Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
Multiple Choice		
 Every time there is a federal government consumer spending. business investments. the value of the dollar. the rate of growth of the money supple. the total accumulated public debt. 		
2. Public debt refers to the total value of all a. corporate borrowing.b. local government borrowing alone.c. federal government borrowing.d. borrowing by the public.e. borrowing by interest groups.	outstanding:	
3. When the U.S. government spends more called a. entitlements b. long-term loans c. credit vouchers d. treasuries e. interest investments	than it receives, it typically finances the	e shortfall by selling IOUs, commonly
b. Low natural gas prices plus new airelectricity.c. The United States is not in favor of d. The Obama administration approved	e of energy sources in the United States' ply after 1985, began to decline again in pollution regulations have made coal unusing nuclear energy as it releases green the construction of the Keystone XL ptive as natural gas can be transported by	n 2009. ncompetitive as a source of nhouse gases. pipeline along the U.S. Gulf Coast.

- 5. According to the principle underlying fiscal policy, during inflation, fiscal policy should:
 - a. stimulate economic activity by decreasing taxes.
 - b. curb economic activity by reducing government spending.
 - c. let the forces of supply and demand operate on their own.
 - d. expand the rate of growth of the money supply.
 - e. use the easy-money policy.
- 6. Which of the following statements is true of Medicare?
 - a. Medicare pays for health-care services for low-income persons, irrespective of age.
 - b. Medicare is now the government's second-largest domestic spending program, after Social Security.
 - c. The Medicare program pays for nursing home expenses.
 - d. The costs of Medicare are expected to decline over the next two decades with the retirement of baby boomers.

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
e. Medicare is an example of federal d	iscretionary spending.	
7. Every bill that passes through Congress a. veto the bill.	is an opportunity for individual member	ers of Congress to:
b. lobby the president.		
c. help constituents.		
d. set the national economic policy.		
e. solicit money from interest groups.		
8. Identify a true statement about health-ins	surance coverage.	
a. The national health-insurance plan t	-	-
b. The United States is the only econor to its citizens.	nically advanced nation that provides	universal health-insurance coverage
c. The universal health-insurance plan law.	proposed by President Bill Clinton du	ring his first term did not become a
d. The national health-insurance plans	are mainly concentrated in the world's	economically backward nations.
e. The United States is the first nation	that provided universal health-insurance	ce coverage to its citizens.
9. Which of the following statements is true		
a. Medicaid is restricted to covering th		aged sixty-five years and over.
b. Medicaid does not pay for nursing h	•	
c. Medicaid covers people with disabil	-	
d. Recent cost-containment measures h		
e. Medicaid is now the government's s	econd-largest domestic spending progr	ram, after Social Security.
10. Monetary policy is under the control of	:	
a. the Bureau of the Fiscal Services.		
b. the Committee on Ways and Means		
c. the Federal Reserve System.		
d. the Internal Revenue Service.		
e. the Department of the Treasury.		
11. The final stage of policymaking involve	es:	
a. evaluating the success of a policy.		
b. implementing a policy.		
c. getting an issue on the political ager	ıda.	
d. developing proposed legislation.		
e. applying policy through local gover	nments.	
12. The second stage of the policymaking parameter a. formulation and adoption	process involves the of specific	plans for achieving a particular goal.
b. identification and evaluation		
c. evaluation and execution		
d identification and formulation		

