Multiple Choice & True/False Questions

Article #21
Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman
*Is Federalism the Reason for Policy Failure in Hurricane Katrina?*

1. The federal agency responsible for disaster management, Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman state, is
   a. the Department of the Interior.
   b. the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).
   c. the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
   d. the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
   e. There is no federal management, since all disaster planning is done at the local level.

2. Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman allege that after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, the government became more focused on
   a. diplomacy.
   b. natural disasters.
   c. immigration reform.
   d. homeland security.
   e. national health insurance.

3. Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman recommend a model for natural disaster management based on
   a. total local control.
   b. total state control.
   c. total federal control.
   d. shared responsibility among local, state, and federal levels.
   e. shared responsibility between government and private agencies.

4. Moving the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) into DHS was a good strategy, according to Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman. *True or false?*

5. Thomas Birkland/Sarah Waterman place all the blame for the failures that occurred during Hurricane Katrina on Orleans Parish. *True or false?*
Article #32
Richard Neustadt
From *Presidential Power and the Modern Presidents*

1. Richard Neustadt identifies the source of a president’s power to be
   a. the power to use nuclear weapons.
   b. the power to dominate the Congress.
   c. the ability to cite precedents from past administrations, such as the Congress of Vienna and the Cuban Missile Crisis.
   d. the power to persuade others to do what the president wants them to do.
   e. the willingness to demand that others in government accept executive leadership even if they don’t want to.

2. When Richard Neustadt coins the phrase “separated institutions sharing powers,” he is elaborating on the concept of
   a. executive privilege.
   b. checks and balances.
   c. judicial supremacy.
   d. intergovernmental relations.
   e. “from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs.”

3. All of the following factors affect a president’s power, Richard Neustadt believes, EXCEPT
   a. the president’s prior military service.
   b. the president’s personality and charm.
   c. the vulnerabilities of colleagues and others in government.
   d. the president’s ability to fulfill a promise.
   e. the cooperation of allied governments.

4. The Cold War years were the most difficult years that American presidents will ever face, Richard Neustadt thinks. *True or false?*

5. Richard Neustadt places a lot of emphasis on the formal presidential powers as delineated in the Constitution in determining a president’s true power. *True or false?*
1. All of the following were advantages for the terrorists who were planning the September 11, 2001 attacks, Donald Kettl lists, EXCEPT
   a. “weak information systems to track foreign travelers once they entered the country.”
   b. “failure to create effective watch lists and match them to those trying to enter the country.”
   c. existing friendships between them and certain flight attendants.
   d. the ease of obtaining and exploiting the student visa system.
   e. the ease of obtaining a passport for a foreign traveler.

2. Donald Kettl explains that all of the following were provisions in the USA Patriot Act, EXCEPT
   a. tracking and gathering information by tracing phone calls and e-mails.
   b. restricted surveillance on telephones and locations only as permitted by a court order.
   c. investigation of money laundering and financial activities of suspicious individuals.
   d. “sneak-and-peek” searches in which an investigator can enter and search a home without previous notification.
   e. stronger authority by the border patrol so that terrorists cannot enter the United States.

3. One reason why there is criticism of the USA Patriot Act from both the right (conservative) and left (liberal) sides of the political spectrum, Donald Kettl notes, is because
   a. some people are sympathetic towards terrorists.
   b. the government’s USA Patriot Act has many provisions that were unconstitutional.
   c. with the enactment of the USA Patriot Act, citizens are stripped of most of their rights and liberties.
   d. citizens think that the USA Patriot Act was too rushed and may allow the government to abuse its power.
   e. citizens do not believe that the USA Patriot Act will help prevent terrorism.

4. According to one of the provisions in the USA Patriot Act, Donald Kettl explains that the government can prosecute computer users who are downloading music and torrents illegally. True or false?

5. Donald Kettl states that with “absurd and paranoid government restrictions on civil rights and civil liberties,” at least we can stop all future terrorist attacks on the United States. True or false?
1. David Bernstein points to a conflict between
   a. laws that protect California cities and those that protect East coast cities.
   b. laws that regulate librarians and those that regulate computer programmers.
   c. the policies of public colleges and those of private schools.
   d. laws that prevent discrimination and those provisions that protect individual rights.
   e. constitutional mandates on courts and those on legislatures.

2. On what constitutional provision are civil liberties based, states David Bernstein?
   a. First Amendment
   b. Article I
   c. Sixth Amendment
   d. Twenty-seventh Amendment
   e. Each article and each amendment in the Constitution contain a mention of civil liberties.

3. An example cited by David Bernstein to illustrate the threat to civil liberties on university campuses is
   a. an organization for minority students.
   b. a class in lesbian and gay studies.
   c. a student speech code.
   d. the assignment of dorms by gender.
   e. an early retirement program for veteran faculty.

4. David Bernstein feels that antidiscrimination laws often result in the diminution of civil liberties, either directly or indirectly. True or false?

