

Chapter 4 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the passage below.

The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque or reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war, to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unless nine States assent to the same.

—The Articles of Confederation, 1781

- Which of the following statements best illustrates the central idea of this excerpt from The Articles of Confederation?
 - States kept their sovereignty under the Articles of Confederation.
 - States had the authority to declare war without the approval of the national government.
 - Congress was the only branch of government.
 - A majority of states had to agree on major decisions affecting the new nation.
- The excerpt best supports which of the following arguments?
 - The Articles of Confederation created a strong national government.
 - The Articles of Confederation gave more power to Congress than the states.
 - The Articles of Confederation created an inefficient national government.
 - The Articles of Confederation gave Congress a different set of powers than the Constitution.
- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between the New Jersey Plan and the Virginia Plan?

	Virginia Plan	New Jersey Plan
(A)	Equal representation in Congress	Representation in Congress passed on population
(B)	Bicameral legislature	Unicameral legislature
(C)	Supported by smaller states	Supported by larger states
(D)	President elected by the people	President elected by the Electoral College
- Which principle of American government establishes concurrent state and national governments?
 - Federalism
 - Separation of powers
 - Checks and balances
 - Limited government
- The Fifth Amendment to the Bill of Rights protects which right of American citizens?
 - Restriction against interferences in free speech
 - Restriction against unreasonable searches and seizures
 - Restriction against double jeopardy
 - Restriction against cruel and unusual punishment
- Which of the following statements best illustrates the significance of Shays' Rebellion in American history?
 - It led to the overthrow of British rule.
 - It scared American elites, leading to the adoption of the Constitution.
 - It led to the enactment of slavery in the South.
 - It narrowly avoided overthrowing the government of Vermont.
- Which of the following decided the issue of the representation of slaves?
 - Three-Fifths Compromise
 - Connecticut Compromise
 - Commerce and Slave-Trade Compromise
 - Bill of Rights

Chapter 5 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the table below:

RELIGION OF ADULTS IN THE U.S.

Year	1990	2001	2008
Total adult population	175,440	207,983	228,182
Christian	151,225	159,514	173,402
Other religion	5,853	7,740	8,796
No religion	14,331	29,481	34,169
Other response	N/A	57	45
No response	4,031	11,246	11,815

- Which of the following describes a trend in the table above?
 - America's adult population declined between 1990 and 2008.
 - The number of American who follow no religion more than doubled between 1990 and 2008.
 - All groups grew between 1990 and 2008.
 - The number of American Christians declined between 1990 and 2001.
- If the trends in the table continue at the same rate, what is the best conclusion that can be drawn about the changing nature of political socialization in America?
 - "Other Religions" will become a dominant force in political socialization.
 - Fewer Americans will experience political socialization in a religious setting.
 - Political socialization will become a thing of the past.
 - Religion will become Americans' primary method of political socialization.
- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between moderates and conservatives?

	Conservative	Moderate
(A)	Smallest voting block	Largest voting block
(B)	Back abortion rights	Rarely change their minds on political issues
(C)	Support affirmative action	Always vote the same way
(D)	Oppose government regulation	View themselves as pragmatists
- Which of the following issues carries the most intensity with the American public?
 - Charter schools
 - Indian affairs
 - NASA's budget
 - Social Security
- Which of the following is generally a factor in determining someone's ideological behavior?
 - Birth order
 - Gender
 - Sport preference
 - Age
- In which of the following ways could a politician most likely generate positive media stories?
 - Change positions on a controversial issue
 - Appear in photographs with military veterans
 - Divorce a spouse with different political views
 - Solicit political donations from foreign governments
- Which of the following is considered to have low stability in U.S. public opinion?
 - Presidential approval ratings
 - Support for an incumbent U.S. House Representative running unopposed
 - Support for Social Security benefits
 - U.S. Supreme Court approval ratings

Chapter 6 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the passage below.

“However [political parties] may now and then answer popular ends, they are likely in the course of time and things, to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enable to subvert the power of the people and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which have lifted them to unjust dominion. Towards the preservation of your government, and the permanency of your present happy state, it is requisite, not only that you steadily discountenance irregular oppositions to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts.”

—George Washington, Farewell Address, 1796

- Which of the following statements best reflects Washington’s message in the passage?
 - Political parties are a natural part of American political life.
 - Political parties never work in the interests of the American people.
 - Political parties are run by moral men.
 - Political parties manipulate the government to ensure their grasp on power.
- Someone arguing that Washington’s message is coming true would point to which of the following events in American political history?
 - The Federal Action Campaign Act
 - The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act (McCain-Feingold Act)
 - Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*
 - The creation of the Federal Election Commission
- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between a political party and an interest group?

