1. Lincen, Julism was an active-negative president.

2. <u>DR</u> IFR was an active-positive president.

3. Reacon was an passive-positive president

4. This passive-positive president did not address the savings and loan crisis during his 8 years in office, leaving President George HW Bush to address the issue. Reagan

5. While elite theory sees one group as "ruling" America, <u>Pluralisk</u> sees many groups governing the nation.

6. If one cites the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few individuals and families who use democracy as a façade, then one is subscribing to the theory of

a. pluralism

b. bureaucratic model

c. elite model

d. Marxism

7. According to this political theorist, the state of nature was a pleasant place.

8. If one cites the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few individuals and families who use democracy as a façade, then one is subscribing to the theory of

a. pluralism

b. bureaucratic model

c. elite model

d. Marxism

9. In the Cuban Missile Crisis, President John F. Kennedy's order that no military action be taken without his direct order was followed by the military. TRUE OR FALSE?

10. If former American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is arrested in France by the order of a French judge for crimes he may have committed while serving as secretary of state during the Vietnam War era, then this application of the international legal concept known as

11. "You, the leadership of nation A, may do *whatever* you deem necessary within your territory. Everything you do is legal." This marks the application of the international law doctrine. TRUE OR FALSE?

12. Nazi Germany played a role in making governments accountable for what happens inside their boundaries. Trials of former Nazi leaders took place in Nuremberg after World War II. TRUE OR FALSE?

13. If one believes that career government employees, government executives, "rule," then one supports elite theory. TRUE OR FALSE?

14. What is the name of the book by John Locke dealing with the state of nature? Two breaker in governet

15. What is the name of Thomas Hobbes's famous book?

16. With Hobbes believed an individual could easily leave the social, ______thought it required an "appeal to Heaven."

- a. Rousseau
- b. Montesquieu
- c. Locke

d. Harrington

17. While Marxists think that economics is the key to understanding, some believe it is important to understand large organizations.

- a. Elite theory advocates
- b. Advocates of pluralism
- c. students of bureaucracy
- d. all the above

18. In the 1950s, C. Write Mills authored the contemporary elite theory with this claim that a small number of individuals ruled America with the publication of ______

19. If one discusses with friends the notion of "forcing people to be free" who dismiss the collective decisions of the community, then the ideas of are the subject.

- a. Locke
- b. Rousseau
- c. Hobbes
- d. Machiavelli

20. Linking economies, cultures, and the spread of ideas is known as the doctrine of

- a. national sovereignty
- b. globalization
- c. pluralism
- d. none of the above

21. Compared with other nations, American students study overseas just as much as students from Europe. True or False

22. International law today asserts that political leaders may rule in the fashion of a tyrant without regard to the notion of human dignity; that is, engaging in crimes that are repellant to most of humanity. True or False

23. This quiz makes me want to jump for joy! True or False

- 24. Rousseau's idea of collective decision making is known as
- a. the state of nature
- b. the social contract
- c. a and b
- d. the general will

25. Ownership of broadcast television and radio networks and cable news channels is in the hands of the few. True or False

26. Instead of a treaty, a president could decide to enter a ______ with another country.

a. executive action

b. concurrent resolution

- c. executive order
- d. executive agreement

27. During the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962, one of President Kennedy's orders that _______ almost resulted in a global nuclear war.

a. American nuclear missiles be removed from Turkey

b. no military action be taken against the Soviet Union without his direct order

- c. American troops be sent to East Germany
- d. none of the above

28. The War Powers Act of 1973 requires presidents to

- a. submit a prepare a report to Congress
- b. ask for a declaration of war
- c. submit a report to the Supreme Court
- d. none of the above

29. This president got more bills passed by Congress than any other, including Franklin D. Roosevelt who was elected 4 times.

- a. Dwight D. Eisenhower
- b. Richard M. Nixon
- c. Lyndon B. Johnson
- d. Andrew Johnson

30. The United States Supreme Court ruled in ______ that the president is the "sole organ of foreign policy."

a. Brown v. Board of Education, Topeka, KS

b. Curtiss-Wright

c. Korematsu

d. none of the above

31. How many votes are needed to override a presidential veto?

a. 3/4

b. 2/3

c. 60%

d. a simple majority

32. A _____ was signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to order Japanese-Americans into camps.

a. executive agreement

b. executive order

c. treaty

d. bill passed by Congress.

33. The _____ by C. Wright Mills claims that a small number of individuals controls the United States.

34. _____ is regarded as the best American president by academic historians and political scientists, and is classified as as _____ by Barber's psychological model

35. This political theorist had direct impact on the writing of the Declaration of Independence.

- a. Rousseau
- b. Locke
- c. Hobbes

36-39. Please list the four models that purport to answer the question: "who govern?"

36

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37

38

39

40. According to this political theorist, only a(n) _____ justifies breaking the social contract.

6.