in which only a party's registered voters are eligible to participate is most accurately called _____ 111) _____
 A) blanket. B) partisan. C) open. D) a caucus. E) closed.
- 112) There are approximately _____ PACs registered with the Federal Election Commission. 112) _____
 A) 10,000 B) 500 C) 1,000 D) 4,000 E) 7,000
- 113) During the 2004 elections, 113) _____
 A) George W. Bush did not run in any Republican primaries.
 B) Republican primaries were held, and George W. Bush faced some opposition.
 C) there were no Republican primaries.
 D) George W. Bush ran without significant opposition in the Republican primaries.
 E) most states held Republican caucuses.
- 114) About _____ percent of eligible Americans vote regularly. 114) _____
 A) 65 B) 30 C) 70 D) 40 E) 55
- 115) The method of primary election that gives the political parties the greatest power is the _____ 115) _____
 primary.
 A) open B) blanket C) general D) crossover E) closed
- 116) In 2004, 527 committees 116) _____
 A) only participated in local elections.
 B) only participated in the congressional elections.
 C) only participated in the presidential election.
 D) were a potent force in congressional elections, but not the presidential election.
 E) were potent forces in both the presidential and congressional elections.
- 117) Voter canvassing includes 117) _____
 A) creating television ads.
 B) computerized telephone calls.
 C) campaign stops.
 D) fund-raising activities.
 E) candidate debates.
- 118) The 2004 Republican Party Convention 118) _____
 A) attempted to brand the party as liberal.
 B) featured many speakers from the Democratic Party.
 C) showcased extremist or even radical Republicans.
 D) showcased conservative Republicans.
 E) showcased moderate Republicans.
- 119) The Electoral College was modified by the _____ Amendment. 119) _____
 A) Thirteenth
 B) Eleventh
 C) Tenth
 D) Fifteenth
 E) Twelfth

- 120) The primary reason college students say they do not vote is that 120) _____
A) they feel their vote does not make a difference.
B) they were too busy.
C) they didn't know how to register to vote.
D) they are married and have children.
E) they didn't know enough about the candidates and issues.
- 121) During the New Deal Congress established or enacted all of the following EXCEPT 121) _____
A) the Federal Communications Commission.
B) the National Labor Relations Board.
C) the Shipping Standards Act.
D) the Civil Aeronautics Board.
E) the Motor Carrier Act.
- 122) Surveys about the new prescription drug benefit program show that American seniors 122) _____
A) find the new program easy to understand.
B) view the prescription drug benefits unfavorably.
C) are very positive about this program.
D) appreciated how difficult it was to get meaningful change.
E) have slightly more favorable than unfavorable attitudes toward the program.
- 123) Most public policies are implemented by 123) _____
A) the Senate.
B) administrative agencies.
C) Congress.
D) the courts.
E) the House of Representatives.
- 124) Most medical research is financed by 124) _____
A) private foundations.
B) state governments.
C) research universities.
D) the national government.
E) pharmaceutical companies.
- 125) Providing people with information, training, or resources that will enable them to undertake 125) _____
desired activities is an example of _____ techniques.
A) incentive
B) hortatory
C) authoritative
D) free market
E) capacity
- 126) _____ established the legitimacy and viability of national governmental intervention in the 126) _____
economy.
A) The New Deal
B) The Fair Labor Standard Act (FLSA)
C) The Wagner Act
D) The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)
E) World War II

- 127) Encouraging charitable giving through the use of tax deductions is a/an _____ technique. 127) _____
A) incentive
B) authoritative
C) free market
D) capacity
E) hortatory
- 128) A situation in which there is economic growth, rising national income, high unemployment, and steadiness in the general level of prices is known as 128) _____
A) inflation.
B) depression.
C) Keynesianism.
D) economic stability.
E) recession.
- 129) The rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively come from the 129) _____
A) Glass-Steagall Act.
B) Fair Labor Standards Act.
C) Townshend Act.
D) Wagner Act.
E) Organized Labor Act.
- 130) All of the following are features of TANF EXCEPT: 130) _____
A) unmarried mothers under the age of 18 must live with an adult and attend school.
B) a five-year lifetime limit for aid from block grants.
C) single, pregnant women must work through the ninth month of pregnancy.
D) single mothers with children over five must work within two years of receiving benefits.
E) mothers must provide information on the fathers of their children to get benefits.
- 131) Americans tend to be very proud of their ability to take advantage of a situation; this is called 131) _____
A) unilateralism.
B) pragmatism.
C) manifest destiny.
D) moralism.
E) isolation.
- 132) The policy in which the United States would supply arms and equipment to countries but not send American soldiers was called the 132) _____
A) War on Communism.
B) Nixon Doctrine.
C) Supply Engagement.
D) Crisis Politics.
E) Policy of Limited Engagement.
- 133) Three days after the September 11, 2001 attacks, President Bush authorized 133) _____
A) the invasion of Iraq.
B) warrantless eavesdropping on the telephone calls of some Americans.
C) the designation of "enemy combatant".
D) the invasion of Afghanistan.
E) the creation of the Guantánamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba.