	Political Party	Interest Group
(A)	Organize government activity	Undergo realignment every few decades
(B)	Direct lobbying	Reduce conflict and tension in society
(C)	Nominate candidates for office	Make endorsements
(D)	Educate and mobilize voters	Help coordinate the campaign of a presidential candidate
- Which of the following could be defined as a “splinter” party?
 - The Libertarian Party
 - The Socialist Labor Party
 - The Communist Party
 - The Reform Party
- Which of the following people would most likely be a Democrat?
 - A Cuban American
 - An evangelical Christian
 - A white Southerner
 - A Mexican American
- Political Action Committees (PACs) allow unions and corporations to perform which of the following actions?
 - Run their own members for political office
 - Funnel unlimited amounts of money to candidates of their choice.
 - Have a voice in government.
 - Sit down together to work out their differences.
- Which of the following events in the 20th century caused the Democratic Party to undergo a party realignment?
 - World War I
 - The Great Depression
 - World War II
 - The assassination of President Kennedy

Chapter 7 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the table below.

RESULTS OF THE 1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Presidential Candidate	Popular Vote	Percentage of Vote	Electoral Vote
George H.W. Bush	39,104,550	37.5%	168
Bill Clinton	44,909,806	43.0%	370
Ross Perot	19,743,821	18.9%	0

- Which of the following statements does the information in the table above support?
 - George H.W. Bush lost his reelection campaign in 1992.
 - There was no strong third-party candidate in 1992.
 - Ross Perot took votes away from both Bush and Clinton.
 - Bill Clinton barely won the electoral vote.
- Someone would use this table as evidence to support which of the following opinions?
 - Ross Perot would have been a better president than Bush or Clinton.
 - The Electoral College is an undemocratic tool in modern elections.
 - The Electoral College is the simplest way to decide who becomes president.
 - Clinton ran a poor campaign during the general election.
- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between a presidential candidate's actions during the primary and general elections?

	Primary Election	General Election
(A)	Criticize policies of members of the other party	Criticize policies of members of own party
(B)	Focus on convention delegates	Focus on the electoral map
(C)	Campaign to all Americans	Campaign to the base
(D)	Plan the convention	Cultivate superdelegates
- Which of the following describes an open Republican primary?
 - Only Republicans can vote.
 - Only Democrats can vote.
 - Only Republicans and Democrats can vote.
 - Every registered voter can vote.
- At a nominating convention, which committee decides the positions that the political party will take?
 - Platform Committee
 - Credentials Committee
 - Rules Committee
 - Ideology Committee
- Which of the following people is most likely to vote in a general election?
 - A 25-year-old high school dropout
 - A 65-year-old college professor
 - A 19-year-old college student
 - A 30-year old college graduate
- Which of the following statements is true about presidential primaries?
 - All delegates in a primary are awarded to the winning candidate.
 - Voters in primaries all show up at the same time to discuss candidates and then vote.
 - Most states use primaries to award delegates to presidential candidates.
 - Voters in primaries choose representatives to vote for them.

Chapter 8 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the passage below.

Why does a judge swear to discharge his duties agreeably to the Constitution of the United States, if that Constitution forms no rule for his government? If it is closed upon him, and cannot be inspected by him?

If such be the real state of things, this is worse than solemn mockery. To prescribe, or take this oath, becomes equally a crime.

It is also not entirely unworthy of observation that, in declaring what shall be the *supreme* law of the land, the Constitution itself is first mentioned; and not the laws of the United States generally, but those only which shall be made in pursuance of the *Constitution*, have that rank.

Thus, the particular phraseology of the Constitution of the United States confirms and strengthens the principle, supposed to be essential to all written constitutions, that a law repugnant to the Constitution is void; and that *courts*, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument.

—John Marshall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
(1801–1835)

- Which of the following statements best summarizes the whole passage?
 - Justices must interpret the Constitution although they do not explicitly have this power.
 - There are many questions about why justices have the power to interpret the Constitution.
 - Marshall is unsure about how to properly perform his job.
 - Justices are loyal to the Constitution because they swear an oath of allegiance.
- It can be inferred from this passage that Marshall was arguing for which legal doctrine?
 - Ex post facto* laws
 - Judicial restraint
 - Judicial review
 - Amicus curiae* briefs

- Which of the following is an accurate comparison of the bureaucratic responsibilities of the Executive and Legislative Branches?

	Legislative Branch	Executive Branch
(A)	Library of Congress	Technology Assessment
(B)	Department of Energy	Government Publishing Office
(C)	Department of Justice	Department of State
(D)	Government Accountability Office	Drug Control Policy

- Who is the official head of the Senate?
 - President of the United States
 - Vice president of the United States
 - President *pro tempore*
 - Chief whip
- Which of the following is one of the most important legislative powers of Congress?
 - The ability to tax and spend
 - The power to choose a president
 - The ability to propose amendments to the Constitution
 - The power to ratify treaties (in the Senate)
- How do House congressional districts gain their shapes?
 - A vote held in the Senate by the majority party
 - An executive order of the president
 - A census and the various state legislatures
 - A nonpartisan commission
- How are cabinet members chosen?
 - By the president and then confirmed by the Senate
 - By the president and then confirmed by both houses of Congress
 - By the Supreme Court
 - By the president alone, without confirmation

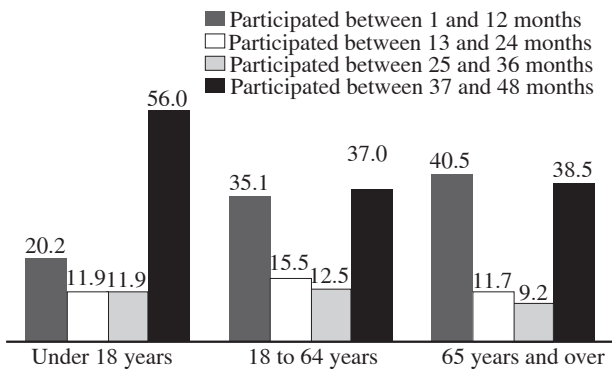
Chapter 9 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the graph below.