5. In David Bernstein’s view, it’s always better to censor speech than to have any individual or group feel insulted by hostile or joking words. True or false?
1. Citing 2008 statistics, Joe García mentions that the Hispanic portion of the American population is
   a. 2%.
   b. 14%.
   c. 51%.
   d. 88%.
   e. There are no reliable statistics available.

2. What attitude do most Latinos in the U.S. today hold toward the melting pot theory, according to Joe García?
   a. They embrace it.
   b. They reject it.
   c. They want to become fully Anglicized.
   d. They want to meld Latin and American cultures.
   e. They want to create a single world culture.

3. How does Joe García feel that Hispanic citizens will best make their strength felt in American politics?
   a. by boycotting businesses
   b. by advertising on television
   c. by publicly marching and protesting
   d. by placing Latinos at the head of corporations
   e. by voting in elections

4. Joe García points out that America’s Latino population is concentrated in a few states and within those states, in a few cities. True or false?

5. The Democrats have been the recipients of the majority of Hispanic votes in recent elections, notes Joe García. True or false?
1. Cass Sunstein believes that in a democracy, citizens should
   a. read Orwell’s *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.
   b. avoid reading material that will upset them.
   c. watch more television.
   d. expose themselves to a wide range of views.
   e. subscribe to an equal number of liberal and conservative newspapers.

2. All of the following are guidelines that Cass Sunstein suggests for a strong, healthy nation EXCEPT:
   a. Each citizen should have his or her own “Daily Me” that plans daily life for each individual.
   b. Citizens should come across ideas and people that they do not expect to discover.
   c. Neither government nor citizens should censor views.
   d. Citizens should have some life experiences that are similar to other people’s in the society.
   e. Diversity in the country should be balanced with a sense of shared problems and responsibilities.

3. What is the most likely effect of the blogosphere on people’s attitudes, according to Cass Sunstein?
   a. It creates unified attitudes.
   b. It forms new attitudes.
   c. It converts attitudes.
   d. It reinforces existing attitudes.
   e. It has no effect on attitudes.

4. The developments in communications technology in the coming decades, Cass Sunstein feels, will improve American society by creating a unified populace. *True or false*?

5. Cass Sunstein praises blogs and bloggers for adding to American democracy. *True or false*?
1. Kevin Phillips places blame for the economic crisis that began in 2007 on all of the following EXCEPT
   a. subprime mortgages that eventually ended in foreclosures.
   b. the massive debt of the national, state, and local governments.
   c. too much saving by individuals who conserved their assets.
   d. excessive borrowing spurred on by the Federal Reserve Board’s low interest rates.
   e. the replacement of a goods-producing economy with a finance-based economy.

2. What was the catalyst cited by Kevin Phillips for the 2007 financial crash?
   a. the increasing national debt
   b. decreasing home prices
   c. falling agricultural prices
   d. unstable oil prices
   e. rapid interest rate changes by the Federal Reserve Board

3. Kevin Phillips warns Americans that the nation needs to be skeptical of
   a. the City of London, which is Wall Street’s biggest competitor.
   b. the Federal Reserve Board governors who profit personally from high interest rates.
   c. community banks that don’t know enough about complex financial instruments.
   d. financiers who speculate in exotic new investment strategies.
   e. elected officials who refuse to investigate financial disasters.

4. The everyday person in America was just as knowledgeable as the experts about the risks inherent in the innovative financial investments available in the late 1990s and early 2000s, Kevin Phillips claims. True or false?

5. By titling his book Bad Money, Kevin Phillips communicates the thesis that money is bad and that poorer nations are happier. True or false?
Article #89
Samuel Huntington
From *The Clash of Civilizations*

1. Samuel Huntington believes that since the end of the U.S.-Soviet Cold War, people in the world identify themselves by all of the following EXCEPT
   a. religion.
   b. language.
   c. culture.
   d. values.
   e. brands.

2. According to Samuel Huntington, what is the main way in which a country can become more appealing to other nations?
   a. by rejecting the West and its culture
   b. by letting the West come into a country and give advice on how to beautify it
   c. by becoming Islamic and untainted by Western culture
   d. by gaining material success, as well as economic and military power
   e. by annexing countries that are nearby

3. All of the following are factors that have heightened the tense relationship between Islam and the West, Samuel Huntington lists, EXCEPT:
   a. Young unemployed Muslims, who become recruits to radical Islamist causes, travel to the West.
   b. Muslims develop confidence about the superiority of their civilization relative to the West.
   c. The West attempts to globalize its values to preserve its superiority.
   d. The fall of communism eliminated an enemy common to the Islamic and Western worlds.
   e. Western politicians refuse to meet with Islamic leaders.

4. “Social, economic, and cultural modernization” is, in fact, what caused the revival of religions all over the world, Samuel Huntington asserts. *True or false?*

5. Samuel Huntington predicts that the ongoing conflict between Islam and the West will vanish slowly, even if the two civilizations remain unchanged. *True or false?*