

□ Answers and Explanations

Practice Test 1

Section I

1. Political action committees (PACs) were created by campaign reform laws to
- (a) is incorrect because PACs were created to limit the amount of money interest groups can contribute, not to increase public involvement in presidential campaigns.
- (b) is correct because political action committees were created by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1974 to regulate how much business, labor, and other groups could contribute to a candidate's election.**
- (c) is incorrect because PACs were created to limit the amount of money interest groups can donate to a campaign, not to limit the advantages of incumbency.
- (d) is incorrect because PACs were created to limit the amount of money interest groups can donate to a campaign, not specifically to pay for air time.
- (e) is incorrect because PACs were created to limit the amount of money interest groups can donate to a campaign, not to limit the influence of political parties.

Page reference: 302, AP Topic: Interest Groups

2. All of the following are examples of entitlement programs EXCEPT
- (a) is incorrect because Social Security is an example of an entitlement program.
- (b) is incorrect because Medicare is an example of an entitlement program.
- (c) is correct because entitlement programs are a form of mandatory spending because everyone entitled to the benefits of the program must be paid. Congress cannot control these expenditures unless it changes the eligibility requirements of the program. Defense contracts clearly do not fit this definition.**
- (d) is incorrect because veteran benefits are an example of an entitlement program.
- (e) is incorrect because agricultural subsidies are an example of an entitlement program.

Page reference: 460, AP Topic: Political Parties

3. Which of the following generalizations is supported by the information in the chart above?
- (a) is correct because according to the data in the chart, the number of nonconnected PACs nearly tripled between 1980 and 1985 alone, increasing from 374 to 1,003.**

(b) is incorrect because the most dramatic change in the number of PACs occurred between 1980 and 2001.

(c) is incorrect because the fact that there are only a few cooperative PACs does not answer the question.

(d) is incorrect because the fact that the business PACs spend the most money does not answer the question.

(e) is incorrect because all types of PACs have not grown dramatically since 1980.

Page reference: 302, AP Topic: Interest Groups

4. Federal district courts are the only federal courts in which

(a) is incorrect because the facts are presented only by the prosecution in federal district court.

(b) is incorrect because *amicus curiae* briefs are used in the Supreme Court, not federal district courts.

(c) is incorrect because the solicitor general gives oral arguments before the Supreme Court, not in federal district courts.

(d) is correct because federal district courts function like state trial courts and use a jury to decide cases.

(e) is incorrect because a three-judge panel is used in the Court of Appeals, not in federal district courts.

Page reference: 513, AP Topic: Federal Courts

5. The government began to pursue civil rights in the 1950s when

(a) is incorrect because the Voting Rights act was passed in 1965.

(b) is incorrect because the March on Washington was in 1963.

(c) is correct because the Supreme Court's 1954 landmark decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* overturned segregation in public education which began "the Second Reconstruction," in which the Court, Congress, and the executive took steps to advance civil rights.

(d) is incorrect because poll taxes were abolished by the 24th Amendment in 1964.

(e) is incorrect because public transportation was desegregated in the 1960s by a Supreme Court ruling, not an executive order.

Page reference: 180, AP Topic: Civil Rights

6. Which of the following statements about the president as commander in chief is true?
- (a) is incorrect because the president cannot declare war.
- (b) is correct because as commander in chief of military forces, the president decides if and when American armed forces use weapons of mass destruction in times of war.**
- (c) is incorrect because a president's past military experience does not affect the exercise of executive powers.
- (d) is incorrect because the president does not have to consult the Joint Chiefs of Staff before deploying the military.
- (e) is incorrect because the Senate Armed Services Committee is part of the legislative branch and the president is not a member of that committee.

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: Presidency

7. Interest groups play a role in the federal judicial process in all of the following ways EXCEPT by
- (a) is correct because federal judges are appointed, not elected, and therefore do not receive campaign contributions from interest groups.**
- (b) is incorrect because interest groups can influence the federal judicial process by lobbying the judiciary Committee concerning a judicial nominee.
- (c) is incorrect because interest groups can influence the federal judicial process by submitting *amicus curiae* briefs to the courts.
- (d) is incorrect because interest groups can influence the federal judicial process by having attorneys represent a plaintiff in a case.
- (e) is incorrect because interest groups can influence the federal judicial process by filing a class action suit with the court.

Page reference: 513, AP Topics: The Federal Courts and Interest Groups

8. Presidents exercise their influence over the ideology of federal courts by
- (a) is correct because presidents work hard to seek and appoint judges who agree with their own political ideology. Not only would the judges be more likely to favor the president's agenda, but also (because they have no term limits) they would continue to influence policy long after the president's term has ended.**
- (b) is incorrect because the president cannot order Congress to impeach judges.
- (c) is incorrect because the president cannot demote judges to lower courts.
- (d) is incorrect because the president has no control over cases heard by the federal courts.

