

PLS 202—Dluhy
Mid-term Quiz
Not for credit

1. The most frequent way an issue gets on the national policy agenda is:
 - a. Political Parties put them there.
 - b. Policy wonks convince the parties to put them there.
 - c. Policy streams correspond with windows of opportunity.
 - d. Solutions chase problems.

2. Which of the following statements is the most accurate?
 - a. “Iron Triangles” formulate most public policy in the U.S. because they reinforce the incremental features of our political system.
 - b. The policy process model is interesting but it ignores agenda setting and evaluation.
 - c. We have a regular way at the national to eliminate bad programs every five years.
 - d. Decision Making in the American political is largely incremental because politicians learn that form of decision making in college.

3. A populist is a person who:
 - a. Believes in intervention on social issues but does not believe we should intervene in the economy.
 - b. Believes that we should intervene in social issues and the economy.
 - c. Believes there should be no intervention in the economy or on social issues.
 - d. Believes that Pat Buchanan has the most appropriate ideology.

4. Fiscal policy primarily focuses on:
 - a. Interest rates and the growth of the countries money supply.
 - b. Changing income rates and making them more redistributive in nature.
 - c. Employs taxing and spending powers to influence the business cycle.
 - d. Microeconomics.

5. Which of the following Presidential candidates is more closely identified with Keynesian economics in his stated economic policies for the future:
 - a. Bush
 - b. Gore
 - c. Buchanan
 - d. Nader

6. A public good should be developed and funded by the government when:
 - a. A pareto optimal has been achieved.
 - b. When the private sector will not supply the good in sufficient quantity.
 - c. The private sector charges exorbitant prices.
 - d. Enough people demand it.

7. Public Choice Theory:
 - a. Helps to explain why we choose certain political candidates.
 - b. Developed by the Russians to replace communism with capitalism.
 - c. Best explains how federal agencies compete with each other.
 - d. Would help to explain why there is so much social and economic segregation in metropolitan areas in the U.S.

8. The rational deliberative decision making model best explains:
 - a. Abortion policy
 - b. Foreign policy
 - c. Health care policy
 - d. Social Welfare policy

9. PIGS are:
 - a. Public interest groups like NACO, ICMA, NLC, etc.
 - b. The major policy institutes located in Washington D.C. who influence public policy.
 - c. Used to be influential in Washington but now they have closed their offices and given up.
 - d. Persons who believe in the intergovernmental systems and support candidates who do the same.

10. Which statement best explains the revenue situation in the U.S.:
 - a. States rely the most on property taxes to finance state expenditures.
 - b. The federal government has the least progressive taxes and the states the most progressive taxes.
 - c. Local governments rely very little on the federal and state aid, less than 5% of their revenues come from that source.
 - d. The most stable form of revenue at the national level has been the income tax.

True or false:

11. The major national debates between the Republican and Democrats have been about “Guns vs. Butter” in the last 25 years.

12. In this country, we have a strong tradition of having the federal government arbitrarily intervene in local areas when it wants to locate a prison, dispose of nuclear waste, or pay for a local homeless shelter adjacent to a school or residential area.

13. Soccer moms in the national Presidential election 2000 are more likely to vote for Bush.

14. Privatization is more likely to work when private vendors agree to a fixed price for a service and then not change that price for five years.

15. K-Mart who did not even make the Fortune 500 list ten years ago and now it is the second largest corporation on the Fortune 500 list and the Global 500.