

Keeping the Republic: Power and Citizenship in American Politics, by Christine Barbour and Gerald C. Wright,
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Chapter 2: American Citizens and Political Culture
Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. “What’s at Stake...?” at the beginning of Chapter 2 shows that immigration reform _____.
- a. is a very important issue
 - b. is not an important issue
 - c. laws will become less controversial
 - d. rates will decline
 - e. reform is becoming easier to achieve

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: American Citizens and Political Culture

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. U.S. demographic trends indicate all of the following EXCEPT this:
- a. The United States has fewer foreign-born citizens now than in 1965.
 - b. The American population is aging.
 - c. The number of minority citizens is increasing.
 - d. American demographics will be in constant change for the foreseeable future.
 - e. The number of Asian and Hispanic Americans will increase after 2015.

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: American Citizens and Political Culture

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Individuals born in the United States are American citizens, even if their parents are not, following the principle of _____.
- a. free movement
 - b. children’s rights
 - c. jus prudence
 - d. jus curie
 - e. jus soli

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

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4. Jus soli is the legal principle that defines citizenship by the right of _____.

- a. blood
- b. law
- c. free speech
- d. the soil
- e. religious freedom

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Citizens or subjects of other countries who come to the United States to live or work are known as _____.

- a. American emigrants
- b. naturalized citizens
- c. tourists
- d. immigrants
- e. illegal aliens

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. The legal process of acquiring citizenship for a person who was not born a U.S. citizen is known as _____.

- a. immigration
- b. jus soli
- c. habeas corpus
- d. jus sanguinis
- e. naturalization

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Individuals who come to the United States seeking asylum are known as _____.

- a. illegal aliens
- b. de facto citizens
- c. immigrants

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- d. international personae non grata
- e. refugees

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Nonimmigrants

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. The federal agency that now oversees the naturalization process is the U.S. _____.
- a. Citizenship and Immigration Services
 - b. Customs and Border Protection Service
 - c. Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - d. Immigration and Naturalization Services
 - e. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Service

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services was moved from the Department of Justice to the Department of Homeland Security because _____.
- a. security issues have come to play a more central role in determining who may enter the country
 - b. it had been too easy on immigrants in the past
 - c. it had been too hard on immigrants in the past
 - d. a greater emphasis was to be placed on dealing with immigrants who are already in the country
 - e. Congress has more control over the Department of Homeland Security than over the Department of Justice

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. After World War II, _____ scientists were brought to the United States to develop a rocket program despite the fact that many of them were legally prohibited from entering the United States.
- a. French
 - b. Japanese
 - c. Canadian

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- d. German
- e. Chinese

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. There are currently around _____ illegal immigrants in the United States.

- a. 12 million
- b. 1 million
- c. 100 million
- d. 75 thousand
- e. 59 million

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

12. Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act in 1986, granting _____.

- a. immediate deportation to those who crossed the border illegally from Mexico, without any allowance for a deportation hearing
- b. amnesty to illegals who had entered before 1982, and it attempted to tighten controls on those who came after
- c. deportation for individuals here illegally from selected countries but only after a hearing and opportunity to be heard was provided to the immigrants
- d. a probationary period for illegal immigrants in which they had to procure employment or show that they had made attempts to obtain employment
- e. immigrants a chance to participate in a lottery system, whereby individuals would be allowed to stay in the United States based on participation in that lottery

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. President Obama and Democrats who supported him tried to pass the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act, a piece of legislation that would have allowed _____.

- a. illegal immigrants who had arrived in this country as minors to earn legal residency through higher education or military service

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- b. immediate deportation for immigrants in Arizona who did not carry proof of citizenship on their person at all times
- c. naturalized citizens to have lower tuition rates
- d. automatic dual citizenship for children of naturalized citizens but only if the applicant had pursued higher education
- e. none of the above

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. Among those who argue against deporting everyone who has immigrated to the United States illegally are _____.

- a. most conservatives
- b. businesspeople who enjoy the benefits of cheap labor
- c. those who worry about condoning what they view as a crime
- d. most of the 2008 Republican presidential candidates
- e. most Republicans

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. The importance of political culture is that it _____.

- a. provides an objective measure of political reality
- b. gives us a common language in which to discuss and debate political ideas
- c. is the primary source of international peace
- d. replaces ideology as a source of belief among citizens
- e. increases conflict in society

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. The broad pattern of ideas, beliefs, and values about citizens and government held by a population is known as its _____.

- a. political culture
- b. ideology
- c. political philosophy

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- d. constitution
- e. political faith

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. Americans tend to believe in _____ guarantees by government.