(e) is incorrect because the president does not meet with the Senate Judiciary Committee when it is performing its oversight function.

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: Federal Courts and the Presidency

9. The electoral votes of most states are allocated by which of the following methods?

(a) is incorrect because electoral votes are not cast on a percentage basis.

(b) is incorrect because electoral votes are typically cast according to party affiliation.

(c) is incorrect because electoral votes are cast “winner-take-all.”

(d) is correct because most states award their electoral votes in a “winner-take-all” system which means the candidate who wins the popular vote in the state receives all of that state’s electoral votes.

(e) is incorrect because the loser in a state election does not receive any electoral votes.

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: Presidency and Electoral laws and systems

10. Which of the following groups is most likely to vote in elections?

(a) is incorrect because young people do not have a high voter turnout percentage.

(b) is correct because senior citizens tend to be the most active and informed group in the electorate, especially because Social Security and health care have become major political issues, therefore they have the highest voter turnout.

(c) is incorrect because people who do not have a college degree also do not have a high voter turnout percentage.

(d) is incorrect because people who do not have a party affiliation also do not have a high voter turnout percentage.

(e) is incorrect because people of low income do not have a high voter turnout percentage.

Page reference: 311, AP Topic: Factors that influence citizens to differ from one another in terms of political beliefs and behaviors

11. The Supreme Court asserted which of the following principles in *Marbury v. Madison*?

(a) is incorrect because *Marbury v. Madison* did not relate to the individual freedoms in the 14th Amendment.

(b) is incorrect because *Marbury v. Madison* did not relate to the establishment clause.

(c) is incorrect because *Marbury v. Madison* did not relate to the 10th Amendment.

(d) is incorrect because *Marbury v. Madison* did not relate to the exclusionary rule.

(e) is correct because in the 1803 case of *Marbury v. Madison*, the Supreme Court under Chief Justice John Marshall first asserted its power of judicial review, which allows the Supreme Court, whose responsibility is to interpret the Constitution, to declare laws passed by Congress unconstitutional.

Page reference: 513, AP Topic: Federal Courts

12. In the process of political socialization, individuals

(a) is correct because political socialization is the process through which citizens learn about government and form their political beliefs. Family, school, the media, and religion play major parts in influencing how people see the government and with which party they identify themselves.

(b) is incorrect because political socialization is not related to any particular form of government.

(c) is incorrect because political socialization is not dependent upon participation in organized political parties.

(d) is incorrect because political socialization is not related to the evaluation and selection of representatives.

(e) is incorrect because political socialization is not dependent upon engaging in political protest against a law.

Page reference: 35, AP Topic: Beliefs that citizens hold about their government and its leaders

13. The failure of the Articles of Confederation and necessity for a new Constitution were made evident by the

(a) is incorrect because the American Revolution made it possible to create the Articles of Confederation.

(b) is incorrect because the Articles of Confederation lacked an executive branch.

(c) is incorrect because a bicameral legislature was not an issue related to the failure of the Articles of Confederation.

(d) is correct because under the Articles of Confederation, the national government was not able to raise a militia to stop Shays' Rebellion, and so the event was an embarrassing failure for the new government. It served as the final proof that the government established by the Articles lacked centralized power and legitimacy.

(e) is incorrect because under the Articles of Confederation there was no centralized government.

Page reference: 43, AP Topic: Considerations that influenced the formulation and adoption of the Constitution

14. Voter turnout in the United States is low in part because
- (a) is incorrect because the right to vote has been secured for minorities in the Southern states and elsewhere.
 - (b) is incorrect because registering to vote has become less difficult, not more difficult.
 - (c) is correct because people who have not voted often cite the generally indistinguishable ideologies of the candidates of the two parties as one major reason for their inaction.**
 - (d) is incorrect because literacy tests have been abolished.
 - (e) is incorrect because candidates spend enormous amounts of time and energy to attract voters.

Page reference: 314, AP Topic: The ways in which citizens vote and otherwise participate in political life

15. Which of the following statements is true about U.S. budget deficits?
- (a) is incorrect because the U.S. has almost continually had a deficit.
 - (b) is incorrect because the Constitution does not have a provision requiring a balanced budget.
 - (c) is correct because large budget deficits make the U.S. government more financially dependent on foreign investors, other governments, and individuals.**
 - (d) is incorrect because budget deficits impact the U.S. economy and therefore do have an effect on individual citizens.
 - (e) is incorrect because the deficit is typically a major issue in presidential campaigns.

