

GOVT. 2306 EXAM 1 REVIEW

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Voting precincts in the 254 Texas counties are drawn by
 - a. city councils.
 - b. election judges.
 - c. the secretary of state.
 - d. the county commissioners courts.

2. The Texas Constitution of 1869 provided for all of the following, *except*
 - a. annual legislative sessions.
 - b. gubernatorial appointment of judges.
 - c. more centralized state government.
 - d. six-year term for all executive offices.

3. Persons who enter the United States in violation of federal immigration laws are referred to as
 - a. undocumented immigrants.
 - b. naturalized residents.
 - c. temporary citizens.
 - d. asylum recipients.

4. To meet the demands of Reconstruction, the Texas Constitution of 1869
 - a. enfranchised freed slaves.
 - b. disenfranchised prominent whites.
 - c. imposed military rule.
 - d. All of these choices are true.

5. Which is true of the past three primary elections in Texas?
 - a. Voting rates among Republicans was the same as voting rates among Democrats.
 - b. More Republicans than Democrats turned out to vote.
 - c. More Democrats than Republicans turned out to vote.
 - d. None of these choices is true.

6. In the Texas general election of 2000, which two parties had more candidates for statewide office than did the Democratic Party?
 - a. Green and Libertarian
 - b. Populist and Green
 - c. Socialist and Libertarian
 - d. Reform and Populist

7. The process of policymaking that involves conflict and cooperation between political parties and other groups that seek to elect government officials or to influence those officials when they make public policy, is referred to as
 - a. politics.
 - b. public policy.
 - c. government.
 - d. justice.

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8. A major job of municipal governments in Texas home-rule cities is to provide services like
 - a. parks, income security, and education.
 - b. highways, welfare, and education.
 - c. police, trash collection, and water.
 - d. public assistance, education, and military protection.

9. Who was the first Texas Republican elected in a statewide vote in the last half of the 20th century?
 - a. John Tower
 - b. William Clements
 - c. Rick Perry
 - d. John Cornyn

10. A proposed law arising from a citizen petition is called a(n)
 - a. initiative.
 - b. referendum.
 - c. recall.
 - d. impeachment.

11. Which of the following is true of media ownership today?
 - a. Most media outlets are owned by a multitude of small corporations.
 - b. Just six corporations own most of the national media outlets.
 - c. The majority of media outlets are owned by private individuals.
 - d. The government owns most national media outlets.

12. The media source from which most Texans now get their news is
 - a. newspapers.
 - b. the Internet.
 - c. television.
 - d. radio.

13. In order to obtain a primary nomination in Texas, a candidate must receive what part of the popular vote?
 - a. A plurality
 - b. An absolute majority
 - c. Sixty percent
 - d. A two-thirds majority

14. Which of the following would *not* be eligible to vote in Texas?
 - a. A convicted felon who has completed every aspect of his sentence
 - b. A person who had her 18th birthday 10 days before Election Day
 - c. A person who has been declared mentally incompetent by a court of law
 - d. An immigrant who has officially become a naturalized citizen

15. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of a council-manager form of government?

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- a. A mayor with power to veto council actions
 - b. A city manager appointed by the city council
 - c. An elected mayor and city council
 - d. A city manager responsible for managing the city's departments
16. Texas doctors successfully used their professional organizations in lobbying the 76th Legislature to make Texas the first state that allows
- a. for the taxing of interest groups.
 - b. public school teachers to form unions.
 - c. state employees to legally go out on strike.
 - d. doctors to collectively bargain with health maintenance organizations.
17. One of the reasons why Anglo voters opposed Governor E. J. Davis was that he
- a. returned slaves and the vote to former members of the Confederacy.
 - b. appointed African Americans to office throughout the state.
 - c. supported Robert E. Lee and the Confederate slave owners.
 - d. allowed blacks to legally marry whites.
18. The governor's role in the constitutional amendment process
- a. is to initiate the proposed amendment.
 - b. includes the ability to veto the legislative proposal.
 - c. is limited to the use of personal influence to sway the outcome.
 - d. is to sign the final outcome into law.
19. The main advantage that a home-rule city has over a general-law city is that a home-rule city
- a. has greater flexibility in its organization and operation.
 - b. has fewer people to worry about than a general-law city.
 - c. can use state law to operate.
 - d. can use its power to overrule state law.
20. The practice of many Texans of voting in the Democratic primary and then voting Republican at the general election is called
- a. raiding.
 - b. crossover voting.
 - c. swing voting.
 - d. carpetbagging.
21. The principal historic event shaping the 1866 Texas Constitution was
- a. joining the southern Confederacy.
 - b. reinstatement into the Union after the Civil War.
 - c. re-seeking full independence.
 - d. division of the state.
22. As part of their effort to dismantle the Reconstruction efforts of Governor E. J. Davis, the authors of the 1876 Texas Constitution