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
e. adoption and execution		
13. Which of the following best describes do a. Public policy concerning matters of the b. Public policy concerning issues with c. Policy that primarily focuses on family d. Policy that encompasses scientific in e. Policy that primarily concerns domest	Foreign affairs in a national unit lies and households ventions and innovations	vers
14. Theis a joint federal-state program a. Children's Health Insurance Program b. Family Social Security Plan c. Children's Quota Scheme d. Family Wellness Scheme e. Department of Education		ance for low-income children.
15. Identify a true statement about oil import a. The United States is not excessively b. The United States does not import oil c. The United States has very friendly the d. The United States does not have diverge. The United States is not dependent of	dependent on only one nation for oil in I from its neighbors. ies with all the countries from which it ersified sources for its imported oil.	
16. The sells IOUs on behalf of the Ua. Department of Commerce b. U.S. Treasury c. Federal Reserve Board d. U.S. Postal Service e. U.S. Judiciary	J.S. government.	
17. Most climatologists believe that the recea. noble gases.b. inert gases.c. greenhouse gases.d. dielectric gases.e. insulating gases.	ent climate change is the result of huma	an activities, especially the release of:
18. Observations collected by agencies such last half century, average global temperature a. did not greatly vary. b. increased by about 0.74 degree Celsic c. decreased significantly by about 3.4 d. increased by about 1.2 degree Celsiu e. decreased by about 0.03 degree Celsiu	us. degree Celsius. s.	e Administration suggest that during the

Name: Class: Date:

Chapter 15: Domestic Policy

- 19. When scholars and scientists conduct studies to determine whether a law has achieved desired results, they are engaging in:
 - a. policy evaluation.
 - b. policy formulation.
 - c. policy adoption.
 - d. policy implementation.
 - e. policy identification.
- 20. Which of the following statements is true of fracking?
 - a. It has turned the United States into the number-one oil producer in the world as of 2014.
 - b. It greatly contributes to the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.
 - c. It is a costly process owing to high prices of oil and gas.
 - d. It involves pumping a high-pressure mixture of iron and sulfur into oil-or gas-bearing underground rock.
 - e. It is commonly known as gas well dewatering.
- 21. Which of the following is a provision of the health-care bills passed by Congress and signed by President Obama?
 - a. Health-care policies could only be purchased through licensed insurance brokers.
 - b. Insurance could be purchased through online insurance exchanges solely run by the federal government.
 - c. Subsidies would be provided to citizens only if they are covered by an employer's plan.
 - d. Subsidies would be granted to small employers that obtain insurance plans for their employees.
 - e. Young people could remain covered by their parents' insurance until they turned eighteen.
- 22. Once Congress establishes a policy by enacting legislation, the immediate next action is taken by the:
 - a. legislative branch that enforces the new policy through its agencies.
 - b. executive branch that enforces the new policy through its agencies.
 - c. legislative branch that ensures the legislation is constitutional.
 - d. judicial branch that ensures the legislation is constitutional.
 - e. executive branch that evaluates the validity of the policy.
- 23. Identify a true statement about an entitlement program.
 - a. An entitlement program needs to be renewed every year only if Congress passes an annual funding measure.
 - b. Congress has direct control over how much an entitlement program will cost in any particular year.
 - c. It is impossible to estimate the costs of an entitlement program.
 - d. An entitlement program is invariably the same as a discretionary spending.
 - e. An entitlement program pays out benefits to persons who meet specified requirements.
- 24. Identify a true statement about the tax system in the United States.
 - a. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 was intended to lower taxes and simplify the tax code and it did just that for most taxpayers.
 - b. A few years after the Tax Reform Act of 1986 was passed, large federal deficits forced Congress to cut spending.
 - c. Those affected by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 lobbied Congress to legislate special exceptions so that the full impact of the tax rate increase would be felt by the wealthiest Americans.
 - d. Tax cuts occurred under the administrations of both George H. W. Bush (1989–1993) and Bill Clinton (1993–