Page reference: 445, AP Topic: Institutions of the National Government

16. Congress performs legislative oversight over executive departments by
- (a) is incorrect because Congress cannot hire and fire department heads in the executive departments.
 - (b) is correct because one of the ways Congress oversees the activities of the departments in the executive branch is by determining their budgets and deciding how much each department can spend on its programs and activities.**
 - (c) is incorrect because Congress does not have the power to veto proposals in the executive departments.
 - (d) is incorrect because the president has the power of impoundment, not Congress.

(e) is incorrect because Congress does not coordinate department activities with the president.

Page reference: 366, AP Topic: Relationships among the four institutions and varying balances of power

17. Members of Congress most often vote according to

(a) is incorrect because members of Congress only occasionally vote according to their own preferences.

(b) is incorrect because members of Congress only occasionally vote according to the needs of their constituents.

(c) is incorrect because members of Congress only occasionally vote according to their relationship with the president.

(d) is correct because members of Congress most often vote according to their party affiliation based on the presumption that in doing so, they may also be voting according to their constituency's preferences.

(e) is incorrect because members of Congress only occasionally vote according to the ideology of their geographic region.

Page reference: 366, AP Topics: The Congress and Political Parties

18. Which of the following is NOT specifically prohibited by the Constitution?

(a) is correct because gender discrimination is not specifically addressed in the Constitution or its amendments, however, it is prohibited by law as a form of civil rights discrimination.

(b) is incorrect because self-incrimination is prohibited by the 5th Amendment.

(c) is incorrect because slavery is prohibited by the 13th Amendment.

(d) is incorrect because a national religion is prohibited by the 1st Amendment.

(e) is incorrect because cruel and unusual punishment is prohibited by the 8th Amendment.

Page reference: 56, AP Topic: Constitutional Underpinnings of the United States Government

19. Regulatory agencies are most likely to turn to the industries they oversee when they

(a) is incorrect because leaders of regulatory agencies are appointed, not elected.

(b) is incorrect because regulatory agencies are involved in oversight, not deregulation.

(c) is incorrect because implementation policies are typically very specific.

(d) is correct because industries increase their lobbying pressure during the budgetary process to convince the relevant committees of their need for the money they have requested.

(e) is incorrect because regulatory agencies are typically not concerned with winning public approval.

Page reference: 495, AP Topic: Linkages between policy processes

20. The largest federal expenditure is

(a) is incorrect because national defense represents a smaller percentage of the budget than Social Security.

(b) is incorrect because public education represents a smaller percentage of the budget than Social Security.

(c) is correct because in the past few decades, Social Security has become the largest federal expenditure. It alone accounts for nearly a quarter of all expenditures.

(d) is incorrect because grants to the states represent a smaller percentage of the budget than Social Security.

(e) is incorrect because public financing of political campaigns is rare and therefore represents a smaller percentage of the budget than Social Security.

Page reference: 445, AP Topic: Linkages between policy processes

21. Which of the following are true of the data in the figure above?

(a) is correct because entitlement spending has increased exponentially since 1963 and today it encompasses a majority of the federal budget.

(b) is incorrect because discretionary spending has not declined over time and the government has not always spent more money on entitlements than on discretionary spending.

(c) is incorrect because discretionary spending has not declined over time and entitlement spending has not increased over 900 percent.

(d) is incorrect because entitlement spending has not increased over 900 percent and entitlement and discretionary spending are not at relatively equal levels.

(e) is incorrect because the government has not always spent more money on entitlements than on discretionary spending, and entitlement and discretionary spending are not at relatively equal levels.

Page reference: 445, AP Topic: The major formal and informal institutional arrangements of power

22. The two main responsibilities of congressional committees are
- (a) is incorrect because making and implementing policies are not functions of congressional committees.
 - (b) is incorrect because setting the dates for federal elections and confirming appointments are not functions of congressional committees.
 - (c) is incorrect because writing guidelines for federal programs and educating the public are not functions of congressional committees.
 - (d) is correct because congressional committees review and assess bills for their feasibility and consequences and revise them, kill, them or pass them with a recommendation. Congressional committees also perform oversight of all the federal departments and agencies by setting their budgets and assessing their performance and activities in committee hearings.**
 - (e) is incorrect because suggesting candidates for cabinet positions and writing tax codes are not functions of congressional committees.