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- a. ended segregation in Texas.
 - b. disallowed taxpayers the right to vote on judgeships.
 - c. reinstated racial segregation in public education.
 - d. allowed blacks to attend all white schools.
23. After Reconstruction, which political party dominated in Texas for more than 100 years?
- a. Whig
 - b. Democratic
 - c. Republican
 - d. Libertarian
24. In *Texas v. White* (1869), the U.S. Supreme Court found that
- a. the U.S. Constitution does not provide for states to leave the Union.
 - b. states are required to give full faith and credit to court decisions from other states.
 - c. states must pay the national government debt.
 - d. English is the official language of the United States.
25. Public education in the state of Texas is provided directly by
- a. the federal government.
 - b. local school districts.
 - c. city government.
 - d. county government.
26. Among the key factors that affect voter turnout are
- a. credit history and available credit.
 - b. sexual orientation and hair and eye color.
 - c. income, age, gender, and ethnicity.
 - d. social status, religion, and party affiliation.
27. The agency responsible for media regulation is the
- a. National Media Regulation Agency (NMRA).
 - b. National Security Agency (NSA).
 - c. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
 - d. Federal Television Monitoring Commission (FTMC).
28. Which of the following is not protected by the U.S. Constitution?
- a. Republican forms of government in each state
 - b. Territorial integrity—a state cannot be combined with another state without its consent
 - c. Each state is provided two members in the U.S. Senate and at least one member in the U.S. House of Representatives
 - d. Equal votes for each state in the Electoral College
29. The Tenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution
- a. denies all powers to the states except for those specifically granted to them.

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- b. makes no mention of the state governments.
 - c. grants all undesigned powers to the federal government.
 - d. reserves to the states those powers not delegated to the federal government.
30. Which is the most common form of municipal structure in Texas?
- a. The strong mayor-council form
 - b. The weak mayor-council form
 - c. The council-manager form
 - d. The commission form
31. Which of the following is *not* true of the media today?
- a. Television and Internet sources still depend heavily on newspapers for the origination of stories.
 - b. The need to draw audiences through entertainment has decreased the amount of hard news.
 - c. The proliferation of channels on television and blogs on the Internet has led to niche journalism.
 - d. There are no sites on the Internet dedicated to checking facts.
32. The history of Texas suburbs is marked by racial segregation because
- a. the federal government used policies like redlining and urban renewal in a discriminatory manner.
 - b. state and local governments engaged in discriminatory practices such as exclusionary zoning and racial covenants.
 - c. some realtors and lenders steered their clients into segregated neighborhoods.
 - d. all of these choices are reasons that racial segregation marked the development of Texas suburbs.
33. When critics of the media complain about “horserace journalism”, they are pointing to the fact that
- a. media outlets are obsessed with getting to good stories faster than their competitors.
 - b. the media tend to ignore campaigns in favor of covering horseraces.
 - c. the media tend to focus more on who is winning an election than on the issues that matter.
 - d. reporters tend to follow candidates to social events like horseraces.
34. The Asian American population of Texas is
- a. descended from Chinese laborers.
 - b. primarily immigrant, having come from Southeast Asia.
 - c. concentrated in rural areas of the state.
 - d. is statistically less likely than other groups to attend universities.
35. Which of the following is *not* part of the formal amendment process for state constitutional amendments?
- a. Two-thirds vote of a joint resolution in the state legislature
 - b. Explanatory statements prepared and published in state newspapers
 - c. Signature of the governor
 - d. Simple majority of the voters who vote in the election
36. Which of the following best describes the status of radio as a news source in America?
- a. Twenty-five percent of American homes have at least one radio, but radio is the best source of political news.
 - b. Seventy-five percent of American homes have at least one radio, but radio has a limited value as a source of

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political news

- c. Fifty percent of American homes have at least one radio, but radio is perhaps the best source of political news.
- d. Ninety-nine percent of American homes have at least one radio, but radio has limited value as a source of political news.

