

APGOV Reading Guide Review Questions Chapter 6

***Answers are in the notebook in my classroom.**

1. Most Americans view cultural diversity as one of the most appealing aspects of their society.
 - True
 - False

2. Demography is the
 - a. historical analysis of political participation.
 - b. study of public opinion.
 - c. science of human population.
 - d. enumeration of a population.

3. The enumeration of a population is called
 - a. an opinion poll.
 - b. demography.
 - c. a census.
 - d. cartography.

4. The US Constitution requires an actual enumeration of the population
 - a. annually.
 - b. every ten years.
 - c. every twenty-five years.
 - d. was not required.

5. The census is basically a procedural requirement that creates very little controversy.
 - True
 - False

6. The third great wave of immigration, after World War II, consisted primarily of
 - a. northwestern Europeans.
 - b. southern and eastern Europeans.
 - c. Africans.
 - d. Hispanics and Asians.

7. The American idea of the “melting pot” refers to the assimilation and of
 - a. cultures.
 - b. ideas.
 - c. people.
 - d. all of these.

8. The largest component of the minority majority in the U.S. today is
- a. African-Americans.
 - b. Hispanics.
 - c. Asians.
 - d. Native-Americans.
9. Hispanics in the U.S. tend to be concentrated in the cities.
- True
 - False
10. The Simpson-Mazzoli Act
- a. allowed employers to employ illegal immigrants.
 - b. required documentation of the citizenship status of all employees.
 - c. provided for legal discrimination against minority workers.
 - d. put an end to all immigration from Mexico.
11. The most highly skilled immigrant group in U.S. history is
- a. African-Americans.
 - b. Hispanic-Americans.
 - c. Asian-Americans.
 - d. Eastern European Americans.
12. Over the last fifty years, much of the United States' population growth has been concentrated
- a. north of the Mason-Dixon line.
 - b. east of the Mississippi River.
 - c. in the West and South.
 - d. in the Midwest.
13. Reapportionment can lead to
- a. an increase in the number of members of the House of Representatives.
 - b. power shifts among the states.
 - c. an increase or decrease in the number of Senators from each state.
 - d. none of these.
14. The biggest reapportionment winner in the most recent census has been
- a. California.
 - b. New York.
 - c. Florida.
 - d. Ohio.

15. The fastest growing age group in the US is composed of citizens
- a. over the age of 65.
 - b. under the age of 18.
 - c. between the ages of 19 and 35.
 - d. between the ages of 36 and 55.
16. By the year 2020 the Social Security system will be solvent and self-sufficient.
- True
 - False
17. The process of acquiring political orientations is called political socialization.
- True
 - False
18. Which of the following statements regarding political socialization is FALSE?
- a. Only a small portion of Americans' learning is formal.
 - b. Most of what Americans learn about politics is acquired from high school civics courses.
 - c. As one becomes more socialized with age, one's political orientations grow firmer.
 - d. Governments largely aim their socialization efforts at the young.
19. Formal learning about politics is far more important than informal learning.
- True
 - False
20. Which of the following statements about political socialization and the family is FALSE?
- a. The influence of families is central to socialization because of time and emotional commitment.
 - b. One can predict how the majority of young people will vote simply by knowing the political leanings of their parents.
 - c. Family influence on socialization is mostly informal.
 - d. The generation gap is a well-proven phenomenon.
21. According to many observers, the "new parents" are
- a. the mass media.
 - b. peer groups.
 - c. schools.
 - d. government agencies.

22. One of the most obvious intrusions of the government into Americans' socialization is
- a. political parties.
 - b. schools.
 - c. television.
 - d. the military.
23. As people grow older,
- a. political party attachment declines.
 - b. political participation rises steadily.
 - c. voting declines.
 - d. political learning ends.
24. The public opinion poll was perfected by
- a. Abraham Lincoln.
 - b. the *Literary Digest*.
 - c. George Gallup.
 - d. Alf Landon.
25. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- a. As long as a survey is large enough, representativeness is not important.
 - b. All surveys have sampling error.
 - c. A sample of about 1,500 to 2,000 people can represent faithfully the "universe" of potential voters.
 - d. Random digit dialing costs about a fifth of the cost of person-to-person interviewing.
26. The key to the accuracy of opinion polls is the
- a. number of people interviewed.
 - b. technique of random sampling.
 - c. use of telephones for interviewing.
 - d. use of computers.
27. The *Literary Digest* poll of 1936 wrongly predicted the result of the presidential election because
- a. they did not interview enough people.
 - b. they used exit polls to predict the election result.
 - c. most of the people they interviewed did not vote.
 - d. they did not interview a random sample of voters.
28. Most polling today is done through
- a. random digit dialing.
 - b. door-to-door interviews.
 - c. exit polls.
 - d. mail surveys.