Page reference: 366, AP Topic: Congress

23. All of the following are recent trends in presidential nominations and campaigns EXCEPT
- (a) is incorrect because party identification among voters is declining.
 - (b) is incorrect because campaign costs are increasing.
 - (c) is incorrect because national conventions are decreasing in importance.
 - (d) is incorrect because reliance on PACs to sustain campaigns is increasing.
 - (e) is correct because the use of presidential primaries has been increasing, not decreasing.**

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: Presidency and Elections

24. Single-issue groups, as opposed to other types of groups, represent people in the electorate who
- (a) is incorrect because many groups have access and influence in the political process.
 - (b) is incorrect because many groups donate money to political campaigns to advance their issue.
 - (c) is incorrect because many groups pressure candidates to take a stand on their issue.
 - (d) is correct because single-issue groups attract people who feel very strongly about one particular issue, such as abortion or gun control, which often incite emotional responses.**

(e) is incorrect because many groups advocate campaign finance reform.

Page reference: 387, AP Topic: Interest Groups

25. Which of the following presidential appointments requires Senate confirmation?

(a) is incorrect because the National Security Council is part of the president's personal staff of advisors and does not need to be approved by the Senate.

(b) is incorrect because the chief of staff is part of the president's personal staff of advisors and does not need to be approved by the Senate.

(c) is incorrect because the White House counsel is part of the president's personal staff of advisors and does not need to be approved by the Senate.

(d) is incorrect because the Council of Economic Advisors is considered to be part of the president's personal staff of advisors and does not need to be approved by the Senate.

(e) is correct because the secretary of state is a member of the president's cabinet and nominees for this post must be confirmed by the Senate.

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: Presidency and Congress; Relationships among these four institutions and varying balances of power

26. According to the Constitution, the vice president

(a) is incorrect because the vice president does not chair cabinet meetings.

(b) is incorrect because the vice president is eligible to run for president even after serving two terms as vice president.

(c) is correct because the Constitution assigns vice presidents the relatively minor tasks of presiding over the Senate and voting in case of a tie among the senators.

(d) is incorrect because the vice president is not required to belong to a particular political party.

(e) is incorrect because the vice president is not a member of the Council of Economic Advisors.

Page reference: 409, AP Topics: Presidency and Constitution

27. The Social Security program is endangered primarily because

(a) is incorrect because the U.S. birth rate has not increased over the past decade.

(b) is incorrect because Social Security has not lost support in recent years.

(c) is correct because the Social Security dilemma is that the number of Social Security contributors (the workers) is growing slowly, while the number of recipients (the retired) is growing rapidly.

(d) is incorrect because tax revenues collected to support the program have not significantly declined.

(e) is incorrect because the program is identified with the elderly and not with racial minorities.

Page reference: 457, AP Topics: Public Policy and the role of institutions in the enactment of policy

28. The Supreme Court has upheld which of the following in its interpretation of the freedom of speech?

(a) is incorrect because obscenity is not a protected form of speech.

(b) is incorrect because under certain circumstances, the government can censor information.

(c) is incorrect because protests against the government are protected under the First Amendment.

(d) is correct because in the 1989 case of *Texas v. Johnson*, the Supreme Court determined that flag burning, a form of symbolic speech, is protected under the First Amendment.

(e) is incorrect because the freedom of speech does have to be upheld by the states.

Page reference: 527, AP Topics: Constitution, Federal Courts, and Civil Rights

29. The rise of the primary election system has led to

(a) is incorrect because primaries decrease the role of political parties in presidential elections.

(b) is correct because primary elections give voters the opportunity to participate more directly in the presidential election process which circumvents the traditional role of political parties in the nomination process, especially when a blanket primary is used.

(c) is incorrect because media coverage of presidential campaigns has increased, not decreased.

(d) is incorrect because primaries have not shifted power to state party organizations, but to the people.

(e) is incorrect because the number of candidates seeking each party's nomination is increasing.

Page reference: 292, AP Topics: Presidency and Elections

30. Congress exercises influence over foreign policy in which of the following ways?
- (a) is incorrect because declaring war is only one way Congress exercises influence over foreign policy.
 - (b) is incorrect because appropriating money is only one way Congress exercises influence over foreign policy.
 - (c) is incorrect because declaring war, confirming ambassadors and appropriating money are only three of the ways Congress influences foreign policy.
 - (d) is incorrect because declaring war, appropriating money and ratifying treaties are only three of the ways Congress influences foreign policy.
 - (e) is correct because Congress exercises influence over foreign policy through its powers to declare war, appropriate funds, ratify treaties, and confirm ambassadors to foreign nations.**

Page reference: 366, AP Topics: Congress and the Presidency

31. Unlike members of the House of Representatives, senators can influence policy debates by
- (a) is incorrect because members of the House can also use partisan support to influence policy debates.
 - (b) is incorrect because members of the House can also call for a vote to influence policy debates.
 - (c) is correct because only senators have the ability to use a filibuster to hold up debate on a bill. The Senate imposes no restrictions on the length of time for debate over a piece of legislation, so senators are free to talk as long as it takes for their colleagues to lose interest and choose not to vote on the bill.**
 - (d) is incorrect because members of the House can also for a presidential coalition to influence policy debates.
 - (e) is incorrect because member of the House can also run television ads to influence policy debates.