- 134) Of the following, which president was most likely to pursue unilateral policies? 134) _____
A) Jimmy Carter
B) Bill Clinton
C) Ronald Reagan
D) George H. W. Bush
E) George W. Bush
- 135) The U.S. often avoided participation in foreign affairs through a foreign policy of 135) _____
A) isolationism.
B) multilateralism.
C) globalism.
D) preemption.
E) going along to get along.
- 136) Which Cabinet department was created after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks? 136) _____
A) Department of War
B) Department of Preemption
C) Department of Rendition
D) Department of Terrorism
E) Department of Homeland Security
- 137) Members of Congress tend to contribute to candidates that 137) _____
A) receive little financial support from other sources.
B) are running for a seat in their house of Congress.
C) have already received "matching funds."
D) are receiving congressional campaign committee resources.
E) are in noncompetitive elections.
- 138) Which of the following is an example of the free media? 138) _____
A) positive ads that stress the candidate's qualifications
B) newspaper articles about the candidates
C) political ads placed in major newspapers
D) contrast ads that compare the candidates' records
E) negative ads that attack the opponent's platform
- 139) Which of the following is true regarding delegates to the 2004 national political conventions? 139) _____
A) Sixty percent of Democratic delegates were minorities, and three-quarters were women.
B) Forty percent of Democratic delegates were minorities, and half were women.
C) Nine percent of Democratic delegates were minorities, and thirty percent were women.
D) Forty percent of Republican delegates were minorities, and half were women.
E) Nine percent of Republican delegates were minorities, and thirty percent were women.
- 140) PACs give primarily to 140) _____
A) party contenders.
B) Republicans.
C) incumbents.
D) challengers.
E) Democrats.

- 141) During the 1960s and 1970s, most regulatory programs enacted by the national government fell into the category of _____ regulation. 141) _____
- A) paper tiger
 - B) social
 - C) moral turpitude
 - D) environmental protection
 - E) due process
- 142) The doctrine that government should take an active role in guiding and regulating the economy is called 142) _____
- A) activism.
 - B) interventionism.
 - C) progressivism.
 - D) institutionalism.
 - E) populism.
- 143) One important evaluator of public policy is the 143) _____
- A) Central Intelligence Agency.
 - B) United Nations.
 - C) Government Accountability Office.
 - D) Department of State.
 - E) Independent Regulatory Agency.
- 144) The policy that the United States would provide military assistance to anti-communist groups fighting against pro-Soviet governments was called the 144) _____
- A) Bush Principle.
 - B) Carter Doctrine.
 - C) Powell Doctrine.
 - D) Reagan Doctrine.
 - E) Mutual Assistance Policy.
- 145) An example of unilateralist approach is 145) _____
- A) the passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
 - B) the Nixon Doctrine of providing military aid to countries, but not do the fighting for them.
 - C) the Bush administration's rejection of the Kyoto Protocol.
 - D) the Reagan Doctrine of providing arms to anti-Soviet governments.
 - E) the passage of the War Powers Act.
- 146) In _____ the Supreme Court ruled that there could be no limits placed on candidates' expenditures of their own funds, since such spending is considered free speech. 146) _____
- A) *Nixon v. U.S.*
 - B) *Rockefeller v. U.S.*
 - C) *Kerry v. U.S.*
 - D) *Perot v. Reno*
 - E) *Buckley v. Valeo*

- 147) A short-term decline in the economy characterized by sagging investment, falling production, and increasing unemployment is called 147) _____
 A) a recession.
 B) deflation.
 C) inflation.
 D) stagnation.
 E) a depression.
- 148) The strategy of opposing Soviet expansion with military forces, economic assistance, and political influence was known as 148) _____
 A) alliance theory.
 B) containment.
 C) isolationism.
 D) balancing power.
 E) preventionism.
- 149) Voting rates may be lower in the United States than in other countries because 149) _____
 A) Americans calculate voter turnout differently than people from other countries.
 B) voting is often compulsory in other countries.
 C) virtually all Americans find politics uninteresting.
 D) there are fewer elections in the United States.
 E) Americans have less access to information about political issues.
- 150) Social Security was created in the 150) _____
 A) 1960s. B) 1930s. C) 1970s. D) 1860s. E) 1790s.

