

AP U.S. Government and Politics
Unit 2: Public Opinion, Campaigns and Voting Behavior

Due Friday October 19, 2018

Chapter 6: Public Opinion and Political Action

1. (a) What is **public opinion**? (b) Why is it important to government and politics? (c) How is it measured?
2. What is **demography**? Cite THREE examples.
3. (a) What is the **census**? (b) What is **reapportionment** in the U.S. House of Representatives? (c) How are the two connected?
4. Describe the THREE great waves of immigration in the U.S.
5. What is meant by the term **minority-majority** in the third wave of immigration?
6. Why are Americans said to share a common political culture despite our ethnic diversity?
7. What is the fastest growing age group in the U.S. and what are the political effects of the growth of this group?
8. What is **political socialization** and why is it important?
9. Describe the effects of informal political learning in the U.S. by examining and comparing learning from the family, mass media, and schools. Which is the MOST significant? How do you know?
10. What is a **political poll** and why is it important?
11. Explain the following terms: **sample**, **random sampling**, **sampling error**, **random-digit dialing**.
12. Evaluate the use of **polls** in politics today. What are their benefits and negatives?
13. What is an **exit poll** and why is it important?
14. What is **political ideology**? What do liberals and conservatives value, respectively?
15. What is the **gender gap**? In what ways do women vote differently than men?
16. Describe the TWO ways Americans participate in politics beyond voting.
17. In what ways are the rates of participation unequal for Americans among different demographic groups? Explain.