Page reference: 489, AP Topics: Congress and Public Policy

32. Bureaucracies are often criticized as being undemocratic because
- (a) is correct because although they make vital decisions and perform essential services for government and the people, bureaucrats are not directly accountable to citizens the way the president and Congress are. This has led to the criticism that the bureaucracy is an undemocratic branch of government.**

- (b) is incorrect because the merit based system is democratic.
- (c) is incorrect because low opinions do not relate to being undemocratic.
- (d) is incorrect because the fact that the courts have no control over bureaucracies is not relevant.
- (e) is incorrect because bureaucracies are not influenced by campaign contributions.

Page reference: 489, AP Topics: The role of institutions in the enactment of policy and the role of the Bureaucracy

33. All of the following influence the selection of federal judges and Supreme Court justices EXCEPT

(a) is correct because there is no evidence that campaign contributions to presidential races are a major factor in determining a president's nominees for federal judgeships.

- (b) is incorrect because partisanship does influence the selection of judges.
- (c) is incorrect because ideology does influence the selection of judges.
- (d) is incorrect because experience does influence the selection of judges.
- (e) is incorrect because judicial philosophy does influence the selection of judges.

Page reference: 527, AP Topics: The Presidency and the Courts

34. A president can be removed from office in which of the following ways?

- (a) is incorrect because the Supreme Court does not rule in impeachment proceedings.
- (b) is incorrect because the president cannot be removed by a recall vote.
- (c) is correct because the impeachment process set forth in the Constitution provides that the House votes to impeach the president then the Senate tries the president and can convict and remove with a two-thirds vote.**
- (d) is incorrect because the Senate tries the president but does not impeach.
- (e) is incorrect because only the Senate votes to remove the president from office.

Page reference: 419, AP Topics: The Presidency and the Congress

35. Third parties rarely last in the American system because

- (a) is incorrect because third parties encourage change and discourage moderation.
- (b) is incorrect because third parties do offer a choice among ideologies.

(c) is correct because the winner-take-all system used in American legislative elections and in apportioning most states' Electoral College votes makes it very hard for third parties to win substantial representation in government.

(d) is incorrect because third parties deal with important issues and political figures.

(e) is incorrect because the fact that third parties are independents does not cause them to fail.

Page reference: 277, AP Topic: Political Parties

36. Proponents of the pluralist theory argue that for the most part, power is evenly distributed among interest groups because

(a) is incorrect because the public does not participate equally in interest groups.

(b) is incorrect because interest groups do not receive equal federal funding.

(c) is incorrect because interest groups are not limited in number nor are they assigned to particular policy areas.

(d) is incorrect because interest groups do not get the same attention from politicians.

(e) is correct because pluralist believe that interest groups have about the same amount of power because they must compete with each other for influence.

Page reference: 16, AP Topics: Interest Groups and Policymaking

37. The government institution responsible for drawing congressional district lines is the

(a) is incorrect because a state's governor does not draw congressional district lines.

(b) is incorrect because a Senate committee does not draw congressional district lines.

(c) is correct because state legislatures have the task of drawing congressional district lines for their state and if seats must be reapportioned or redistricted, bases on the census, the state legislature, or a body it designates, redraws district lines.

(d) is incorrect because the House Rules Committee does not draw congressional district lines.

(e) is incorrect because the Department of the Interior does not draw congressional district lines.

Page reference: 489, AP Topics: Elections, Congress, Federalism

38. All of the following are true of two-party systems, EXCEPT

(a) is correct because with only two parties offering policy alternatives, there is little opportunity or incentive for political change. Each party, to draw in a majority of the electorate, stays toward the middle of the road and maintains the status quo.

(b) is incorrect because offering no choice of ideologies is a correct description of the two-party system.

(c) is incorrect because including a liberal and conservative party is a correct description of the two-party system.

(d) is incorrect because relying on popular elections to change the party in power is a correct description of the two-party system.

(e) is incorrect because allowing parties to choose their own legislative leadership is a correct description of the two-party system.

Page reference: 277, AP Topic: Political Parties

39. The media has the most influence over which of the following aspects of the presidential selection process?

(a) is incorrect because the media does not influence the way electoral votes are distributed.