- a. no
- b. substantive
- c. procedural
- d. limited
- e. financial

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Faith in Rules and Individuals

Difficulty Level: Easy

18. The United States' representative democracy is based on _____.

- a. free speech and majority rule
- b. equal voting rights and the right to bear arms
- c. equal substantive rights and free speech
- d. the consent of the governed and free exercise of religion
- e. majority rule and the consent of the governed

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Medium

19. Individualism means or implies all of the following EXCEPT this:

- a. What is good for society is based on what is good for the individual.
- b. Individuals are themselves the best judge of what is good.
- c. What is good for the individual follows from what is good for society.
- d. Individuals are responsible for their own welfare.
- e. Democracy, freedom, and equality should be understood in terms of procedures.

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

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Answer Location: Faith in Rules and Individuals

Difficulty Level: Easy

20. Americans' belief in freedom is defined as freedom from _____.

- a. restraint by the government
- b. the limitations created by poverty
- c. the limitations created by lack of knowledge
- d. the power of corporations
- e. physical limitations

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

21. The American concept of equality tends to consist of ensuring _____.

- a. that the outcomes of the political process are relatively equal
- b. that the rules favor those who have been mistreated in the past
- c. that the rules treat everyone the same
- d. that the rules further social justice
- e. maximum feasible political participation

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

22. Americans have a lower tax burden than do citizens of most countries due to our belief in _____.

- a. economic freedom and individualism
- b. political and social equality
- c. the salutary effects of Keynesian economics
- d. direct democracy
- e. the benefits of a large national debt

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

23. Americans tend to equate democracy with _____.

- a. efficiency

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- b. fairness
- c. elitism
- d. power
- e. prosperity

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

24. Americans believe that _____ is the most appropriate procedure for making public-policy decisions.

- a. a corporatist arrangement
- b. a referendum or an initiative
- c. democracy
- d. collective bargaining
- e. interest group politics

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Medium

25. According to the text, the Bill of Rights clearly shows Americans' commitment to _____ freedom.

- a. economic
- b. procedural
- c. libertarian
- d. democratic
- e. republican

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

26. The procedural character of equality for Americans causes them to argue that equality should be measured as _____.

- a. the equal distribution of social resources
- b. equal social status
- c. equal economic but not equal social resources
- d. equality of opportunity

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e. the equal distribution of economic resources

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Medium

27. A set of beliefs about politics and society that helps people make sense of their world is called _____.

- a. a political attitude
- b. an ideology
- c. a public policy
- d. public opinion
- e. political socialization

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

28. According to the text, *liberals* are people who believe in the widespread use of government power for _____.

- a. maintaining order and protecting property
- b. reducing economic inequality
- c. increasing societal morality
- d. overcoming the excesses of civil liberties
- e. protecting the freedom of corporations to make profits

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

29. According to the text, *conservatives* are people who believe in the widespread use of government power for _____.

- a. reducing economic inequality
- b. increasing the protection of private property
- c. increasing social equality
- d. increasing the protection of civil liberties
- e. increasing the pace of social change

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American

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politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

30. Compared with most countries, in the United States, the range of the ideological spectrum is _____.

- a. wider in regard to economic issues
- b. narrower because of our political ideologies
- c. narrower because of our shared political culture
- d. wider in regard to social issues
- e. narrower because of our belief that government should guarantee equal results for all citizens

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

31. Which of the following statements is true regarding political culture and political ideology?

- a. Political cultural values change depending on one's ideology.
- b. Political ideology unites us, whereas political culture divides us.
- c. Political ideology divides Americans based on the three core values of American political culture.
- d. Political culture unites us, whereas political ideology divides us.
- e. American political culture is divided on a social-order dimension, whereas American political ideology is divided on an economic dimension.

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Medium

32. The question of how much control the government should have over the way we organize and live our collective lives is a question on the _____ ideological dimension.

