7) Many people believe in American, the view that the United States is uniquely characterized by a distinct set of ideas such as equality, self-rule, and limited government. a. individualism b. ingenuity *c. exceptionalism d. innovation
5) The Declaration of Independence explained the role of government—securing each individual's three rights; was not one of those rights.  a. life b. liberty c. pursuit of happiness *d. equality
8) The text identifies seven big ideas that are the foundation of American politics: a. liberty, self-rule, freedom of speech, limited government, the American dream, equality, and faith in God b. liberty, self-rule, independence, limited government, the American dream, equality, and faith in God c. liberty, self-rule, equal opportunity, limited government, the American dream, equality, and faith in God *d. liberty, self-rule, individualism, limited government, the American dream, equality, and faith in Go
11) The definition of freedom means that the government will protect your life, your liberty, and your from the coercion of others (including public officials) so you can pursue the goals you define for yourself.  a. religious beliefs *b. property c. right to bear arms d. pursuit of happiness
12) Negative liberty is defined as freedom a. granted with limited restrictions *b. absent constraints c. to pursue one's goals d. from overbearing taxation
15) An example of positive liberty is the right to a. have shelter b. be fed c. receive an education *d. all of the above
18) are strong proponents of negative liberty and oppose most forms of government action. *a. Libertarians b. Socialists c. Conservatives d. Democrats

23) is defined as the idea that legitimate government flows from the people.  a. Democracy b. Individualism *c. Self-rule d. Socialism
27) permit the public in every state to circulate a petition that proposes a new law or amendment to its Constitution. *a. Initiatives b. Referendums c. Write-in ballots d. Sunshine laws
30) According to James Madison, America's fourth president, the problem with direct democracy is the pushes its self-interest without paying attention to the rights of the Direct democracy, he concluded, offers no barrier to lynch mobs crying for blood.  a. wealthy; poor  *b. majority; minority c. educated poor d. elite; downtrodden
33) A is defined as a government in which citizens rule indirectly and make government decisions through their elected representatives.  a. democracy b. monarchy *c. republic d. theocracy
39) Americans centralized leadership and have consistently sought to its power. a. trust; increase b. distrust; increase c. trust; limit *d. distrust; limit
40) are defined as Americans who believe in reduced government spending, personal responsibility, traditional moral values, and a strong national defense. a. Liberals *b. Conservatives c. Progressives d. Deficit hawks
41) are defined as Americans who value cultural diversity, government programs for the needy, public intervention in the economy, and individuals' right to a lifestyle based on their own social and moral positions.  a. Fiscal conservatives b. Libertarians *c. Liberals d. Moderates

42) believe government should protect public safety, private property, and national borders—and do little else: no giant army or navy; no public schools; no regulating banks; no telling people which drugs they can't use; no helping people who are hungry, homeless, or need health care; and no laws against discrimination.  a. Neoconservatives b. Progressives c. Liberals *d. Libertarians
43) The limits what Congress may do—and Americans vigorously debate exactly where exactly those boundaries lie. a. Bill of Rights b. Declaration of Independence *c. Constitution d. Senate Majority Leader
45) Individualism is the idea that individuals,, are responsible for their own well-being. a. with some assistance from the government b. with some assistance from the greater society c. with some assistance from the local community *d. without assistance from society, the local community, or the government
58) The Great Recession began in the a. fall of 1929 b. fall of 1978 *c. fall of 2008 d. spring of 2010
61) is defined as a belief that anyone who works hard can get ahead and grow wealthy. a. Social democracy b. American democracy *c. The American dream d. Individualism
62) Equality means that a. every citizen, man or woman, enjoys the same privileges, status, and rights before the laws *b. every citizen enjoys the same privileges, status, and rights before the laws c. every male citizen enjoys the same privileges, status, and rights before the laws d. every naturalized citizen, man or woman, enjoys the same privileges, status, and rights before the laws
67) is the idea that every American has a similar chance in life. a. The American dream b. Democracy *c. Equal opportunity d. Equal outcome

73) Americans maintain high (and, by some measures, rising) levels of religiosity. Some percent of Americans say they believe in God, almost 56 percent belong to a church, and nearly 47 percent attend church regularly.  *a. 86 b. 76 c. 67 d. 90
81) The Amendment declares, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." *a. First b. Third c. Fourth d. Second
87) American political culture is shaped by a. a fear of too much government b. an abiding faith in individualism c. the American dream *d. all of the above
89) Our national government has so many checks and balances because  *a. Americans fear too much government b. Congress fears its power will be usurped c. it's the democratic way d. Americans have an abiding faith in individualism