*QUESTIONS*

1. Answer the rhetorical question on page 169; “Should some schools offer bilingual education?”
2. Evaluate the role of public opinion, demography, and the census in politics. One, namely public opinion, has a clear role in politics, but the other two are less apparent; why is that?
3. Why is immigration such a “hot-button topic” in modern American politics? What role should immigration play in the near American future?
4. Often, historians and sociologists refer to the United States as a “melting pot;” others claim we are a “salad bowl.” Discuss the differences between the two and their respective implications.
5. Solve illegal immigration. No, really; solve it right here, right now, on paper. Congress can't do it because they are too beholden to special interests, but you're not; well, at least not the last time I checked.
6. What does the “Shifting Population Centers”section tell you about both the short- and long-term population issues with which any national political figure will have to deal?
7. Discuss the process of political socialization and evaluate its effects on young voters. What are the relative positives and negatives of the process, as is?
8. Look at Figure 6.2 on page 176 and evaluate these respective truths:
	1. The reason older Americans vote more is because they have more to lose in the political system.
	2. Another reason older American vote more is because they are more educated than political “youngsters.”
	3. Younger voters are more apathetic to voting because they are trying to “rebel” against the “man.”
	4. The political system is setup to favor older Americans.
9. Answer the following:
	1. How are polls conducted?
	2. What is the role of polls in American democracy?
	3. What do polls reveal about Americans' political information?
10. What has caused the ever-increasing distrust in the United States government?
11. When asked about political interests, most Americans respond according to their perceived political party affiliation; after reading the section on political ideologies, why might it be “better” to judge ourselves in the framework of ideology rather than party affiliation?
12. After reading the sub-section “Attitudes Toward Gays and Lesbians,” is there anything which surprised you?
13. Discuss the varied types of political participation.
14. What role does income have in Americans' political involvement?