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
2001).		
	e bracket decreased from 39.6 percent in	1986 to 28 percent in 1993.
25. Identify a true statement about the U.	S. health-care system.	
a. As of 2017, only five percent of na	ational spending in the United States goe	es to health care.
b. The United States has the most nu	mber of health-care insurance policies in	the world.
c. A problem associated with the hea	lth-care system is the lack of health-care	e insurance.
d. U.S. health-care costs have been d	eclining for years.	
e. Health care is completely ignored	by the federal government.	
26. The principle underlying fiscal policy recession, fiscal policy should:	states that when unemployment is rising	g and the economy is going into a
a. stimulate economic activity by dec	creasing taxes.	
b. curb economic activity by reducin	g government spending.	
c. let the forces of supply and deman	d operate on their own.	
d. employ a tight-money policy.		
e. reduce the rate of growth in the an	nount of money in circulation.	
27is a renewable source of	energy.	
a. Nuclear fuel		
b. Natural gas		
c. Coal		
d. Hydroelectric energy		
e. Oil		
28. Which of the following statements is	•	
a. Public debt is also known as fiscal		
b. The net public debt includes sums		
-	ls IOUs on behalf of the U.S. governmen	nt.
d. The interest on treasuries is paid b		
e. The net public debt does not include	de funds held by the Federal Reserve Sys	stem.
29. The costs of Medicare are expected to	rise over the next two decades as:	
a. population growth outpaces the gr	owth in the job market.	
b. Obama's stimulus packages expire		
c. population growth outpaces GDP	growth.	
d. people are brought into the health-	care system under Obamacare.	
e. millions of baby boomers retire.		
30. Which of the following terms refers to		government to respond to a political
issue or to enhance the social or political	well-being of society?	
a. Writ		
b. Caucus		
c. Subpoena		

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
d. Arbitration		
e. Policy		
31. The is an independent regulatory agency that system in 1913.	was established by Co	ongress as the nation's central banking
a. Internal Revenue Service		
b. Department of the Treasury		
c. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		
d. Congressional Budget Office		
e. Federal Reserve System		
32. Which of the following best describes the second pa a. It involves getting an issue on the political agence	•	1 0 0 1
b. It involves developing proposed legislation.		
c. It requires a consensus on what policy should be	adopted.	
d. It entails the formulation and adoption of specifi	c plans for achieving a	a particular goal.
e. It involves congressional hearings and expert stu	idies.	
33. Advocates of thebelieve that the govern gold.	nment should tie the va	alue of the dollar to commodities such as
a. fiscal-union policy		
b. hard-money policy		
c. tight-money policy		
d. easy-money policy		
e. extra-money policy		
34. Which of the following statements is true of nuclear	energy?	
a. It releases greenhouse gases.		
b. It is also known as hydropower.		
c. It does not contribute to global warming.		
d. It is a renewable source of energy.		
e. It does not pose any threat.		
35. Which of the following is a renewable source of ene	ergy?	
a. Nuclear fuel		
b. Natural gas		
c. Coal		
d. Petroleum		
e. Solar power		
36. Identify a newly insured product under the 2014 far	m bill.	
a. Black pepper		
b. Saffron		

c. Mustard

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
d. Flax		
e. Sushi rice		
37. A gas that, when released into the atmoa(n)	osphere, traps the sun's heat and slows i	its release into outer space is known as
a. noble gas		
b. inert gas		
c. greenhouse gas		
d. dielectric gas		
e. insulating gas		
38involves changing the amoinflation, the rate of economic growth, and a. Monetary policy		nterest rates, credit markets, the rate of
b. Fiscal policy		
c. Zero interest-rate policy		
d. Keynesian policy		
e. Flat tax policy		
39saw the Affordable Care Afreedoms.	Act as a "big government takeover" of h	nealth care and a threat to popular
a. Liberals		
b. Conservatives		
c. Mercantilists		
d. Symbolic interactionists		
e. Nurses		
40. Years ago, when Congress imposed vetax system. These loopholes:	ery high tax rates on high incomes, it pro	ovided for more loopholes in the federal
a. brought the profits earned by gover	rnment employees under the nontaxable	bracket.
b. enabled angel investors to invest di	irectly in businesses.	
c. enabled investors in oil and gas we	ells to increase their taxable income.	
d. allowed interest groups to give soft	t money to political parties.	
e. enabled many wealthy individuals	to decrease their tax bills significantly.	
41 is usually defined as two or more	re quarters of economic decline.	
a. Inflation		
b. A recession		
c. Expansion		
d. An appreciation period		
e. A boom period		
42. Which of the following processes com adopting, and implementing a policy with		