37. Most constitutional amendments adopted in Texas

- a. were struck down by the voters.
- b. were surrounded by controversy and national attention.
- c. were necessary because of the detailed nature of the state's constitution.
- d. were not needed in order for the legislature to deal with the specific issues.

38. What year did Texans elect the first woman ever to represent the state in the U.S. Senate?

- a. 1919
- b. 1954
- c. 1993
- d. 2002

39. Which of the following is *not* true of Texas campaign finance regulations for state offices?

- a. Restrictions on donation amounts apply only to some judicial candidates.
- b. There are no disclosure requirements by candidates.
- c. Lawmakers may not lobby for clients before state agencies.
- d. Treasurers of campaign committees are required to file periodically with the Texas Ethics Commission.

40. According to the Texas Election Code, each political party in Texas must hold a _____ in June of even-numbered years.

- a. primary election
- b. county convention
- c. state convention
- d. general election

41. Despite their relative decline, why are the print media still important sources of information?

- a. People prefer to hold paper in their hands rather than stare at screens.
- b. They deliver news more quickly than any other source, and are more accessible.
- c. They cover stories in more detail, inform the elite, and remain the largest gatherers of news.
- d. They provide a conservative bias to balance the liberal bias of television news.

42. Texas _____ funds from the federal government for unemployment, Medicaid, and public school funding.

- a. refused
- b. accepted
- c. matched
- d. None of these choices is true.

43. Resolutions adopted at the precinct convention will be submitted first to the

- a. national convention.
- b. city-wide convention.

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- c. county or district convention.
 - d. state convention.
44. District conventions are held in
- a. unpopulated areas of the state like Maverick, Kendall, and Tarrant counties.
 - b. sparsely populated area of the state like Harris, Zapata, and Wilson counties.
 - c. moderately populated areas of the state like Lavaca, Harris, and Travis counties.
 - d. highly populated areas of the state like Bexar, Harris, and Dallas counties.
45. Four of the five largest private corporations in Texas in 2014 were
- a. energy related.
 - b. technology related.
 - c. cotton related.
 - d. manufacturing related.
46. Liberals would most likely support which of the following policies?
- a. Restricting the ability of a woman to obtain an abortion or contraception
 - b. Prohibiting homosexuals from holding public employment
 - c. laws protecting a woman's right to equal pay for equal work
 - d. Reducing the progressivism of the national income tax
47. The power of government to appropriate private property for public projects is referred to as
- a. incorporation.
 - b. eminent domain.
 - c. appraisal.
 - d. receivership.
48. The powers of the national government that are specifically stated in the U.S. Constitution are referred to as
- a. delegated powers.
 - b. implied powers.
 - c. inherent powers.
 - d. reserved powers.
49. The 1876 Texas Constitution, which is still Texas's fundamental law today, is best described as
- a. lengthy and confusing.
 - b. brief and tightly organized.
 - c. easily understood by the average citizen.
 - d. so badly written that Texas courts regularly ignore it.
50. Republicans won all statewide races in the _____ general election
- a. 2002
 - b. 1998
 - c. 1984
 - d. 1976