(b) is incorrect because the media does not have as much influence over the popular election as the primary elections.

(c) is incorrect because the media does not have as much impact on who decides to run for office as it has on primary elections.

(d) is correct because one of the major criticisms held against the primary system is that it allows the media too much influence over election results, particularly in the early primaries. Media attention skews the results by branding winners and losers so early in the campaign process that losers have little chance to score victories in later primaries.

(e) is incorrect because the media does not have as much impact on a party's national convention as it has on primary elections.

Page reference: 246, AP Topics: Elections and the Media

40. The framers' distrust of the public when writing the Constitution is best illustrated by the

(a) is correct because the authors of the Constitution were a group of elite intellectuals who distrusted leaving government too much in the hands of the uneducated masses. Therefore, they arranged for the president to be chosen by the Electoral College, a group of chosen electors, rather than by the public at large.

(b) is incorrect because the Bill of Rights lists the rights of the public at large and does not indicate a sense of mistrust.

(c) is incorrect because House members are directly elected by the people and does not indicate a sense of mistrust.

(d) is incorrect because the creation of a bicameral legislature does not directly relate to the people.

(e) is incorrect because the ability to amend the Constitution requires input from the state level and does not indicate a sense of mistrust.

Page reference: 35, AP Topic: The Constitution

41. Congress increased the power of the federal government to enforce regulations in employment by passing the

(a) is incorrect because the 14th amendment does not specifically relate to employment.

(b) is correct because by passing the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Congress outlawed discrimination in the workplace, and consequently, the Justice Department was granted authority to enforce equality in employment and to pursue violators of the Civil Rights Act.

(c) is incorrect because the 15th amendment does not relate to employment.

(d) is incorrect because the Equal Rights amendment was not ratified.

(e) is incorrect because the Voting Rights Act does not relate to employment.

Page reference: 366, AP Topic: Civil Rights

42. The Hatch Act helps maintain a nonpartisan bureaucracy because it

(a) is incorrect because the Hatch Act does not create a partisan commission.

(b) is incorrect because the Hatch Act does not create a merit-based hiring system.

(c) is incorrect because the Hatch Act does not require employees to register as independents.

(d) is incorrect because the Hatch Act does not require a party balance among employees.

(e) is correct because the Hatch Act, originally passed in 1939 and amended most recently in 1993, prohibits civil service employees from actively participating in partisan politics while on duty.

Page reference: 493, AP Topic: Bureaucracy

43. In *Miranda v. Arizona*, the Supreme Court ruled that persons accused of a crime

(a) is incorrect because the *Miranda* decision did not address bail.

(b) is incorrect because the *Miranda* decision did not address the right to a fair trial.

(c) is correct because the Supreme Court enhanced the rights of the accused in its decision in *Miranda v. Arizona*, which required that all people arrested for a crime be informed of their rights before questioning.

(d) is incorrect because the *Miranda* decision did not guarantee equal protection under the law.

(e) is incorrect because the *Miranda* decision did not address searches.

Page reference: 134, AP Topic: Civil Rights

44. The principle that the Constitution gives states all powers that are neither granted to the federal government nor denied the states refers to

(a) is incorrect because states' rights is a doctrine of strict interpretation of the Constitution as opposed to the specific creation of reserved powers by the 10th Amendment.

(b) is correct because the Tenth Amendment articulates the reserved powers of the states by stating all powers not denied by the Constitution or specifically designated to the federal government are held by the states.

(c) is incorrect because federal supremacy is the opposite of reserved powers.

(d) is incorrect because concurrent powers are those shared with the national government and not the powers which belong only to the states.

(e) is incorrect because federalism relates to the geographic division of government and not specifically to the powers of the government.

Page reference: 40, AP Topics: The Constitution and Federalism

45. Critical elections tend to occur under which of the following circumstances?

(a) is incorrect because a third party candidate winning electoral votes does not constitute a critical election.

(b) is incorrect because a presidential scandal does not constitute a critical election.

(c) is incorrect because a military operation does not constitute a critical election.

(d) is correct because most critical elections follow a serious domestic problem that significantly alters the political landscape, such as The Great Depression.

(e) is incorrect because a major party defeat in a congressional election does not constitute a critical election.

Page reference: 364, AP Topic: Elections

46. Which of the following statements is true about Congress' influence over Supreme Court decision making?
- (a) is incorrect because Congress cannot pass a law to prohibit judicial activism.
 - (b) is incorrect because Congress cannot filibuster court decisions.
 - (c) is correct because in many instances federal courts' jurisdiction derives from Congress and not the Constitution due to the fact that the Constitution provides Congress with the discretion to determine which category of cases appellate courts may hear.**
 - (d) is incorrect because the Senate cannot decide which cases the Supreme Court hears.
 - (e) is incorrect because district court judges are not reviewed by Congress.

