



Sachem East High School
AP U.S. Government and Politics
Mr. Antonucci
AP GOPO – Examination #1 – Introduction to Government

Name: | #

1. **(Notes-3) This is Professor Lasswell's definition of Politics.**
 - A. Who gets what, when and how.
 - B. Who, what, when and why.
 - C. Where, when and how.
 - D. When and how.
 - E. Who, what, when and where.

2. **(p. 6) Efficacy is citizens' belief that**
 - A. they have the power to achieve something desirable, and that the government will listen to them.
 - B. government should be run efficiently and effectively by a small group of bureaucrats.
 - C. government exists for the maintenance of individual and general welfare.
 - D. government policies should be based on the protection of individual rights and freedoms.
 - E. government can and should work to benefit all sectors of society.

3. **(p. 7) In which presidential election was voter turnout by 18-24-year-olds the HIGHEST?**
 - A. 2000
 - B. 2004
 - C. 2008
 - D. 2012
 - E. Voter turnout for 18-24-year-olds was essentially the same in all four elections.

4. **(p. 7) Which age group has had the highest turnout rate in recent presidential elections?**
 - A. 18-24
 - B. 25-44
 - C. 45-64
 - D. 65+
 - E. Voter turnout for the various age groups was essentially the same in recent elections.

5. **(p. 7) Political engagement can be defined as**
 - A. citizen actions intended to solve public problems through political means.
 - B. citizen actions intended to address ideological differences through public interaction.
 - C. individual and collective actions designed to identify issues of public concern.
 - D. individual and collective efforts to describe political actions and outcomes.
 - E. citizen actions intended to generate public awareness of the country's problems.

6. (p. 7) **Boycotting is**
- A. buying items produced by companies whose practices you agree with.
 - B. refusing to buy items produced by companies whose policies you disagree with.
 - C. buying items from companies who contribute donations to political parties you support.
 - D. buying items from companies whose products you like.
 - E. All these answers are correct.
7. (p. 9) **Which of the following terms matches this description? "A quality conferred on government by citizens who believe that its exercise of power is right and proper."**
- A. authenticity
 - B. legitimacy
 - C. veracity
 - D. populism
 - E. right of exercise
8. (p. 9) **What is the foundation of the legal structure of the United States?**
- A. the Supreme Court
 - B. the federal Constitution
 - C. state constitutions
 - D. local constitutions
 - E. the federal court system
9. (p. 9) **Which of the following services is provided by federal, state, and local governments?**
- A. commerce
 - B. entertainment
 - C. air travel
 - D. education
 - E. communication
10. (p. 9) **All of the following are considered public goods EXCEPT**
- A. access to government-provided health care.
 - B. roads and highways.
 - C. bridges.
 - D. clean air and water.
 - E. access to air transportation.
11. (p. 10) **What rate of income tax from all levels of government is currently in place in the United States?**
- A. between 15 and 25 percent of each dollar earned
 - B. between 15 and 35 percent of each dollar earned
 - C. between 25 and 35 percent of each dollar earned
 - D. between 25 and 45 percent of each dollar earned
 - E. between 35 and 45 percent of each dollar earned

- 12. (p. 10) Which of the following is NOT a commodity tax?**
- A. sales tax
 - B. property tax
 - C. income tax
 - D. sin tax
 - E. luxury tax
- 13. (p. 10) How many factors influence the way social scientists classify modern world governments?**
- A. two
 - B. three
 - C. four
 - D. five
 - E. six
- 14. (Notes) Linkage institutions**
- A. Transmit Americans' preferences to policymakers in government
 - B. Link the three branches of government together
 - C. Link voters to other voters of similar ideological-leanings to each other
 - D. Create a network of governmental agencies that work together to make policy
 - E. Is illustrated by the relationship between the bureaucracy, interest groups, and congress
- 15. (p. 10) Which of these types of government sees power held in the hands of an elite few?**
- A. monarchy
 - B. oligarchy
 - C. democracy
 - D. autocracy
 - E. tyranny
- 16. (p. 10) Which of these types of government places the supreme power of governance in the hands of citizens?**
- A. tyranny
 - B. oligarchy
 - C. democracy
 - D. monarchy
 - E. autocracy
- 17. (Notes) Which system of government is the most prevalent one in the world today?**
- A. Unitary
 - B. Confederal
 - C. Federal
 - D. Libertarian
 - E. The will of the FB group known as "Sachem Moms"

18. (p. 11) Which of the following phrases best describes the form of government of the United States?

