

# Answer Key

## MODEL EXAM 1

### Section 1: Multiple-Choice Questions

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 16. E | 31. D | 46. E |
| 2. D  | 17. B | 32. E | 47. D |
| 3. D  | 18. D | 33. E | 48. D |
| 4. D  | 19. B | 34. B | 49. A |
| 5. E  | 20. E | 35. C | 50. D |
| 6. B  | 21. C | 36. A | 51. C |
| 7. B  | 22. C | 37. D | 52. C |
| 8. C  | 23. C | 38. C | 53. A |
| 9. E  | 24. B | 39. D | 54. C |
| 10. D | 25. D | 40. D | 55. C |
| 11. A | 26. C | 41. A | 56. D |
| 12. C | 27. B | 42. C | 57. C |
| 13. D | 28. D | 43. C | 58. E |
| 14. C | 29. E | 44. E | 59. C |
| 15. D | 30. B | 45. C | 60. B |

**ANSWERS EXPLAINED**

1. (C) Type of Question: Identification and analysis

Choice A refers to a reserved power of the states. Choice B refers to the Tenth Amendment and gives states powers such as education, health, and safety. Choice C, the correct answer, established that the states could not make laws that violate the rights of individuals living in those states. It also incorporated the Bill of Rights into the states. Choice D establishes state governments. Choice E refers to checks and balances.

2. (D) Type of Question: Definitional

Choice D, the correct answer, is the definition of elite class theory. Choice A is a consequence of factions. Choice B is the definition of hyperpluralism. Choice C refers to pluralism and then gives an incorrect consequence of it. Choice E may take place, but is not necessarily a consequence of the elite playing a dominant role in the political process.

3. (D) Type of Question: Definitional

Choice D, the correct answer, is the definition of exclusionary rule. Choices A and B echo Supreme Court rulings. Choice C is factually correct, but has nothing to do with the exclusionary rule, and choice E is an incorrect statement as a result of the *Miranda* ruling.

4. (D) Type of Question: Negative

Choice D, the correct exception, is not a component of the Federal Election Campaign Act. In fact, a presidential candidate who does not want to accept federal matching funds can spend as much as he wants. A good example was Ross Perot in 1992. Choices A, B, C, and E are all part of Federal Election Campaign Acts.

5. (E) Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships

Choice E, the correct answer, is one function of congressional oversight. Another one is to review aspects of laws passed by Congress related to specific governmental agencies or departments. Choice A is wrong because the majority party has the power to review the structure of congressional committees. Choice B is incorrect because the president can recommend legislation independently of congressional oversight. Choices C and D are incorrect statements related to the question raised.

6. (B) Type of Question: Definitional

Choice B is the correct answer. Special interest groups hire lobbyists for the purpose of influencing legislation favorable to that group. For instance, the National Rifle Association (NRA) will hire lobbyists to provide information to congressmen that will encourage them to vote against gun control legislation. Choice A is incorrect because political parties, not lobbyists, find candidates to run for office. Choice C is incorrect because special interest groups hire pollsters to determine public opinion. Choice D is incorrect because special interest groups contribute money to political action committees or have those of their own. Choice E is incorrect because lobbyists work behind the scenes and do not attempt to influence the electorate at large.

7. **(B)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice B, the correct answer, was a direct result of the president's escalation of the Vietnam War. Choice C was the action by Congress that gave President Johnson the green light to send more troops to Vietnam. Choice A refers to a budgetary action and domestic policy and does decrease presidential authority in that area. Choice D refers to Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, and choice E refers to the North American Free Trade Agreement, both treaties the Senate had to approve.
8. **(C)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice C, the correct answer, is the only manner, other than a constitutional amendment, Congress can act on a ruling by the Supreme Court that declares a law unconstitutional. Choice A is wrong because the Senate approves new justices only when there is an opening on the Court. Choice B is an incorrect statement. Choice D requires a constitutional amendment. Choice E is an incorrect statement.
9. **(E)** Type of Question: Negative  
Choice E is the only incorrect choice because a meeting of the joint chiefs of staff, the heads of the military, is usually behind closed doors and would have a negligible impact on influencing public support compared to the other choices.
10. **(D)** Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice D, the correct answer, requires that you understand the definition of judicial activism. The other choices are incorrect because by definition they refer to aspects of the Supreme Court that do not support what the question is asking. (Refer to glossary for definitions of each of the terms.)
- 11 and 12. **(A), (C)** Type of Question: Stimulus-based short quotation  
In both questions you must recognize that the quote is from the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution—commonly referred to as the reserved power clause. The clause defines federalism and explains where states get their powers. Once you have determined this, you can see that in question 11, choice A would be the correct choice because block grants give funds for the states to spend without federal strings attached. In question 12, choice C, the correct answer, relates to the principle of federalism, the division of powers between the federal government and state governments.
13. **(D)** Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice D, the correct answer, is one of the jobs whips have. Choices A, B, C, and E are incorrect statements. A whip may sometimes preside over a House session, but it is not a function of the job.
14. **(C)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice C, the correct answer, is a primary reason that Congress does not pass legislation. Even though lobbyists may influence legislation (choice B) in a negative way, they are not singularly responsible for gridlock. The other choices are incorrect in relation to the question.