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51. Which of the following is true of interest group organizational patterns in the United States?
- a. All interest groups in the United States are highly decentralized.
 - b. All interest groups in the United States are highly centralized.
 - c. Some are highly centralized, and others have a decentralized organizational structure.
 - d. Interest groups at the state level are highly decentralized, while national interest groups are highly centralized.
52. The main reason for the development of direct primaries was
- a. protection of party decisions from the influence of uninformed voters.
 - b. decreasing the domination of party bosses and allowing more participation by party members.
 - c. ending the interference of progressives in party business.
 - d. saving money and making things more efficient.
53. Something protected by the Texas Bill of Rights that is *not* protected by the U.S. Bill of Rights is
- a. rights of crime victims.
 - b. the right to keep and bear arms.
 - c. the right to engage in libel and slander.
 - d. All of these choices are true.
54. Of the 50 states, Texas ranks _____ in land area.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. fifth
 - d. tenth
55. When Congress passed the Reconstruction Acts, former slave owners and supporters of the Confederacy were
- a. purged as officeholders and denied the vote.
 - b. welcomed to the electoral process.
 - c. allowed to seek office and votes.
 - d. allowed to vote in all elections.
56. As a result of Thelma White's 1955 lawsuit against the state of Texas, the Court ruled that
- a. the state laws requiring segregation in higher education were invalid.
 - b. Texas could not secede from the Union.
 - c. discriminatory sodomy laws were unconstitutional.
 - d. all of these choices were results of Thelma White's lawsuit.
57. Which Texas House Speaker was not the subject of an inquiry about potentially improper practices with regard to interest groups?
- a. Billy Clayton
 - b. Gus Mutscher
 - c. Gib Lewis
 - d. Pete Laney

58. None of the 10 largest cities in Texas have a

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- a. strong mayor form of government.
 - b. council-manager form of government.
 - c. weak mayor-council form of government.
 - d. commission form of government.
59. Which county official is responsible for recordkeeping and conducting elections?
- a. County clerk
 - b. County judge
 - c. County tax assessor-collector
 - d. County auditor
60. Compared to the rest of the country, voter turnout in Texas is
- a. higher than the national average.
 - b. about the same as the national average.
 - c. lower than the national average.
 - d. not calculated.
61. By 2014, approximately what proportion of Texas children were living in poverty?
- a. One in twenty (1/20)
 - b. One in ten (1/10)
 - c. One in four (1/4)
 - d. One in two (1/2)
62. Which of the following is *not* one of the main goals of racial and ethnic groups in Texas?
- a. Eliminate racial discrimination
 - b. Reduce government interference in the economy
 - c. Improve public schools and increase educational opportunities
 - d. Obtain greater representation in elected offices
63. In 2014, how did delegates to the state party conventions communicate their experiences and describe the proceedings to those outside the conventions?
- a. Via social media such as Facebook and Twitter
 - b. By organizing massive marches to capture media attention
 - c. By writing letters to the editors of magazines around the country
 - d. With an extensive direct-mail campaign
64. The 1996 Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which prohibited national government recognition of same-sex marriage and allowed states to deny same-sex marriages performed in other states, is challenged by critics as a violation of
- a. the full faith and credit clause.
 - b. the supremacy clause.
 - c. the necessary and proper clause.
 - d. the commerce clause.
65. The Texas Constitution has needed hundreds of amendments due to
- a. its specificity and detail.

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- b. time limits on various provisions.
 - c. broad powers granted to the legislature.
 - d. the constant indecision of the state government.
66. If city voters want to repeal an existing city ordinance, they may do so through a(n)
- a. initiative.
 - b. recall.
 - c. vote of no confidence.
 - d. referendum.
67. Three years after Mexico gained its independence from Spain in 1821, the area that is now Texas (then known as Tejas y Coahuila)
- a. crowned its first king and did away with constitutionalism.
 - b. became its own nation and wrote its own national constitution.
 - c. became part of a dictatorship for the first time and lost all sovereignty.
 - d. became part of a federal republic for the first time and adopted its first state constitution.
68. Once the nation's main source of news, newspapers have declined because of
- a. scandals that demonstrated too much bias in newspapers.
 - b. competition from television and the Internet.
 - c. lack of funding from political parties.
 - d. dramatic declines in American literacy rates.
69. The unincorporated area outside a city's boundaries into which it may annex is referred to as
- a. extraterritorial jurisdiction.
 - b. metropolitan area.
 - c. municipality.
 - d. merged territory.
70. Which of the following would not be considered a reserved power?
- a. Use of police power
 - b. Adoption of international treaties
 - c. Assessment of a property tax
 - d. Ownership of public water supply
71. Which U.S. amendment prevents states from requiring payment of a poll tax as a condition for voting?
- a. Fifteenth Amendment
 - b. Thirteenth Amendment
 - c. Twenty-Fourth Amendment
 - d. Fourteenth Amendment
72. Which of the following is among the oldest and most effective racial and ethnic interest groups in Texas?
- a. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
 - b. League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

