

Civics
Chapter 11
Influencing Government

1. Television, radio, newspapers, magazines, recordings, movies, and books are called
2. Most presidents employ a _____ whose job is to conduct polls regularly.
3. A well-constructed poll question should be...
4. Elected officials sometimes _____ information to the press to test public reaction to an idea or policy.
5. The mass media plays an important _____ role by exposing government misconduct.
6. _____ provide lawmakers with tremendous amounts of information.
7. _____ includes the ideas and attitudes that most people hold about the government and political issues.
8. People who share a point of view about an issue sometimes form an _____
_____ to promote their beliefs.
9. Radio, television, and the Internet are considered _____ media.
10. By their very nature, interest groups are...
11. The primary goal of interest groups is to influence...
12. How does the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protect the media?

Influencing Government Answer Section

SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:
mass media.

DIF: Easy REF: 259 STO: CIV.EPS10.a
2. ANS:
pollster

DIF: Average REF: 261 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
3. ANS:
unbiased.

DIF: Easy REF: 262 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
4. ANS:
leak

DIF: Average REF: 266 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
5. ANS:
watchdog

DIF: Average REF: 266 STO: CIV.EPS10.a
6. ANS:
Lobbyists

DIF: Average REF: 272 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
7. ANS:
Public opinion

DIF: Average REF: 258 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
8. ANS:
interest group

DIF: Easy REF: 259 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
9. ANS:
electronic

DIF: Easy REF: 264 STO: CIV.EPS10.a
10. ANS:
biased.

DIF: Easy REF: 270 STO: CIV.HPS1.c
11. ANS:
public policy.

DIF: Easy REF: 272 STO: CIV.HPS1.c

ESSAY

12. ANS:

The First Amendment protects the freedom of the press, meaning not only print media but radio, television, and the Internet (electronic media). The Supreme Court has ruled that the key to this First Amendment protection is freedom from prior restraint, or government censorship of material before it is published. Generally, the government cannot tell the media what or what not to publish. This means that reporters and editors are free to decide what they will say, even if it is unpopular or embarrassing to the government or to individual politicians. The press may not, however, publish false information that will harm someone's reputation.

DIF: Challenging REF: 268

STO: CIV.HPS1.a