15. **(D)** Type of Question: Definitional

Choice D, the correct answer, is an application of the definition of sunshine laws. These laws were passed to stop the practice of legislative bodies meeting in secret executive sessions late at night. Along with the Freedom of Information Act, both laws gave citizens more rights in obtaining information from the government.

16. **(E)** Type of Question: Identification and analysis

Choice E, the correct answer, gives the circumstances when the House of Representatives is mandated by the Constitution to select a president if a majority is not reached in the electoral college. Choice A is incorrect because presidential electors are only morally obligated to vote for the candidate the elector supported. Choices B, C, and D are incorrect statements about the nature of the electoral college.

17. **(B)** Type of Question: Definitional

Choice B, the correct answer, explains a function of a standing committee in the House of Representatives. The question is made even easier because it gives an example of a standing committee. Choices A and C are easy to eliminate as incorrect answers. Choice D may be true in rare instances, but it does not describe the primary importance of standing committees. Choice E is incorrect because standing committees are divided proportionally between Democrats and Republicans based on the majority/minority split in the House.

18. **(D)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships

Choice D, the correct answer, is the most obvious reason that the entire Senate is not elected in six-year cycles. A direct result could be a dramatic upheaval of both houses under certain circumstances. Choices A, B, and C are incorrect statements based on fact or circumstance. Choice E is incorrect because apportionment does not relate to the Senate.

19. **(B)** Type of Question: Chronological

Choice B, the correct answer, is an important Republican constituency. The other choices are all traditional Democratic constituents.

20. **(E)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships

Choice E, the correct answer, is the only law that deals with the right to bear arms. The Brady Bill mandated a waiting period before an individual could purchase a gun. The NRA and other gun proponents were against the bill.

21. **(C)** Type of Question: Definitional

Choice C, the correct answer, is a constitutional example of procedural due process. The Fifth Amendment provides a road map for due process, including the right to life, liberty, and property. Plea bargaining, choice D, is incorrect because it is not a guaranteed right. The other choices do not have direct procedural guarantees even though through application or court challenge due process questions may arise.

22. (C) Type of Question: Stimulus-based short narrative passage  
Choice C, the correct answer, reflects voter discontent with the major political parties and the reason why Ralph Nader decided to run for president in 2000. Choice A is incorrect because there is still a viable two-party system. Choice B may be true but does not directly relate to the poll results. Choice D is an inaccurate conclusion, and choice E is wrong as a result of the Motor Voter Act.
23. (C) Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice C, the correct answer, is the basic result of what happens when a continuing resolution is adopted. Choice A represents an illegal action on the part of the president. Choices B, D, and E are factually incorrect.
24. (B) Type of Question: Sequencing a series of events  
Choice B, the correct answer, reflects the impact of regional primaries such as Super Tuesday. A new regional primary started in 1994, when New England states joined together in what became known as Junior Tuesday, in order to have more of an impact on the process.
25. (D) Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice D, the correct answer, requires that you understand the definitions of sound bites and photo ops. Choices A, B, and E are factually incorrect. And choice C is deceptive because, although public opinion may change through the media's coverage, that answer does not reflect the purpose of the news media's coverage of campaigns.
26. (C) Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice C, the correct answer, has become the main criterion related to how and why cabinet appointments are made. Choice A is incorrect because of the use of the word *exclusively*. Choices B and E are incorrect because, although the statements have a degree of factual accuracy, they do not reflect the main criterion. Choice D is factually incorrect because most cabinet members come from the upper levels of the socioeconomic life.
27. (B) Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice B, the correct answer, is the primary result of senatorial courtesy. Even though choices A, C, D, and E are factually correct, they do not relate to the concept of senatorial courtesy.
28. (D) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice D is the incorrect answer because it is an assumed duty that is not part of the written Constitution. Choices A, B, C, and E are all constitutionally delegated powers or jobs of the president.
29. (E) Type of Question: Stimulus-based  
Choice E is the correct answer because, in evaluating this graph, you should be able to see an increase in the poverty rate and the number of people in poverty after recessions. Choices A–D are incorrect interpretations of the graph.