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 151) Individuals and political parties supply more than 60 percent of all money spent on House candidates. 151) _____
- 152) Good campaign news is usually delivered by the candidate. 152) _____
- 153) Voter turnout in U.S. elections is higher than in most other Western democracies. 153) _____
- 154) During the 2004 election, 527 Republican groups were more active than their Democratic counterparts. 154) _____
- 155) The theory of prospective judgment states that people vote based on a politician's record in office. 155) _____
- 156) Turnout in recent United States presidential elections has averaged about 65 percent. 156) _____
- 157) People who vote are generally more highly educated than those who do not. 157) _____
- 158) Negative ads often do not mention who is sponsoring the ad (except for the candidate's brief, legally required statement that he or she approves of the ad). 158) _____
- 159) In recent years, most delegates to party conventions have been selected through primaries. 159) _____

- 160) What voters actually see and hear of the candidate is primarily determined by the print media. 160) _____
- 161) Some people vote against the party in power if they are dissatisfied with its track record while in office. This is called retrospective judgment. 161) _____
- 162) Contrast advertisements attack the opponent's character and platform. 162) _____
- 163) Whites and African Americans vote at approximately the same rate. 163) _____
- 164) FECA was Congress's first attempt to regulate political money. 164) _____
- 165) The presidential party usually gains seats in a presidential year, but loses seats in midterm elections. 165) _____
- 166) Incumbents usually win in Congress. When they do not, it is often the fault of redistricting, scandals, or coattails. 166) _____
- 167) More American seniors view new prescription form benefits unfavorably than favorably. 167) _____
- 168) The U.S. economy is characterized by private ownership of property, private enterprise, and marketplace competition. 168) _____
- 169) President Gerald R. Ford was uninterested in deregulation. 169) _____
- 170) In 1996, AFDC was replaced by Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF). 170) _____
- 171) Social Security is funded through payroll taxes on individuals and employers. 171) _____
- 172) The cost of tuition at U.S. public universities has remained about constant over the past two decades despite the popular misconception that tuition has been increasing. 172) _____
- 173) The reserve requirement was established by the Supreme Court and executed by the Federal Reserve Board. 173) _____
- 174) Generally, there is a single, agreed-upon definition of a problem. 174) _____
- 175) The entertainment industry has gone to court to stop peer-to-peer file sharing, but lost their cases. 175) _____
- 176) During the nation's first century, state governments were responsible for managing economic affairs. 176) _____
- 177) One example of an incentive technique is the revocation of a broadcaster's license for broadcasting obscenities. 177) _____
- 178) The United States is both the top provider of money to fund the UN and of troops for UN missions. 178) _____

- 179) Containment was a policy designed to curtail any infringement of traditional United States trading patterns. 179) _____
- 180) Détente was a relaxing of tensions with the Soviet Union. 180) _____
- 181) As a result of détente, American and Vietnamese leaders met several times in the 1970s. 181) _____
- 182) The Central Intelligence Agency is responsible for advising the president on foreign and military affairs. 182) _____
- 183) The biggest increase in defense spending occurred in the year 2001 after the September 11th attacks on the United States. 183) _____
- 184) The International Criminal Court has been strongly supported by the United States. 184) _____
- 185) Caucuses are used to nominate candidates in many states because they are highly democratic in nature. 185) _____
- 186) John McCain was a co-sponsor of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002. 186) _____
- 187) The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 eliminated hard-money contributions to candidates. 187) _____
- 188) In presidential campaigns, staff can include thousands of volunteers. 188) _____
- 189) The Motor Voter Law of 1993 was designed to help increase voter turnout. 189) _____
- 190) Poverty and economic dependence have been eliminated by income security programs. 190) _____
- 191) Medicaid benefits are uniform throughout the country. 191) _____
- 192) Changes in Medicare were considered necessary because it did not provide prescription drug benefits for the elderly. 192) _____
- 193) The Abu Ghraib prisoner abuse scandal involved violations of the Geneva conventions of warfare. 193) _____
- 194) As a rule, the American public is more interested in foreign affairs than in domestic affairs. 194) _____
- 195) Raiding is an unintentional attempt by voters of one party to influence another party's primary. 195) _____
- 196) Political action committees can give an unlimited amount of money to political parties and to candidates during an election cycle. 196) _____
- 197) The laissez-faire state is when the government takes an active role in guiding and managing the private economy. 197) _____
- 198) Foreign affairs powers are held exclusively by the president. 198) _____