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- c. Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF)
 - d. All of these choices are among the oldest and most effective racial and ethnic groups in Texas.
73. The Texas Grange was important in shaping Texas government because it
- a. dominated the Convention of 1868, which wrote the 1869 constitution.
 - b. advocated large public subsidies to railways.
 - c. supported African American political, economic, and social equality.
 - d. advocated “retrenchment and reform”—a weak and cheap government.
74. Among the 50 states, Texas currently ranks _____ in population.
- a. first
 - b. second
 - c. third
 - d. fifth
75. A city charter does all of the following, *except*
- a. establish powers of municipal officers.
 - b. set terms of office for council members.
 - c. provide procedures for passing ordinances.
 - d. establish state law.
76. The process of mixing chemicals with sand and water and injecting them into the ground to force out oil and gas from the shale below, is referred to as
- a. pumping.
 - b. fracking.
 - c. hydroplaning.
 - d. turbining.
77. Which elected county official has both administrative responsibility for most county agencies and judicial responsibilities?
- a. County clerk
 - b. County court of law judge
 - c. County judge
 - d. County sheriff
78. Which of the following does *not* describe the Texans elected to a state constitutional convention in the summer of 1875?
- a. Mostly non-native Texans
 - b. Members of the Texas Grange
 - c. Texans dedicated to reducing government spending
 - d. Residents interested in strengthening the power of state government
79. While a municipal government may not pass a law that binds all Texans, it can pass a(n) _____, which has the force of law within the city.
- a. statute

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- b. ordinance
 - c. rule
 - d. order
80. According to the U.S. Constitution's national supremacy clause,
- a. state laws take precedence over federal laws.
 - b. federal laws enacted under the U.S. Constitution take precedence over state laws.
 - c. state constitutions are supreme over the national constitution.
 - d. laws passed by Congress take precedence over the U.S. constitution.
81. The "necessary and proper" clause, found in Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution, is an example of which of the following?
- a. Delegated power
 - b. Implied power
 - c. Inherent power
 - d. Reserved power
82. Which of the following are *not* now required by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and its subsequent amendments?
- a. The abolition of literacy tests in voter registration.
 - b. A formula for determining which jurisdictions need preclearance from the U.S. Department of Justice.
 - c. Some jurisdictions must use bilingual ballots and other election materials.
 - d. States must provide some form of absentee or early voting.
83. Which is true of East Texas?
- a. It is racially segregated and heavily influenced by Protestant fundamentalism.
 - b. The economy there is dominated by high-technology firms and defense contractors.
 - c. Timber production there has ended, and cotton is no longer grown in the region.
 - d. The Democratic Party continues to dominate politics and local government there.
84. The two sources for the powers of the Texas government to govern are the
- a. U.S. Bill of Rights and the United Nations Charter.
 - b. Texas Constitution and Texas's membership in the federal Union.
 - c. Texas Constitution and the United Nations Charter.
 - d. North American Free Trade Agreement and the U.S. Constitution.
85. Which Texas governor, elected in 1994, was successful as the Republican Party's candidate for President in 2000?
- a. George W. Bush
 - b. Ann Richards
 - c. John Tower
 - d. Rick Perry
86. Which of the following is true of interest groups and parties in Texas?
- a. Texas has strong political parties and influential interest groups.
 - b. Texas has weak political parties and ineffective interest groups.