- A. oligarchy
- B. authoritarian democracy
- C. constitutional democracy
- D. constitutional monarchy
- E. directed democracy

19. (p. 11) Which of these types of governmental structure is limited, or restricted in its actions, so that citizens' rights are protected?

- A. totalitarian
- B. authoritarian
- C. constitutional
- D. libertarian
- E. anarchic

20. (p. 12) A social contract can be defined as an agreement between people and their leaders in which

- A. the leaders agree to surrender some powers in exchange for popular support.
- B. the people agree to give up some liberties in exchange for the protection of their other liberties.
- C. the people agree to give up most of their liberties in exchange for security and protection.
- D. the leaders agree to surrender most of their powers to popular political structures.
- E. the people agree to surrender all of their liberties in exchange for security and protection.

21. (p. 13) According to this philosopher, without the rule of a strong monarch, people would lead lives that were "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

- A. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- B. Martin Luther
- C. Isaac Newton
- D. Thomas Jefferson
- E. Thomas Hobbes

22. (p. 13) Who wrote Two Treatises on Civil Government in 1689, arguing against divine right monarchy and proposing the existence of inalienable individual rights?

- A. Sir Isaac Newton
- B. Baron de Montesquieu
- C. Jacques-Benigne Bossuet
- D. John Locke
- E. Thomas Hobbes

- 23. (p. 14) What is another name for indirect democracy, where citizens elect representatives who decide policies on their behalf?**
- A. representative democracy
 - B. guided democracy
 - C. limited democracy
 - D. directed democracy
 - E. constitutional democracy
- 24. (p. 14) Political culture can be defined as the**
- A. different political parties and ideologies that are formed within societies.
 - B. groups and industries within our society that concern themselves with political issues.
 - C. individual beliefs and opinions of citizens within large communities and societies.
 - D. people's collective beliefs and attitudes about political and government processes.
 - E. people's collective support or dislike of different political parties and governmental institutions.
- 25. (p. 14) Which of the following values is considered the MOST essential quality of American democracy?**
- A. equality
 - B. collectivism
 - C. liberty
 - D. security
 - E. self-government
- 26. (p. 16) In economic and legal senses, property is defined as**
- A. land.
 - B. material possessions.
 - C. liquid or transferable capital assets.
 - D. property, firms, or businesses.
 - E. anything that can be owned.
- 27. (p. 16) In a democracy, the idea of the consent of the governed argues that government power**
- A. derives from the people's consent.
 - B. derives from its inherent right to promote law and order.
 - C. is justified and necessary.
 - D. derives from its security apparatus, particularly the army and the police force.
 - E. is acceptable as long as individual rights are recognized.
- 28. (p. 18) Conservatism advocates which of the following principles?**
- A. separation of church and state
 - B. no prayer in public schools
 - C. the importance of civil liberties
 - D. recognition and protection of states' rights
 - E. government provided safety net

29. (p. 18) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on equality?

- A. Liberalism
- B. Conservatism
- C. Socialism
- D. Libertarianism
- E. Populism

30. (p. 18) Which ideology places the greatest emphasis on economic freedom?

- A. Liberalism
- B. Conservatism
- C. Socialism
- D. Libertarianism
- E. Populism

31. (p. 19) Which age group is MOST liberal?

- A. 18-29
- B. 30-49
- C. 45-64
- D. 65+
- E. All age groups are about equally liberal.

32. (p. 19) Which age group is MOST conservative?

- A. 18-29
- B. 30-49
- C. 45-64
- D. 65+
- E. All age groups are about equally conservative.

33. (p. 20) The key difference between modern liberals, conservatives, and libertarians is their view of

- A. political culture.
- B. representative democracy.
- C. the capitalist economy.
- D. fundamental human rights.
- E. the role of government.

Bonus (+2): Who wrote: "One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors."?