Page reference: 366, AP Topics: Congress and the Courts

47. Which of the following statements are true of political parties?
- (a) is incorrect because it provides only one true statement about political parties.
 - (b) is incorrect because it provides only one true statement about political parties.
 - (c) is correct because political parties are losing power due to the fact that both candidates and voters have come to rely less on them. Because candidates can address voters directly through television, the public does not have to fall back on party identification to choose candidates. At the same time, candidates who use television do not need their party to help attract voters as much as in the past.**
 - (d) is incorrect because statements I and IV are not true statements about political parties.
 - (e) is incorrect because statement IV is not a true statement about political parties.

Page reference: 381, AP Topics: Elections and Political Parties

48. Each of the following helps explain the incumbency advantage of members of Congress EXCEPT
- (a) is incorrect because the franking privilege deals with free postage and not incumbency advantage.
 - (b) is incorrect because the pattern of campaign contributions does not relate to incumbency advantage.
 - (c) is incorrect because casework does not guarantee or negate incumbency advantage.
 - (d) is correct because more than 90 percent of all congressional incumbents seeking reelection win and this occurs in spite of the fact that people hold a low opinion of Congress as an institution.**

(e) is incorrect because name recognition does not guarantee or negate incumbency advantage.

Page reference: 366, AP Topic: Public Opinion and Voters

49. Implementation of public policy is most successful when

(a) is correct because if the goals of a policy are not clear to those who have to implement it, and if those who have to implement lack the authority to act definitively, then the policy in question is not likely to be well implemented or received.

(b) is incorrect because a court order mandating compliance does not guarantee ease of implementation.

(c) is incorrect because the executive preclearing the policy does not guarantee ease of implementation.

(d) is incorrect because the fact that there are multiple agencies and bureaucrats involved makes it more difficult to implement policies.

(e) is incorrect because the origin of the policy does not impact the implementation of a policy.

Page reference: 248, AP Topic: Bureaucracy

50. Interest groups differ from political parties in which of the following ways?

(a) is incorrect because interest groups do not necessarily link the public to the political process.

(b) is incorrect because interest groups pursue specific policy goals.

(c) is correct because interest groups concentrate most of their efforts on shaping policy during the political process and they maintain frequent contact with lawmakers while Congress is in session. Political parties, on the other hand, try to shape the policy agenda by having their candidates elected to office and they therefore apply their efforts mostly to campaigns.

(d) is incorrect because interest groups do play a part in political campaigns.

(e) is incorrect because interest groups do not necessarily unite politicians.

Page reference: 387, AP Topics: Interest Groups and Political Parties

51. Which of the following is true of relationships between the president and Congress?

(a) is incorrect because presidents have been successful forming coalitions in Congress.

(b) is incorrect because presidents do not necessarily work successfully with minority party leaders.

(c) is correct because the relationship between the president and Congress tends to be strained when the president's party is not the majority party in Congress. The two often have conflicting policy goals and work together less often than do a president and Congress of the same political party.

(d) is incorrect because members of Congress do not always vote in favor of presidential initiative.

(e) is incorrect because do not necessarily have closer relationships with the House than with the Senate.

Page reference: 365, AP Topics: The Presidency and the Congress

52. The elderly fare better than the poor in social welfare budget battles for which of the following reasons?

(a) is incorrect because there is no constitutional requirement for spending for the elderly.

(b) is incorrect because most social services for the elderly come from the national government.

(c) is incorrect because lobbyist for the elderly are allowed to make campaign contributions.

(d) is correct because the elderly fare better than the poor in social welfare budget battles due to being more organized, more politically active and better represented than the poor. The elderly are also widely considered to be among the deserving poor.

(e) is incorrect there are not more elderly people in the U.S. than poor people.

Page reference: 442, AP Topics: Interest Groups and Public Policy

53. Which of the following statements accurately describes iron triangles?

(a) is incorrect because the military-industrial complex is not necessarily a part of iron triangles.

(b) is correct because iron triangles are unofficial political entities composed of interest groups, agencies, and legislative committees that are all concerned with the same policy area, and each group helps the others to help itself in the policy arena.

(c) is incorrect because iron triangles are not formed to generate support for presidential proposals.

(d) is incorrect because iron triangles do not coordinate policy among the three branches.

(e) is incorrect because iron triangles do not perform policy implementation functions.