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- c. Texas has strong political parties and ineffective interest groups.
 - d. Texas has weak political parties and influential interest groups.
87. The closest presidential election of modern times was in
- a. 1988, when Republican George H.W. Bush defeated Democrat Michael Dukakis by four electoral votes.
 - b. 1992, when Democrat Bill Clinton defeated Republican George H.W. Bush and Independent Ross Perot by four electoral votes.
 - c. 2012, when Democrat Barack Obama defeated Republican Mitt Romney by four electoral votes.
 - d. 2000, when Republican George W. Bush defeated Democrat Al Gore by four electoral votes.
88. Historically, at-large elections in Texas cities have resulted in
- a. a greater diversity of representation.
 - b. more voters to participate.
 - c. less frequent elections.
 - d. less diversity of representation.
89. The principal historic event leading to creation of the Texas Constitution of 1861 was
- a. Texas joining the American federal Union.
 - b. Texas joining the southern Confederacy.
 - c. Reconstruction.
 - d. a financial depression.
90. The main business of county and district conventions is to
- a. hold primary elections.
 - b. introduce candidates to party members.
 - c. select delegates to the state convention.
 - d. conduct general elections.
91. The first openly gay mayor of a major U.S. city was
- a. Annise Parker, sworn in as mayor of Houston in 2010.
 - b. Harvey Milk, sworn in as mayor of San Francisco in 1974.
 - c. Barney Frank, sworn in as mayor of Boston in 1980.
 - d. Reginald Dwight, sworn in as mayor of Dallas in 1992.
92. Complete the following sentence: The Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex
- a. has seen decades of economic decline as timber and cotton production become less profitable.
 - b. has seen decades of economic decline as businesses continue to move to other regions.
 - c. has seen decades of strong economic growth as major corporations move their headquarters there.
 - d. has seen decades of strong economic growth as agriculture has become the basis of the local economy.
93. In Houston, a strong mayor-council city, _____ appoints the chief of police and possesses veto power over ordinary majorities in the city council.
- a. the city council
 - b. the mayor
 - c. the city manager

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- d. the appointed city administrator
94. When the three major television networks began to face competition from cable news in the 1980s, they responded by
- reducing coverage of hard news and increasing coverage of scandals, horserace journalism, and controversial sound bites.
 - increasing the amount of hard news they covered to differentiate themselves from their less serious competitors.
 - seeking out more funding from government sources and less advertising dollars from major corporations.
 - moving more of their operations to the Internet.
95. Precinct conventions in Texas are usually
- heavily attended.
 - lightly or sparsely attended.
 - held at times other than after the polls close.
 - held in odd-numbered years.
96. Texas has the _____ largest number of African Americans in the nation after New York and California.
- second
 - fourth
 - fifth
 - third
97. In the case of *Smith v. Allwright*, the U.S. Supreme Court overturned the
- Plessey v. Ferguson* decision.
 - Arizona Immigration law (SB 1070).
 - white-only primary elections in Texas.
 - 1923 Texas law that allowed blacks to vote.
98. In Texas, special elections are called
- every four years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November.
 - to elect a new governor or lieutenant governor.
 - to fill interim vacancies in legislative and congressional districts.
 - only when natural disasters prevent voting on the regular election day.
99. When it comes to measures of civic engagement like voter turnout, being involved in groups, donating to charity, volunteering and discussing political issues online,
- Texans are the most active in the nation.
 - Texans are above the national average.
 - Texans are exactly at the national average.
 - Texans are below the national average.
100. The constitution of 1836 was
- modeled on that of Mexico.
 - Texas's first state constitution.
 - the governing instrument for the Republic of Texas.

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d. unwritten.

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Answer Key

1. d

2. d

3. a

4. d

5. b

6. a

7. a

8. c

9. a

10. a

11. b

12. c

13. b

14. c

15. a

16. d

17. b

18. c

19. a

20. b

21. b

22. c

23. b

24. a

25. b

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26. c

27. c

28. d

29. d

30. c

31. d

32. d

33. c

34. b

35. c

36. d

37. c

38. c

39. b

40. c

41. c

42. a

43. c

44. d

45. a

46. c

47. b

48. a

49. a

50. a

51. c

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52. b

53. a

54. b

55. a

56. a

57. d

58. c

59. a

60. c

61. c

62. b

63. a

64. a

65. a

66. d

67. d

68. b

69. a

70. b

71. c

72. d

73. d

74. b

75. d

76. b

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77. c

78. d

79. b

80. b

81. b

82. b

83. a

84. b

85. a

86. d

87. d

88. d

89. b

90. c

91. a

92. c

93. b

94. a

95. b

96. d

97. c

98. c

99. d

100. c