29. Public opinion polling is almost exclusively an American phenomenon.
- True
 - False
30. Exit polls allow television networks to project all but very close races before the polls close.
- True
 - False
31. Which of the following statements is NOT a criticism of public opinion polling?
- a. Public opinion polling makes politicians more concerned with following than leading.
 - b. Polls can weaken democracy by distorting the election process.
 - c. Polling is a fad that should not be taken seriously.
 - d. Pollsters can often get the results they want by altering the wording of questions.
32. Thomas Jefferson believed that
- a. education is irrelevant to good citizenship.
 - b. the people are “a great beast.”
 - c. a majority of people will exercise good sense.
 - d. people lack a capacity for self-government.
33. Who said, “Your people, sir, are a great best”?
- a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. Thomas Jefferson
 - c. Alexander Hamilton
 - d. Winston Churchill
34. One thing that public opinion polls have shown is that the
- a. United States is becoming more conservative.
 - b. level of public knowledge about politics is dismally low.
 - c. American people have strong opinions about political issues.
 - d. American people are becoming more ideologically oriented.
35. Public opinion polls have shown that the majority of Americans
- a. can name the chief justice of the Supreme Court.
 - b. can explain their opinion on major political issues.
 - c. can locate Bosnia on a map.
 - d. recognize commercial slogans better than the names of political figures.

36. According to Russell Neuman, the paradox of mass politics is that the American political system works as well as it does given the
- a. discomforting lack of public knowledge about politics.
 - b. high degree of ideologically oriented people in the United States.
 - c. lack of opinions on major issues in American politics.
 - d. fact that none of these is correct.
37. Political ideology consists of views that are simply “gut reactions.”
- True
 - False
38. A liberal ideology favors
- a. a strong central government.
 - b. greater reliance on the private sector.
 - c. smaller government.
 - d. passive government.
39. Conservatives would tend to support all of the following EXCEPT
- a. a strong military.
 - b. school prayer.
 - c. low taxes.
 - d. affirmative action.
40. No significant difference has ever been found between the ideological orientation of men and women.
- True
 - False
41. Researcher in the 1950s found that the largest share of the electorate consisted of
- a. no-issue-content voters.
 - b. nature-of-the-times voters.
 - c. highly ideological voters.
 - d. group-benefits voters.
42. When identical methods were used to update the analysis of the 1956 study *The American Voter* in 1988, researchers found
- a. a majority of the people identified as ideologues in 1988.
 - b. a huge increase in the no-issue-content group in 1988.
 - c. just six percent more ideologues in 1988 than in 1956.
 - d. a disappearance of the nature-of-the-times voters in 1988.

43. The elections of Dwight Eisenhower in the 1950s and Ronald Reagan in the 1980s represented a public ideological shift in the conservative direction.
- True
 - False
44. The electoral success of Reagan and Bush '41 have been attributed to
- a. a shift in ideology.
 - b. the lack of support for Democratic Party policies.
 - c. low voter turnout.
 - d. nature-of-the-times voters who reacted to the years of relative peace and prosperity.
45. Political participation
- a. is aimed at influencing the selection of political leaders and the policies they pursue.
 - b. is higher in the U.S. than anywhere in the world.
 - c. consists exclusively of voting and campaigning.
 - d. excludes unconventional political acts such as protest.
46. When it comes to political participation, the common denominator among political activists is
- a. campaigning.
 - b. protesting.
 - c. voting.
 - d. contacting.
47. Protest is a form of political participation that loses its effectiveness because the media are unwilling to cover unusual activities.
- True
 - False
48. The conscious decision to break a law believed to be immoral and suffer the consequences is called
- a. protest.
 - b. civil disobedience.
 - c. political participation.
 - d. activation.
49. Nearly every study of participation in the United States has concluded that citizens of higher social and economic status participate more in politics.
- True
 - False

50. Income and education being equal, African-Americans and Hispanics participate in politics
- a. the same as whites.
 - b. more than whites.
 - c. less than whites.
 - d. none of the time.
51. For most of the population, questions about the scope of government
- a. elicit no or little opinion.
 - b. guide their ideological leanings.
 - c. are consistent with their policy choices.
 - d. produce strong emotional responses.
52. Even if people only vote according to the nature of the times with no knowledge of the issues, they are holding presidents accountable for their actions.
- True
 - False