a. The agenda setting process

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
b. The policymaking process		
c. The policy formulation proces	S	
d. The politicization process		
e. The issue identification proces	ss	
43. Which of the following statement	s is true of offshore drilling?	
•	as turned the United States into the number-o	one oil producer in the world.
	government has endorsed offshore drilling in	
c. Offshore drilling results in the	release of radioactive material into the atmos	sphere.
d. Offshore drilling is also know		
e. Offshore drilling is a method u	used by the United States to reduce its relianc	e on foreign oil.
44. Identify a technique adopted by C 2009.	Congress to fund the universal health-insurance	ee coverage program it had developed in
a. An increased unemployment of	compensation rate	
b. An increased Medicaid tax rat	e	
c. A new tax on low-end health p	policies	
d. A new tax on investments for	Americans with a low income	
e. An increased Medicare tax rat	e	
45. The government is most likely to	· · · · · ·	
a. through taxes levied on person	nal income.	
b. by lending money at a fixed in	iterest rate.	
c. through imports.		
d. by adhering to the easy-money	policy.	
e. by lowering interest rates.		
46. When policymakers sacrifice of	one goal to achieve another, it is known as	a(n)
a. writ		
b. agenda deal		
c. subpoena		
d. trade-off		
e. policy relinquishment		
47. Which of the following is the f	irst part of the first stage of the policymal	king process?
a. issue identification		
b. agenda setting		
c. formulation		
d. implementation		
e. evaluation		
48. In order to implement national	policies effectively, which of the following	ng does the federal government

require?

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
a. celebrity endorsement		
b. the support of scientific studies		
c. corporate sponsorship		
d. national guard enforcement		
e. cooperation from state and local gov	vernments and outside groups	
49. During which stage of the policymaking p groups on how a statute or regulation has affect a. policy evaluation		s to obtain feedback from different
b. policy formulation		
c. policy adoption		
d. policy implementation		
e. policy identification		
50. Which of the following was the centerpa. allowing free agricultural trade with b. banning GMO (genetically modified or c. abolishing the Special Nutrition Assistation direct payments for certain e. the abolition of direct payments for certain certain certain certain direct payments for certain certain direct payments for certain certain direct payments for certain direct payments direct payments for certain direct payments direct paym	n Mexico rganism) crops ance Program (SNAP), in crops	
51. In 2017, almost percent of nation a. six b. eighteen c. twenty-six d. forty-five e. over fifty	al spending in the United States v	went to health care.
52. Which of the following is a fact about hea	lth care coverage in the United State	s?
a. All citizens are insured by law.	1.2 1.1 1.1	
b. As of 2013, about sixty percent of the pc. It is estimated that before 2013, twenty insurance.	• •	
d. Medicare pays for nursing home expen	se	
e. The cost of Medicaid has decreased in		
53. In the context of health-care reform, a requanother is known as thea. Medicaid ruleb. individual mandatec. national health care law	uirement that all persons obtain heal	th-care insurance from one source or
d. federal health requirement		

Name:	Class:	Date:
Chapter 15: Domestic Policy		
e. Obamacare tax		
54. Which of the following is a potential property.a. Safety concernsb. Impurity of the productc. Strained relationships with the exported. The U.S. moving towards green energy.	ting countries	States?
e. Exporting countries moving toward	rds green energy	
55. The cost of solar power and wind enda. steadily fallingb. rapidly fallingc. steadily risingd. rapidly risinge. holding steady	ergy has been	
Essay		
56. Describe the two problems associated w	ith U.S. health care.	
57. Discuss Keynesian economics.		
58. Discuss the provisions of the Agricultura	al Act of 2014.	
59. Discuss the major controversies surroun	ding climate change. Explain how clim	mate change has impacted U.S. politics.
60. Describe the characteristics of entitleme	nt programs. How are entitlements dif	fferent from discretionary spending?