199) Recent electoral reforms have curbed the frontloading of elections because it increased incumbency advantage. 199) _____

200) During the 1930s, the interventionist state was replaced by the laissez-faire state. 200) _____

Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PRACTICE

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) E
Page Ref: 352 | 24) B
Page Ref: 379 | 47) C
Page Ref: 381 | 70) D
Page Ref: 392 | 93) B
Page Ref: 421 |
| 2) D
Page Ref: 376 | 25) D
Page Ref: 375 | 48) E
Page Ref: 359 | 71) B
Page Ref: 394 | 94) E
Page Ref: 423 |
| 3) A
Page Ref: 377 | 26) C
Page Ref: 366 | 49) B
Page Ref: 361 | 72) A
Page Ref: 408 | 95) E
Page Ref: 435 |
| 4) A
Page Ref: 376 | 27) E
Page Ref: 380 | 50) A
Page Ref: | 73) C
Page Ref: 413 | 96) B
Page Ref: 427 |
| 5) D
Page Ref: 356 | 28) E
Page Ref: 367 | 51) C
Page Ref: 389 | 74) C
Page Ref: 393 | 97) C
Page Ref: 435 |
| 6) E
Page Ref: 379 | 29) E
Page Ref: 354 | 52) E
Page Ref: 399 | 75) C
Page Ref: 395 | 98) D
Page Ref: 425 |
| 7) B
Page Ref: | 30) A
Page Ref: 357 | 53) B
Page Ref: 400 | 76) E
Page Ref: 390 | 99) E
Page Ref: 424 |
| 8) E
Page Ref: 352 | 31) B
Page Ref: 377 | 54) E
Page Ref: 411 | 77) A
Page Ref: 410 | 100) B
Page Ref: 422 |
| 9) D
Page Ref: | 32) E
Page Ref: | 55) D
Page Ref: 411 | 78) E
Page Ref: 408 | 101) C
Page Ref: 436 |
| 10) E
Page Ref: 368 | 33) C
Page Ref: | 56) B
Page Ref: 399 | 79) C
Page Ref: 413 | 102) B
Page Ref: 425 |
| 11) A
Page Ref: 355 | 34) C
Page Ref: 361 | 57) C
Page Ref: 402 | 80) A
Page Ref: 416 | 103) E
Page Ref: 426 |
| 12) C
Page Ref: 363 | 35) A
Page Ref: 357 | 58) A
Page Ref: 393 | 81) B
Page Ref: 408 | 104) D
Page Ref: 438 |
| 13) B
Page Ref: 370 | 36) B
Page Ref: 379 | 59) A
Page Ref: 404 | 82) D
Page Ref: 392 | 105) E
Page Ref: 436 |
| 14) D
Page Ref: | 37) C
Page Ref: 362 | 60) A
Page Ref: 413 | 83) C
Page Ref: 394 | 106) E
Page Ref: 369 |
| 15) D
Page Ref: 367 | 38) D
Page Ref: | 61) B
Page Ref: 411 | 84) C
Page Ref: 425 | 107) B
Page Ref: |
| 16) C
Page Ref: | 39) C
Page Ref: 371 | 62) E
Page Ref: 392 | 85) D
Page Ref: 431 | 108) B
Page Ref: 383 |
| 17) C
Page Ref: 352 | 40) A
Page Ref: 376 | 63) E
Page Ref: 402 | 86) E
Page Ref: 439 | 109) E
Page Ref: 375 |
| 18) A
Page Ref: 377 | 41) D
Page Ref: 376 | 64) E
Page Ref: 409 | 87) C
Page Ref: | 110) B
Page Ref: 359 |
| 19) E
Page Ref: 354 | 42) A
Page Ref: 371 | 65) A
Page Ref: 412 | 88) B
Page Ref: 421 | 111) E
Page Ref: 360 |
| 20) E
Page Ref: | 43) A
Page Ref: 378 | 66) B
Page Ref: 398 | 89) B
Page Ref: 421 | 112) D
Page Ref: 377 |
| 21) B
Page Ref: 352 | 44) E
Page Ref: 382 | 67) D
Page Ref: 410 | 90) A
Page Ref: 428 | 113) D
Page Ref: 382 |
| 22) C
Page Ref: 366 | 45) E
Page Ref: | 68) D
Page Ref: 412 | 91) B
Page Ref: 423 | 114) D
Page Ref: 352 |
| 23) E
Page Ref: 366 | 46) E
Page Ref: 379 | 69) D
Page Ref: 390 | 92) C
Page Ref: 438 | 115) E
Page Ref: 360 |