Page reference: 498, AP Topics: Public Policy and Policymaking

54. Which of the following statements represent a prevalent myth about the federal bureaucracy?

(a) is incorrect because the federal bureaucracy is not growing bigger and bigger each year.

(b) is incorrect because the federal bureaucracy does not make government inefficient and cumbersome.

(c) is incorrect because only about 12 percent of federal bureaucrats work in Washington, D.C., and I. is also incorrect.

(d) is incorrect because most citizens are generally satisfied with the service they receive from the bureaucracy, and I, II, and III are also incorrect.

(e) is correct because all of these statements are false or misleading.

Page reference: 489, AP Topic: Bureaucracy

55. The establishment clause, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, prevents

(a) is incorrect because the establishment clause deals with religion and not supremacy of national law.

(b) is incorrect because the establishment clause deals specifically with religion and not with prohibition of the rights of the individual.

(c) is incorrect because the establishment clause deals specifically with religion and not with lawmaking in general.

(d) is incorrect because the establishment clause deals with religion and not with gender discrimination.

(e) is correct because the establishment clause, located in the First Amendment of the Constitution, establishes the separation of church and state in all levels of government which means that religious qualifications cannot be imposed on public officials, and the government cannot regulate, restrict, or endorse religious worship.

Page reference: 109, AP Topics: The Constitution and Civil Rights

56. *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* is a Supreme Court case that addressed

(a) is correct because in *Bakke*, the Supreme Court upheld the principle of affirmative action but banned the use of quotas to establish racial diversity.

(b) is incorrect because the *Bakke* case did not address prayer in school.

- (c) is incorrect because the *Bakke* case did not address the rights of the accused.
- (d) is incorrect because the *Bakke* case did not address the right of privacy.
- (e) is incorrect because the *Bakke* case did not address desegregation through busing.

Page reference: 181, AP Topic: Civil Rights

57. One of a president's most powerful tools for gaining support of his proposals is
- (a) is incorrect because a president does not use money to obtain public support.
 - (b) is incorrect because a president does not use executive privilege to obtain public support.
 - (c) is correct because a president relies heavily on the power of public opinion because, with the backing of the public, members of Congress have little recourse but to support him as well.**
 - (d) is incorrect because a president does not use senatorial courtesy to obtain public support.
 - (e) is incorrect because a president does not use the cabinet to obtain public support.

Page reference: 419, AP Topic: The Presidency

58. Which of the following statements accurately describe traditional Republican Party economic positions?
- (a) is incorrect because republicans do not emphasize full employment more than democrats.
 - (b) is correct because republicans tend to worry about inflation more than Democrats do and. republicans generally try to prevent inflation, even at the risk of rising unemployment.**
 - (c) is incorrect because republican economic positions do not appeal to the working class and unions.
 - (d) is incorrect because republicans do not emphasize full employment more than democrats do, nor do they support higher taxes.
 - (e) is incorrect because choices I, II, and III are all false.

Page reference: 368, AP Topic: Political Parties

59. Members of Congress are more likely to vote according to their personal ideology when
- (a) is correct because their constituents usually are familiar with only the most publicized issues, members of Congress have many opportunities to vote according to their own ideology on smaller, less publicized issues.**

(b) is incorrect because members of Congress up for reelection are more likely to vote in accordance with the wishes of constituents.

(c) is incorrect because the origin of the legislation does not necessarily impact a member's vote.

(d) is incorrect because committee involvement does not necessarily impact a member's vote.

(e) is incorrect because interest group involvement does not necessarily impact a member's vote.

Page reference: 366, AP Topic: Congress

60. In the era of globalization, which of the following presidential powers is becoming important?

(a) is incorrect because vetoing is not part of the president's diplomatic powers.

(b) is correct because in the recent era of globalization, foreign policy is shifting toward economic concerns and the president, as chief diplomat, has both increasing power and responsibility as the nation's negotiator of treaties and executive agreements.

(c) is incorrect because declaring war is not part of negotiating economic agreements.

(d) is incorrect because authorizing weapons of mass destruction is not part of negotiating economic agreements.

(e) is incorrect because appointing Supreme Court justices is not part of the president's diplomatic powers.

Page reference: 419, AP Topic: The Presidency

Free-Response Questions

This rubric provides examples of many, but not all of the possible correct responses to the free-response questions.

1. In the American democracy, political parties use two different systems for selecting delegates to the national party conventions that nominate presidential candidates.
 - a. Describe how caucuses select delegates to the national convention.
 - In some states, delegates are chosen for the national conventions by caucuses. Caucuses are when members of political parties meet (i.e., caucus) in town hall-like meetings to discuss and debate about their party's nominees for the presidency.