ACCUMULATED MONTHS OF PARTICIPATION IN A GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(Percentage of non-institutionalized civilian population receiving Medicare, welfare, food stamps, housing assistance and/or Social Security Insurance for 1 or more months)



Source: U.S. Census.

- Which of the following statements best summarizes a trend in the graph above?
 - Americans 18 to 64 years are better at getting off government assistance programs than Americans 65 years and older.
 - Americans 18 to 64 years use government assistance for 1-12 months at a higher rate than other Americans.
 - Americans 65 years and over are more likely to use government assistance for 13–36 months than the other age groups.
 - Americans under 18 years remain on government assistance programs for the longest amount of time.
- Which of the following arguments does the data in the graph support?
 - The government isn't doing enough to help Americans living in poverty.
 - Americans who receive public assistance often become reliant on it.
 - Government spending is out of control due to assistance programs.
 - Public insurance programs should take precedence over public assistance programs.

- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between laissez-faire economics and supply-side economics?

	Laissez-faire Economics	Supply-Side Economics
(A)	Pursue individual profit	The government should influence wages and prices
(B)	Fell out of favor during the Great Depression	Influenced by beliefs of rugged individualists
(C)	Massive deficit spending	Meant to bring inflation under control
(D)	No government interference	Tax cuts to encourage economic growth

- Which of the following describes the responsibilities of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)?
 - Assessing the nation's economic health
 - Writing the national budget
 - Planning out the national budget for the president
 - Providing long-term and highly theoretical economic advice
- Which of the following people would receive money from Social Security?
 - A worker retiring after 40 years
 - A foreign tourist injured on U.S. soil
 - A veteran working as a security guard
 - A family that is chronically poor
- Which of the following terms describes a time when a nation's imports exceed its exports?
 - Trade deficit
 - Trade surplus
 - In default
 - Bankrupt
- Which of the following programs is categorized as discretionary spending under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990?
 - National debt payments
 - Social Security
 - Medicare
 - Education

Chapter 10 Drill

See Chapter 11 for answers and explanations.

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the passage below.

We should never forget that everything Adolf Hitler did in Germany was “legal” and everything the Hungarian freedom fighters did in Hungary was “illegal.” It was “illegal” to aid and comfort a Jew in Hitler’s Germany. Even so, I am sure that, had I lived in Germany at the time, I would have aided and comforted my Jewish brothers. If today I lived in a Communist country where certain principles dear to the Christian faith are suppressed, I would openly advocate disobeying that country’s antireligious laws.

—Martin Luther King, Jr., “Letter from a Birmingham Jail”

- Which of the following statements best reflects King’s message in this passage?
 - Nazi Germany and the suppression of Hungarian freedom fighters were both cruel events.
 - All laws are corrupt.
 - A law does not automatically mean that something is right or wrong.
 - The law can be a dangerous tool when used by dictators.
- Which of the following statements best explains why King included this passage in “Letter from a Birmingham Jail”?
 - To claim that the United States was as bad as Nazi Germany and Communist Hungary
 - To show how segregationist laws were no different than unjust laws in oppressive states
 - To promote himself as an activist who would work under the harshest conditions
 - To educate readers on the horrors of Nazi Germany and Communist Hungary

- Which of the following is an accurate comparison between civil liberties and civil rights?

	Civil Liberties	Civil Rights
(A)	Enshrined in the Bill of Rights	The equal application of the law to all Americans
(B)	Have never been restricted	Supreme Court has always ruled to expand civil rights
(C)	Supreme Court has changed the scope of Americans’ civil liberties	Only applies to African Americans
(D)	Can be amended at the state level	Legislation, Supreme Court decisions, and constitutional amendments have expanded civil rights

- Which Supreme Court case established the right to always have counsel present in court cases?
 - Powell v. Alabama*
 - Betts v. Brady*
 - Gideon v. Wainwright*
 - Miranda v. Arizona*
- The “right to privacy” established by *Griswold v. Connecticut* was further enhanced by which Supreme Court case?
 - Roe v. Wade*
 - Citizens United v. Federal Elections Commission*
 - McDonald v. Chicago*
 - New York Times Co. v. United States*
- Which of the following issues did the Supreme Court consider when deciding *Engel v. Vitale*?
 - Students’ ability to protest in school
 - Students’ freedom of speech in school
 - State-sponsored prayer in school
 - State-sponsored funding of religious schools
- Wisconsin v. Yoder* addressed which of the following provisions of the First Amendment?
 - Freedom of Press
 - Freedom of Speech
 - Freedom of Assembly
 - Freedom of Religion