- a. social order
- b. economic
- c. political
- d. conservative
- e. collective

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

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Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Social Order Dimension
Difficulty Level: Easy

33. The major disagreement among Americans on the ideological economic dimension is over _____.
- a. whether the United States should adopt a socialist economic system
 - b. whether the economy should be structured so as to increase American military power
 - c. the degree to which the workforce needs to be pushed into vital economic jobs
 - d. how much the government should become involved in modifying the effects of the free market
 - e. whether women should be allowed to compete with men for prestigious jobs

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Social Order Dimension
Difficulty Level: Medium

34. Both economic conservatives and economic liberals in the United States tend to favor _____.
- a. a market economy
 - b. an increased role for government in managing the economy
 - c. reducing the role of the government in managing the economy
 - d. using government policy to redistribute incomes in order to increase equality of opportunity
 - e. reducing the effect of government policy on equality of economic opportunity

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions
Difficulty Level: Medium

35. Why do many Americans find it difficult to identify themselves as conservatives or liberals?
- a. Because they consider themselves liberal on some issues and conservative on other issues
 - b. Because they are too apathetic to vote
 - c. Because they don't understand the requirements to vote
 - d. Because our political culture unites us
 - e. Because our political culture confuses our political ideologies

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Who Fits Where?
Difficulty Level: Easy

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36. Those who believe that government power should be strictly limited in all areas of life are called _____.

- a. conservatives
- b. liberals
- c. communitarians
- d. libertarians
- e. socialists

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions

Difficulty Level: Easy

37. Social conservatives would agree with all of the following EXCEPT this:

- a. use of government power to encourage and protect traditional family roles
- b. a powerful military
- c. the use of substantive laws to create a particular moral order
- d. significant use of government power to affect the economy
- e. more stringent controls on immigration

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions

Difficulty Level: Medium

38. Libertarians would oppose all of the following uses of government power EXCEPT this:

- a. increasing social equality
- b. managing the economy
- c. reducing immoral behavior
- d. increasing American involvement in spreading democracy around the world
- e. protection of private property

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions

Difficulty Level: Easy

39. Conservatives would favor more control by government than liberals in all the following ways EXCEPT regulation of _____.

- a. the banking industry

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- b. abortions
- c. some forms of speech on the Internet
- d. marriage
- e. travel in the name of national security

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Social Order Dimension

Difficulty Level: Easy

40. All of the following statements concerning the Tea Party movement are true EXCEPT this one:

- a. It is fueled by anger.
- b. Many of the movement's members are social conservatives.
- c. Many of the movement's members are libertarians.
- d. It is hard to classify ideologically.
- e. It is allied mostly with the Democratic Party.

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Fits Where?

Difficulty Level: Easy

41. The recent conservative movement created by a wave of populist anger is the _____ movement.

- a. Glenn Beck
- b. Libertarian
- c. Tea Party
- d. Populist
- e. Fox

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Fits Where?

Difficulty Level: Easy

42. Compared with the situation in most other Western democracies, voter turnout in American elections is _____.

- a. slightly behind but catching up gradually
- b. roughly the same
- c. much higher
- d. slightly higher and holding steady

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e. much lower

Ans: E

Learning Objective: 2-4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium

43. Those who believe in the _____ theory of democracy argue that it does not matter whether people participate in politics.

a. pluralist

b. communitarian

c. elite

d. participatory

e. social

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Easy

44. The American political values that favor individual rights and fair procedures _____.

a. closely resemble what James Madison intended with a “republican government”

b. oppose what Madison and the other founders envisioned

c. are a new approach to democratic theory

d. reflect an ideology that would be alien to Madison

e. advance liberal ideology

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Medium

45. The major immigration issue of today involves how to _____.

a. encourage greater immigration to the United States

b. increase the number of jobs available for immigrants

c. treat the 12 million illegal immigrants living and working in the United States

d. increase social services for illegal immigrants

e. reduce the barriers to immigration from Mexico and South America

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

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Answer Location: Various pages
Difficulty Level: Easy

46. After World War II, _____ scientists were brought to the United States to develop a rocket program despite the fact that many of them were legally prohibited from entering the United States.

- a. Soviet
- b. German
- c. Italian
- d. French

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

47. There are currently around _____ illegal immigrants in the United States.

- a. 21 million
- b. 100 million
- c. 56 million
- d. 12 million

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

48. President Obama and Democrats who supported him tried to pass the _____, a piece of legislation that would have allowed illegal immigrants who had arrived in this country as minors to earn legal residency through higher education or military service.

- a. DREAM Act
- b. HERO Act
- c. Assimilation Act
- d. Refugee Reform

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

49. _____ is the legal principle that defines the right of anyone born in a state to citizenship in that state.

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- a. Casus foederis
- b. Jus commune
- c. Casus belli
- d. Jus soli

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

50. The three core values of American political culture are _____.

- a. democracy, freedom, and equality
- b. capitalism, freedom, and voting rights
- c. democracy, free speech, and equality
- d. free trade, free speech, and voting rights

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

True/False

1. The term *ideology* refers to a set of beliefs about politics and society that helps people make sense of their political world.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. According to the text, liberals are people who believe in the widespread use of government power.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Ideas That Divide Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. The question of how much control the government should have over the way we organize and live our collective lives is on the group order ideological dimension.