30. (B) Type of Question: Sequencing a series of events  
Choice B, the correct answer, comes directly from John Locke's writings and was changed in the Declaration of Independence to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The other choices are all part of our constitutional foundations but do not derive from the Enlightenment thinkers.
31. (D) Type of Question: Sequencing a series of events/generalization  
Choice D, the correct answer, is a basic principle of the Federalist Papers. Choices A, B, and C reflect Anti-Federalist thinking. Choice E is factually incorrect.
32. (E) Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice E, the correct answer, is an example of how original jurisdiction, which is defined constitutionally, works. Choices A–D are all examples of appellate jurisdiction.
33. (E) Type of Question: Definitional/sequencing a series of events  
Choice E is the correct answer because the New Hampshire primary uses a secret ballot while the Iowa caucus is an open vote.
34. (B) Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice B, the correct answer, comes straight from the Supreme Court ruling *Thornton v Arkansas* decided in 1995. Choice A, although true, was not a primary reason for the decision. Choice C is incorrect because the decision made it clear that the only way to accomplish term limits would be through a constitutional amendment. Choice D is factually incorrect, and choice E is a legal action states can act upon.
35. (C) Type of Question: Hypothesis  
Choice C, the correct answer, is a good example of realignment. Choice A is incorrect because that event is an example of dealignment. Choices B, D, and E are factually correct but have nothing to do with realignment.
36. (A) Type of Question: Generalization/definitional  
Choice A, the correct answer, is a political axiom. Choices B, C, D, and E are factually incorrect. Control of party machinery is greatest at the local level. Major fundraising for local candidates is done by the local candidates and on the grass-roots level. Party bosses play much less of a role in party organizations than in the days of Boss Tweed, and even those local parties dominated by a party boss are not run in a democratic manner. And the party's chair is selected by the National Committee.
- 37 and 38. (D), (C) Type of Question: Stimulus-based  
The quote comes from the Supreme Court case *Nixon v United States*, also known as the Watergate tapes case. In question 37, you first had to identify the passage as a Watergate-related quote. Then you had to sequence the event and know that the result of the ruling was that Nixon had to turn over the Watergate tapes (choice D). In question 38 you had to know the definition of executive privilege and apply the case to the principle of separation of powers (choice C).

39. **(D)** Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice D, the correct answer, is derived from the fact that throughout political history many third-party platforms are eventually incorporated into the platforms of the major parties. Examples are the populist reforms and the issue of deficit spending raised by Ross Perot in 1992. The other choices are not factually correct.
40. **(D)** Type of Question: Sequencing a series of events  
Choice D, the correct answer, is true because the actions of lobbyists are measured by whether the lobbyist can convince the legislator to vote for a particular bill. Besides using other means, when a lobbyist is armed with facts and figures, legislators are more likely to respond to the position taken by the lobbyist. Choices A, B, C, and E are all possible but do not relate directly to the issue the question is raising.
41. **(A)** Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice A, the correct answer, reflects the importance of incumbency. During national presidential elections, most incumbents have an advantage going into the election. Choice B is factually correct. Choice D, although true, does not get to the heart of the issue of incumbency—the ability to win reelection. Choice E is a false statement.
42. **(C)** Type of Question: Definitional  
Choice C, the correct answer, requires a working knowledge of the characteristics of both marble cake federalism and Reagan's new federalism. Choices A, B, and E are factually incorrect. Choice D, although factually correct, does not reflect a practice of Reagan's policies.
43. **(C)** Type of Question: Sequencing a series of events  
Choice C, the correct answer, is the prescribed constitutional way the size of the Court can be changed. Historically, when Franklin Roosevelt was unhappy with the decisions made by the Court, he attempted to "pack the court" and Congress rejected the proposal. Even though a constitutional amendment could be an alternative, it is not the answer because it has never been proposed.
44. **(E)** Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice E, the correct answer, is a component of the War Powers Act. Choices A, B, C, and D are factually incorrect.
45. **(C)** Type of Question: Identification and analysis  
Choice C, the correct answer, derives from the Supreme Court ruling *Baker v Carr* and mandates state legislatures to take into account the make-up and size of congressional districts when redistricting based on population changes. Although political gerrymandering (choice A) or majority-minority districts may be the result, they are not the guiding principles in creating legislative apportionment. Choices D and E are factually incorrect.

