**Chapter 1: Politics, Government, and Policy**

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. When we speak of “policy,” we are referring to which of the following ideas?

@ See page 3.

a. The people elected to office during an election

b. The history of the politicians that have served our country

c. Laws, rules, and regulations that have been created by our government

d. Individual ideas about how politics should be

e. The limits of our naturally given rights and freedoms

2. When someone is being “political” by maneuvering to gain influence, advantage, or popularity in a community or organization, we say that they are being \_\_\_\_.

@ See page 4.

a. Aggressive

b. Cooperative

c. Peaceful

d. Passive

e. Contentious

3. A general term for a kind of interest group that promotes candidates for office who share common goals and beliefs is called a political \_\_\_\_.

@ See page 5.

a. Coalition

b. Party

c. Faction

d. Caucus

e. Club

4. Which of the following would NOT qualify as an authority in a political relationship?

@ See pages 6 and 7.

a. A law enforcement officer

b. A close friend of the family

c. An elected official

d. A military commander

e. A parent or legal guardian

5. Which of the following would NOT be a typical component of representative democracy?

@ See pages 10 and 11.

a. Autocrat

b. Bureaucrat

c. President

d. Legislator

e. Judge

6. The ability for citizens to hold their representatives responsible for the decisions that are made is an important characteristic of this key component of democracy.

@ See page 9.

a. Representation

b. Civil liberties

c. Freedom

d. Accountability

e. Autonomy

7. This special document enumerates the rules of governing for a given society, as well as the rights guaranteed to its citizenry.

@ See page 9.

a. Constitution

b. Criterion

c. Confederation

d. Conflagration

e. Commendation

8. This type of public policy addresses the rights and freedoms of individual members of the society, typically on a personal level.

@ See page 13.

a. Military and defense

b. Sociocultural

c. Economic

d. Symbolic

e. Redistributive

9. Countries that tend to embrace increases in defense spending and more actively seek to use their military are typically located on this side of the ideological spectrum.

@ See pages 16 and 17.

a. Left

b. Right

c. Up

d. Down

e. Center

10. When British citizens vote for their legislature, they are also choosing this key office.

@ See page 19.

a. King or Queen

b. President

c. Speaker of the House

d. Chancellor of the Exchequer

e. Prime Minister

**True/False Questions**

11. Democrats and Republicans in the U.S. Congress have demonstrated an increasing desire to cooperate with one another since 1992.

@ See page 6.

a. True

b. False

12. A minimal definition for politics is the interplay between contention and cooperation among individuals to affect decision-making within an authoritative framework.

@ See page 4.

a. True

b. False

13. Free and fair elections are the only thing necessary to make a government a representative democracy.

@ See pages 8 and 9.

a. True

b. False

14. Presidents may continue to serve as the leader of their government, so long as they maintain a majority of support in their legislatures.

@ See pages 9 and 10.

a. True

b. False

15. The United Kingdom typically, but not always, elects single-party majority governments.

@ See page 20.

a. True

b. False

**Essay Questions**

Type: E

16. What does it mean to contend something? How is this similar or different from other words that we might use for someone who does not always cooperate with others?

Type: E

17. What is authority? Where does it come from and how does it relate to power?

Type: E

18. What formal political characteristics make the country that you live in a democracy?

Type: E

19. What types of policies does the government make? Which are the most important to you, personally?

Type: E

20. Can we say that politics actually takes place in a non-democracy, such as Belarus? Why or why not?

Answers:

1. c

2. e

3. a

4. b

5. a

6. d

7. a

8. b

9. b

10. e

11. False

12. True

13. False

14. False

15. True