Answer Key

Testname: EXAM 3 PRACTICE

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 116) E
Page Ref: 381 | 139) B
Page Ref: | 162) FALSE
Page Ref: 375 | 185) FALSE
Page Ref: 364 |
| 117) B
Page Ref: 366 | 140) C
Page Ref: 378 | 163) FALSE
Page Ref: | 186) TRUE
Page Ref: 376 |
| 118) E
Page Ref: | 141) B
Page Ref: 411 | 164) TRUE
Page Ref: 376 | 187) FALSE
Page Ref: |
| 119) E
Page Ref: 368 | 142) B
Page Ref: 410 | 165) TRUE
Page Ref: | 188) TRUE
Page Ref: 366 |
| 120) A
Page Ref: 355 | 143) C
Page Ref: 396 | 166) TRUE
Page Ref: | 189) TRUE
Page Ref: 358 |
| 121) C
Page Ref: | 144) D
Page Ref: 424 | 167) TRUE
Page Ref: 390 | 190) FALSE
Page Ref: 405 |
| 122) B
Page Ref: 390 | 145) C
Page Ref: 439 | 168) TRUE
Page Ref: 408 | 191) FALSE
Page Ref: 408 |
| 123) B
Page Ref: 395 | 146) E
Page Ref: 379 | 169) FALSE
Page Ref: 411 | 192) FALSE
Page Ref: 389 |
| 124) D
Page Ref: 405 | 147) A
Page Ref: 412 | 170) TRUE
Page Ref: 404 | 193) TRUE
Page Ref: 436 |
| 125) E
Page Ref: 396 | 148) B
Page Ref: 422 | 171) TRUE
Page Ref: 399 | 194) FALSE
Page Ref: 436 |
| 126) A
Page Ref: 410 | 149) B
Page Ref: 353 | 172) TRUE
Page Ref: 398 | 195) FALSE
Page Ref: 360 |
| 127) A
Page Ref: | 150) B
Page Ref: 398 | 173) FALSE
Page Ref: 413 | 196) FALSE
Page Ref: 377 |
| 128) D
Page Ref: 412 | 151) TRUE
Page Ref: 377 | 174) FALSE
Page Ref: 392 | 197) FALSE
Page Ref: 410 |
| 129) D
Page Ref: 410 | 152) TRUE
Page Ref: 367 | 175) FALSE
Page Ref: | 198) FALSE
Page Ref: 430 |
| 130) C
Page Ref: 404 | 153) FALSE
Page Ref: 353 | 176) TRUE
Page Ref: 408 | 199) FALSE
Page Ref: 364 |
| 131) B
Page Ref: 420 | 154) FALSE
Page Ref: 380 | 177) TRUE
Page Ref: | 200) FALSE
Page Ref: 410 |
| 132) B
Page Ref: 423 | 155) FALSE
Page Ref: 359 | 178) FALSE
Page Ref: 438 | |
| 133) B
Page Ref: 419 | 156) FALSE
Page Ref: 352 | 179) FALSE
Page Ref: 422 | |
| 134) E
Page Ref: 439 | 157) TRUE
Page Ref: 353 | 180) TRUE
Page Ref: 423 | |
| 135) A
Page Ref: 420 | 158) TRUE
Page Ref: 375 | 181) FALSE
Page Ref: 423 | |
| 136) E
Page Ref: 433 | 159) TRUE
Page Ref: 364 | 182) FALSE
Page Ref: 432 | |
| 137) D
Page Ref: 379 | 160) FALSE
Page Ref: 374 | 183) FALSE
Page Ref: 434 | |
| 138) B
Page Ref: 375 | 161) TRUE
Page Ref: 359 | 184) FALSE
Page Ref: 426 | |