## Chapter 2 – Overview of the Nonprofit Sector TEST BANK

### **Multiple-Choice Questions**

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1. Almost of the revenue of charitable nonprofits comes from government grants and payments for services under programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.  a. one fourth  *b. one third c. one half d. three fourths
2. A certain mistrust of this has been a pervasive and continuing aspect of American culture and has provided philosophical support for private, voluntary initiatives throughout the nation's history.  *a. government b. volunteers c. lawyers d. universities
3. Whose 1889 essay, titled "The Gospel of Wealth," remains a classic statement of the philosophy underpinning the American tradition of philanthropy? a. John D. Rockefeller b. Warren Buffet *c. Andrew Carnegie d. Theodore Roosevelt
4. What is defined as giving intended to meet current individual human needs or to alleviate current human suffering? a. philanthropy b. voluntarism c. nonprofitism *d. charity
5. Which term is defined as nonprofits that have a social objective but blend traditional nonprofit methods and commercial principles in their generation of revenue? a. charitable sector *b. social enterprise c. tax-exempt sector d. civil society

6. There are an increasing number of organizations that operate under both nonprofit and

for-profit legal forms that are often referred to as

\*a. hybrid organizations b. social sector organizations

- c. voluntary sector organizations
- d. civil service organizations
- 7. The number of nonprofits operating in the United States today is approximately
- a. 3.5 million
- \*b. 1.9 million
- c. 5.2 million
- d. 2.6 million
- 8. In 2009, the nonprofit sector employed what percentage of the total workforce?
- a. 5 percent
- b. 20 percent
- c. 30 percent
- \*d. 10 percent
- 9. What were the total combined assets of all nonprofits in 2008?
- a. \$500 million
- b. \$20 billion
- \*c. \$4.3 trillion
- d. \$800 billion
- 10. What is intended to encourage charitable giving and sustain the services provided by charitable organizations?
- a. being classified as a 501(c)(3) organization
- b. receiving free health care vouchers in exchange for gifts
- c. the lifting of limitations on lobbying
- \*d. tax deductions for gifts
- 11. Whose article "Bowling Alone: America's Declining Social Capital" discussed a decline in civic engagement among Americans?
- a. Michael Moore
- b. Bill Gates
- \*c. Robert Putnam
- d. Lester Salamon
- 12. A nonprofit that qualifies under Section 501 (c) (3) cannot support candidates for public office and must limit its expenditures on
- a. staff salaries.
- \*b. lobbying.
- c. health care.
- d. legal counsel.
- 13. This principle prevents government funds from going directly to religious congregations or to organizations that would use them for religious activities.
- \*a. separation of church and state

- b. charitable choice provisions
- c. tax-exempt provisions
- d. the non-distribution test
- 14. Which subsector of charitable nonprofits is the least professionalized?
- a. environmental organizations
- b. advocacy organizations
- \*c. religious organizations
- d. arts and culture organizations
- 15. Organizations that are exempt under Section 501 (c) (4), whose purpose is to work for social change are referred to by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as
- a. religious organizations
- b. environmental organizations
- c. arts and culture organizations
- \*d. social welfare organizations
- 16. The National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) divides nonprofit organizations into categories based on the organizations'
- \*a. purposes, activities, and programs
- b. budget and staff
- c. mission and vision statements
- d. type of clients served
- 17. If measured by the total number of organizations, the largest subsector of charitable nonprofits is the
- a. health services sector.
- \*b. human service sector.
- c. religious sector.
- d. international and foreign affairs sector.
- 18. If measured by total revenue, the number of employees, and its share of total wages and salaries, which subsector of charitable nonprofits is the largest nonprofit sector?
- \*a. health services sector
- b. human service sector
- c. international and foreign affairs sector
- d. religious sector
- 19. These are organizations that exist for the sole purpose of directing money to other nonprofits.
- a. banks
- b. international development entities
- \*c. funding intermediaries
- d. advocacy organizations

- 20. Organizations that are classified as tax-exempt are not required to pay
- a. sales tax.
- b. property tax.
- c. capital gains tax.
- d. income tax.
- \*e. all of the above
- 21. Private foundations most often are funded by
- a. a vast number of corporate sponsors.
- \*b. a single donor or a small number of donors.
- c. Congress.
- d. community organizations.
- 22. Unlike public charities, private foundations are not permitted to engage in
- a. fund-raising.
- b. providing direct services.
- \*c. lobbying.
- d. international exchange programs.
- 23. Salamon's Anatomy classifies nonprofit organizations by
- \*a. who receives the principal benefit of their activities.
- b. the nature of their activities.
- c. the amount of revenue received in a fiscal year.
- d. whether they are eligible to receive tax-exempt gifts.
- 24. Exempt activities are those that
- a. employ only volunteers.
- b. provide direct service.
- c. generate income for the organization.
- \*d. directly address a nonprofit organization's social missions.

#### **True/False Questions**

- 25. "The Gospel of Wealth" was written by John D. Rockefeller.
- a. True
- \*b. False
- 26. Giving intended to meet current individual human needs or to alleviate current human suffering is referred to as charity.
- \*a. True
- b. False
- 27. A nonprofit classified as 501 (c) (3) cannot support candidates for public office and must limit its expenditures on lobbying.

\*a. True

b. False

- 28. The National Geographic Society is a nonprofit organization that also has a for-profit subsidiary.
- \*a. True
- b. False
- 29. The person credited with helping to establish the distinction between the concepts of charity and philanthropy was Warren Buffet.
- a. True
- \*b. False
- 30. Increased government spending on social programs in the 1960s and early 1970s began with President Lyndon B. Johnson.
- \*a. True
- b. False
- 31. Beginning in the 1980s, federal spending for many social programs was sharply reduced under President Gerald R. Ford.
- a. True
- \*b. False
- 32. Changes in government funding account, in part, for the growing commercialization of the nonprofit sector.
- \*a. True
- b. False
- 33. Museums, orchestras, and colleges and universities are classified as 501 (c) (3) by the IRS.
- \*a. True
- b. False
- 34. Gifts to religious congregations are tax deductible because congregations are required to register with the IRS.
- a. True
- \*b. False

#### **Short Answer and Essay Questions**

- 35. Name the three ancient traditions in which the roots of America's nonprofit sector lie. Ans: Varies
- 36. Discuss the case made for giving by Andrew Carnegie in his Gospel of Wealth.

Ans: Varies

37. Define *charity* and *philanthropy* and explain the distinction between them.

Ans: Varies

38. What are the three things that an organization must demonstrate to be recognized as tax-exempt under Section 501 (c) (3)?

Ans: Varies

39. Describe the characteristics of organizations that are purely philanthropic.

Ans: Varies

40. Select either The National Geographic Society or The Smithsonian Institution and discuss the complexity of their structure as opposed to a traditional nonprofit organization.

Ans: Varies