# CHAPTER 6: THE WORLD OF AMERICAN BUSINESS

**Write *T* if the statement is true and *F* if it is false according to the information in the chapter.**

1. Most American businesses are directly or indirectly owned by the government.

2. Most Americans believe that business supports ideals and values that are important to the country.

3. Americans believe that competition among businesses is good for the economy but it does little to protect the freedom of the individual.

4. To succeed in American business, Americans believe that family background and social position are more important than anything, including hard work.

S. Most Americans believe that success in business offers the best chance to fulfill the dream of being wealthy.

6. ACEO may be admired since he or she started a successful business from practically nothing.

7. Some American companies moved their factories overseas because they could not afford to pay the high wages expected in the United States.

8. Most American companies pay their workers good retirement pensions, so people do not have to worry about having enough money when they stop working.

9. There are many more large corporations in the United States than small businesses.

10. Even in bad economic times, many Americans still try to start their own small businesses.

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# CHAPTER 7: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN THE U.S

**Circle the best answer according to the information in the chapter.**

1. Americans do not want to have a strong national government because .....

A. they are afraid of their political leaders.

B. they are afraid it will put limits on their individual freedom.

C. they are much more concerned with national glory.

2. The Constitution of the United States .....

A. gives by far the most power to Congress.

B. gives by far the most power to the president.

C. tries to give each branch enough power to balance the others.

3. The president of the United States .....

A. has the power to make official treaties with foreign governments without the approval of Congress.

B. can veto a law that has been passed by Congress.

C. is elected if his political party wins most of the seats in Congress.

4. The Bill of Rights .....

A. explains the rights of Congress and the rights of the.president.

B. guarantees citizens of the United States specific individual rights and freedoms.

C. is part of the Declaration of Independence.

5. The American ideal of the free individual .....

A. was exemplified by the farmers and the frontier settlers in the late 1700s and early 1800s.

B. was exemplified by the businessman before the Civil War of the 1860s.

C. caused the national government to grow in size and strength during the late 1800s.

6. The number of electoral votes a candidate receives .....

A. is determined by who wins the total popular vote nationwide.

B. is determined by the electoral votes of the states the candidate wins.

C. is equal to the number of seats each state has in the House of Representatives.

7. Which of these statements is true about the 2000 presidential election?

A. George W. Bush became president in 2000 because he won a plurality of votes nationwide.

B. The Supreme Court played a major role in the 2000 election.

C. Jeb Bush played an important role in the elect,ion because he was governor of California.

8. Stronger gun-control laws are favored by .....

A. the National Rifle Association.

B. most of the American people.

C. very few Americans.

9. Which statement about lobby groups is not true?

A. They have become less powerful in recent years.

B. They try to influence the government and public opinion.

C. They have caused the government to get larger.

10. Which statement about the traditional beliefs ofthe political parties is false?

A. The Democrats believe that government should play a major role in solving society's problems.

B. The Republicans believe that business and the free market can solve society's problems.

C. The Republicans and the Democrats basically agree about the role of government and they have the same political beliefs.

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# CHAPTER 8: ETHNIC & RACIAL DIVERSITY IN THE U.S

**I. Circle the best answer according to the information in the chapter.**

1. Scholars who see the United States as a "salad bowl" emphasize .....

A. the great extent of racial and ethnic assimilation in the United States.

B. the many differences between different racial and ethnic groups in the U.S.

C. the rapid growth of the population of the United States.

2. In American society, there are some members of ethnic groups (such as some jews and Hispanics) that are bicultural; they feel that .....

A. they are fully assimilated into American society.

B. they do not belong at all to American society.

C. they belong to American society, but at the same time they also have another separate identity.

3. Which of the following was not a characteristic of the dominant American culture during the early decades of the nation's history?

A. Catholic B. western European C. middle-class

4. Which of the following was true about the political bosses in northeastern cities during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries?

A. They were more afraid of new immigrants than were other Americans.

B. They were more cruel to new immigrants than were other Americans.

C. They were more helpful to new immigrants than were other Americans.

5. Today ethnic groups in the United States .....

A. have no feeling of belonging to an ethnic group (such as Irish, Italian, or Polish) whatsoever.

B. consider themselves as part of the American culture in varying degrees, often depending on how similar their culture is to the majority.

C. feel much more a part of their ethnic group than part of the American culture.

6. What was the main reason most northern whites disliked slavery?

A. It went against their religious beliefs.

B. It went against the U.S. Constitution.

C. It threatened their own economic opportunities.

7. After the Civil War, African Americans in the South lived in a social system where .....

A. many continued to be slaves.

B. segregation was legal.

C. there was racial discrimination, but no laws separated them from whites.

8. In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court declared .....

A. African Americans could not legally be denied their right to vote for racial reasons.

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B. racially segregated public schools are illegal.

C. no one may be denied freedom of speech, press, or religion.

9. On which of the beliefs listed below did Malcolm X disagree with Martin Luther King?

A. Black people should be assimilated into the larger American society.

B. Black people were not treated fairly by the larger American society.

C. Black people should have freedom and equality.

10. Which of these statements about race and ethnicity in America is true?

A. Most young African Americans today have no interest in learning about the black culture and they identify fully with the white culture.

B. Racial prejudice, segregation, and discrimination are at an all-time high in the United States today.

C. Using the word mosaic to describe the American culture suggests a positive image.

**II. Complete the information in the following dates**

early 1600s: _____

1790: _____

1861-1865: _____

late 1800s and early 1900s: _____

1920s: _____

1950s and 1960s: _____

1965: _____

2008 and 2012: _____

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