46. (E) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice E, the correct answer, though impacting on an election issue, does not affect voting because illegal aliens cannot vote. Choice D is a different issue since ethnic make-up refers to heritage.
47. (D) Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice D, the correct answer, reflects the fact that most congressional caucuses have as their purpose a constituent base. Choices A, C, and E are factually incorrect. Choice B is incorrect because there is little relationship between power and the existence of a caucus group.
48. (D) Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice D, the correct answer, is based on numerous poll results. Choices A, B, and E are incorrect factually. Choice C is factually accurate but has nothing to do with the issue of separation of church and state.
49. (A) Type of Question: Identification and analysis  
Choice A, the correct answer, requires you to know that the commerce clause has been used to pass legislation such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Even though choices B, C, and D can take place, they have nothing to do with the commerce clause. Choice E is incorrect because congressional authority relates to the size of the Court.
50. (D) Type of Question: Hypothetical  
Choice D, the correct answer, is true especially if you consider what happened in the first year the Republicans gained control of Congress in 1994. Although the House passed almost every component of the Republican Contract with America, the Senate took much longer to pass the bills it received from the House. Choice A is incorrect because traditionally there has been bickering between the parties. Choices B, C, and E are incorrect factually.
51. (C) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice C, the correct answer, has nothing to do with the aim of giving back power to the states. The other choices all have components that reflect the states gaining authority and the federal government giving up its control over the states.
52. (C) Type of Question: Solution to a problem  
Choice C, the correct answer, is the practical reason why a candidate receives the nomination. Winning a majority of the delegates is crucial to receiving the party's nomination. Although choices A, B, D, and E are all factors, if the candidate does not win primaries, those issues all become irrelevant.
53. (A) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice A, the correct answer, does not take into account that even in congressional elections candidates use smear tactics. The other choices are all valid reasons why there is lower voter turnout in off-year elections.



54. (C) Type of Question: Identification and analysis  
Choice C, the correct answer, is a major function of the speaker. Even though the speaker has other roles described (choices A, B, D, and E), the primary role is to establish a legislative agenda. A good example of this responsibility was when Newt Gingrich pushed through the House the Republican Contract in 1994.
55. (C) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice C, the correct answer, is not true because of President Clinton's efforts to downsize the federal government through his REGO (reinventing government) programs. The other choices are all correct.
56. (D) Type of Question: Generalization  
Choice D, the correct answer, is a relatively new characteristic of the importance of the media in covering the political scene. Choices A, C, and E are factually inaccurate. Choice B is an exaggeration.
57. (C) Type of Question: Identification and analysis  
Choice C, the correct answer, illustrates how voting patterns, the youth vote and how people enroll are influencing voting trends. Statement III is inaccurate, and in fact the opposite is true.
58. (E) Type of Question: Cause and effect relationships  
Choice E, the correct answer, is an obvious reason and may cause some confusion because it answers the question so simplistically. Choices A, B, C, and D are factually incorrect.
59. (C) Type of Question: Identification/definitional  
Choice C, the correct answer, is a major function of the Federal Reserve Board and was used frequently in the 1990s in an attempt to head off a period of inflation. Choices A, B, D, and E are factually incorrect.
60. (B) Type of Question: Negative  
Choice B, the correct answer, does not accurately describe the high-tech campaign. Even though a political debate may be a characteristic of high-tech campaigning, the inclusion of minor party candidates is secondary in importance and does not relate to the point of the question.