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Ans: F

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Social Order Dimension

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Both economic conservatives and economic liberals in the United States tend to favor a market economy.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Most people find it difficult to identify themselves as simply liberal or conservative because they consider themselves to be liberal on some issues and conservative on others.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Fits Where?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Fill in the Blank

1. Citizens or subjects of other countries who come to the United States to live or work are known as _____.

Ans: immigrants

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. The legal process of acquiring citizenship for a person who was not born a U.S. citizen is known as _____.

Ans: naturalization

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

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3. Individuals who come to the United States seeking asylum are known as _____.

Ans: refugees

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Nonimmigrants

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. The federal agency that now oversees the naturalization process is the U.S. _____.

Ans: Citizenship and Immigration Services

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: U.S. Immigration Policy

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. _____ refers to the broad pattern of ideas, beliefs, and values about citizens and government held by a population.

Ans: Political culture

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Ideas That Unite Us

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. Americans tend to believe in _____ guarantees by government.

Ans: procedural

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. The American concept of equality tends to consist of ensuring that the _____ are one the same

Ans: rules

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Americans believe that _____ is the most appropriate procedure for making public policy decisions.

Ans: democracy

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Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how shared core values define the United States as a country and a culture.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Core American Values: Democracy, Freedom, and Equality

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Americans who favor a strong substantive government role in the economy and the social order to realize their vision of a community of equals are referred to as _____.

Ans: communitarians

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Relationship Between the Two Ideological Dimensions

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. The recent conservative movement created by a wave of populist anger is the _____ movement.

Ans: Tea Party

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Who Fits Where?

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. Those who believe in the _____ theory of democracy argue that it does not matter whether people participate in politics.

Ans: elite

Learning Objective: 2-4: Describe the gap between the ideal American democratic narrative and its practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Citizens and American Political Beliefs

Difficulty Level: Easy

Short Answer

1. Every change in the makeup of the American population brings a change in _____.

Ans: what we try to get from government and how we try to get it

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: On the Edge of the American Dream

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. What is the difference between receiving American citizenship after being born to American parents as opposed to receiving citizenship through naturalization?

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Ans: Naturalization is a process through which nonnative immigrants must apply for American citizenship, whereas people born to American parents are automatically U.S. citizens.

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Who Is an American?

Difficulty Level: Easy

Essay

1. Discuss the history of immigration and immigration policy in the United States. How has our immigration policy affected the flow of immigrants?

Ans: Students should discuss how immigration law encourages and discourages immigration.

Our immigration policy has historically reflected our attitude toward immigration as an important American ideal, given that most Americans are the descendants of immigrants. (Native Americans and the descendants of those brought here against their will as slaves are exceptions to this pattern.) But it is not feasible to have unlimited immigration. Our past immigration quotas have sometimes been discriminatory, and often we have concentrated on accepting immigrants who provided a particular skill to better our society. A strong answer might mention the post-September 11 concerns with immigration.

Learning Objective: 2-1: Analyze the role of immigration in American politics and what it takes to become a U.S. citizen.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Various pages

Difficulty Level: Hard

2. In American political culture, expectations focus on rules and procedures rather than results. Discuss how the focus on rules and procedures affects the definitions of American core values and what is expected of government.

Ans: Students should begin by introducing the concept of procedural guarantees and discuss their role in American culture. They should then provide the definitions of *democracy*, *freedom*, and *equality* and show how each is procedural in nature, as opposed to the substantive definitions the authors mention as alternatives. Students should show how the use of procedural definitions affects the types of policies that are acceptable and unacceptable in American politics.

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Faith in Rules and Individuals

Difficulty Level: Hard

3. Ideological differences were often thought to reflect Americans' different views on the proper role of the government in the economy. Explain why the economy is not the only area in which people are divided on the role of government and what this means for American ideology.

Ans: Students should first highlight the difference between liberals and conservatives in the economic realm, but they should also state that because people have been able to meet their basic

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economic needs, the social dimension has become important as well. On the social dimension, people differ on the government's role in protecting the social order versus protecting individuals' freedoms. Students should note that those who agree on the proper role of the government in the economy may disagree strongly on the government's role in regulating individuals' private lives. Further, if ideology divides us, these added ideological divisions divide us further.

Learning Objective: 2-3: Describe the political debates that drive partisan divisions in American politics.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Various pages

Difficulty Level: Easy