**American Government-Chapter One**

**Modified True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.*

**IDENTIFYING KEY TERMS**

\_\_\_\_ 1. In a dictatorship supreme authority rests solely with the people. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 2. Population, territory, government, and sovereignty are the defining characteristics of a(n) autocracy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 3. "Government of the people, by the people, for the people" describes a system of government in which the people are sovereign. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 4. A(n) confederation is a government in which a single person holds unlimited political power. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 5. Private ownership and free markets are characteristics of a free enterprise system. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 6. Capitalism is an economic and political philosophy based on the idea that the benefits of economic activity, namely wealth, should be equally distributed throughout a society. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 7. In a free enterprise system, individuals are free to start and operate their own businesses, change jobs, and choose what to buy from a variety of goods and services. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 8. An ideology that calls for collective or state ownership of all land and other productive property is called communism. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**MAIN IDEAS**

\_\_\_\_ 9. The dominant political unit in the world today is the

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | government. | c. | Constitution. |
| b. | nation. | d. | state. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. A federal government is one in which

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | all power is concentrated in the central government. |
| b. | limited powers are assigned to a central agency by independent states. |
| c. | power is divided between a central government and local governments. |
| d. | powers are divided between a legislative branch and an executive branch. |

\_\_\_\_ 11. The individual 50 States lack which basic characteristic of a state?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | government | c. | Constitution |
| b. | sovereignty | d. | defined population |

\_\_\_\_ 12. Which of the following is among the characteristics of a state?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | population | c. | government |
| b. | territory | d. | all of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 13. In a democracy, the will of the majority

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cannot be changed or improved upon. |
| b. | is not open to compromise. |
| c. | rarely leads to satisfactory policy decisions. |
| d. | cannot be used to deprive rights to a member of a minority group. |

\_\_\_\_ 14. All political powers in a state are concentrated at the central level under which form of government?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | federal | c. | unitary |
| b. | confederate | d. | executive |

\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following is among the purposes of government outlined in the Preamble to the Constitution?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | defending the nation against foreign enemies |
| b. | insuring order and domestic tranquility |
| c. | promoting the general welfare of the citizens |
| d. | all of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 16. The customs and practices of British government are derived from

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the ruling monarch. | c. | a written constitution. |
| b. | nine law lords. | d. | an unwritten constitution. |

\_\_\_\_ 17. Japan is a unitary state, so its individual prefectures have

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | much less power than the individual States in the United States. |
| b. | much more power than the individual States in the United States. |
| c. | about the same amount of power as the States. |
| d. | no power at all. |

\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following best describes the role of the English monarchy today?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to serve as the final veto power over Parliament |
| b. | to continue to exert absolute authority over the United Kingdom |
| c. | to serve as a figurehead of state |
| d. | to dismiss the prime minister when it is called for by Parliamentary vote |

\_\_\_\_ 19. In October of 1949, \_\_\_\_\_ became the first leader of the People's Republic of China.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Chiang Kai-shek | c. | Emperor Jimmu |
| b. | Mao Zedong | d. | Josef Stalin |

\_\_\_\_ 20. One concern that socialists have about capitalism is that

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | it is much slower to take advantage of new technologies. |
| b. | it concentrates benefits on the most needy in society. |
| c. | it creates economic inequality within a society. |
| d. | it deprives people of the freedom to decide for themselves how to use their income. |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Private individuals and companies decide what products to manufacture and what prices to charge for goods and services in a

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | market economy. | c. | welfare state. |
| b. | socialist economy. | d. | command economy. |

\_\_\_\_ 22. Marx envisioned communism in its final form as a

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | triumph for the free enterprise system. | c. | dictatorship of the proletariat. |
| b. | religion for the bourgeoisie. | d. | free and classless society. |

\_\_\_\_ 23. In a mixed economy,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | private enterprise competes with the government for economic dominance. |
| b. | the government and private enterprise coexist as major participants. |
| c. | all business enterprises are publicly owned, but privately managed. |
| d. | the government directs all economic activity. |

\_\_\_\_ 24. Those who support socialism argue that it

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | rewards the efforts of enterprising individuals. |
| b. | decreases social and economic inequalities among people. |
| c. | is able to utilize new technologies quickly and effectively. |
| d. | frees business and industry to act in their own best interests. |

\_\_\_\_ 25. Karl Marx wrote *The Communist Manifesto* as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a direct attack on democracy. |
| b. | a call to improve market economies. |
| c. | an anti-tax revolt. |
| d. | a call to all oppressed workers to free themselves from "capitalistic enslavement." |

\_\_\_\_ 26. Because private enterprise and government coexist together in American economic life, the economic system is called a

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | federalist economy. | c. | purely socialist economy. |
| b. | mixed economy. | d. | a quasi-command economy. |

\_\_\_\_ 27. A distinctive feature of capitalism is that

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the goods and services produced by capital become public property. |
| b. | private individuals are prohibited from owning productive property. |
| c. | most productive property is owned and operated by private individuals or companies. |
| d. | only public officials can decide how productive property is to be used. |

\_\_\_\_ 28. The ideas of socialism developed in large part as a

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| --- | --- |
| a. | reaction to poverty and hardships caused by the Industrial Revolution. |
| b. | result of the struggle for bourgeoisie independence from the proletariat elite. |
| c. | peaceful alternative to the violence associated with democracy. |
| d. | voluntary movement towards a publicly managed free enterprise economy. |

\_\_\_\_ 29. According to the social contract theory, the contract is

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| --- | --- |
| a. | a document describing the territory of the state. |
| b. | impossible without the king’s consent. |
| c. | the purpose of government. |
| d. | a constitution. |

\_\_\_\_ 30. Which of the following would be MOST threatened by the social contract theory?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a militant government ran by a small group |
| b. | divine right advocates |
| c. | the people of a state |
| d. | the authors of the Declaration of Independence |

\_\_\_\_ 31. Where does sovereignty rest in a dictatorship?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | with a small group or a single person |
| b. | with the people |
| c. | with the legislature |
| d. | all of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 32. The United States does not have a unitary form of government because

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the British would not allow it. |
| b. | the States have powers reserved to them in the Constitution. |
| c. | the executive and legislative branches are separate. |
| d. | the States hold more power than does the Federal Government. |

\_\_\_\_ 33. A government can be both

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | federal and unitary. | c. | parliamentary and presidential. |
| b. | unitary and parliamentary. | d. | confederate and dictatorial. |

\_\_\_\_ 34. Democracy’s belief in the worth of the individual is indirectly reflected in the

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Internet. | c. | free enterprise system. |
| b. | law of supply and demand. | d. | necessity of compromise. |

**Extended Answer Questions: Please expound on the following questions with answers more than a sentence long.**

**CRITICAL THINKING**

35. **Identifying Central** **Ideas** What ideas did the social contract theory contribute to the development of the American system of government?

36. **Making Comparisons** Is democracy more or less efficient as a form of government than dictatorship? Explain the reasons for your answer.

37. **Expressing Problems Clearly** Which of the basic concepts of democracy do you think would be LEAST well served in a direct democracy? Explain the reasons for your answer.

38. **Making Comparisons** Compare the ideologies of capitalism and socialism. Why have many leaders of developing nations favored the implementation of socialism over capitalism?