*You should know all the terms from each chapter!!!

**Chapter 6**

1. What is demography?
2. What is the census? How does the federal government use the information from the census?
3. What were the three great waves of immigration to the United States?
4. What is meant by the term “minority majority”?
5. Look at Figure 6.1 on page 186. What is happening to the white, non-Hispanic population? Which ethnic minority is growing the quickest?
6. What was the goal of the Simpson-Mazzoli Act?
7. How have the following demographic changes affected political changes? (Immigration, regional shifts, and an aging population)
8. Explain the significance of the following as sources for political learning: family, mass media, and schools.
9. Name two ways in which aging affects political behavior.
10. Who came up with the first scientific poll? What is the key to the accuracy of opinion polls?
11. What is random-digit dialing?
12. List three criticisms of public opinion polling.
13. What do political polls reveal about the American electorate?
14. What is the “paradox of mass politics,” according to Russell Neuman?
15. What is the largest impact of declining trust in government since the 1960s?
16. Explain the differences between liberals and conservatives on various issues (see Table 6.1 on page 199).
17. List some of the activities of conventional political participation. Which one is the most common activity?
18. Define civil disobedience and give an example.
19. How does minority group status affect political participation?
20. What is the public’s general attitude about the scope of government?
21. Comment on how Americans’ lack of political knowledge and low participation rate affects democracy.

**Chapter 7**

1. Explain the purpose of a “media event.”
2. List the seven principles of news management as practiced in the Reagan White House.
3. Explain two media techniques used most effectively by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
4. What is meant by investigative journalism?
5. Explain the importance of the era of “yellow journalism” as it relates to the print media.
6. Explain how television affected the political career of Richard Nixon.
7. What effect did television have on the war in Vietnam?
8. Explain three ways in which the Federal Communications Commission has regulated the airwaves.
9. What impact has cable TV had on news reporting? (Broadcasting vs. Narrowcasting)
10. What did the Columbia University Project for Excellence in Journalism conclude about cable news channels?
11. What is the basic principle of selective exposure?
12. What makes news reporting on the Internet particularly different than news reporting on television?
13. Explain two consequences of private control of the media in the United States.
14. What has happened to many local newspapers?
15. Where does most news come from?
16. What is meant by a “sound bite” and what does it tell us about news coverage?
17. Explain how the news media tend to be biased.
18. What is a “talking head”?
19. What is the “policy agenda”? What do policy entrepreneurs try to do?