

____/10 –Workbook Score:

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Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

APG UGRP Unit 2 Part 1: Congress and Social/Economic Policy

Weeks: 2

____/20 –Total Score

Arch Text: *Congress: The Electoral Connection*, David Mayhew (1974)

1. To get themselves reelected, members of Congress rely on what kind of strategies?
2. How important, according to David Mayhew, is it for a legislator to have her name be familiar to her constituents?
3. When David Mayhew mentions that legislators send out mail by “franking” the letters. In your opinion, what does he mean?
4. Why do you think legislators often adjust their speeches to appeal to a particular audience’s political views?
5. David Mayhew states that because of term limits, reelection is not an issue for most members of Congress. Is this statement true or false? Back up with evidence from the article.

UEQ: Answer these on a separate sheet of paper and staple it to the back of this packet. Answers must have a thesis, a piece of evidence and a conclusion.

- Explain how the structure, powers, and functions of both houses of Congress affect the policymaking process while paying attention to the role and influence of the president and the public on the creation of public policy (Chp6).
- Elaborate on what fiscal policy is and how Congress uses it, along with the Power of the Purse, to regulate the economic system within the United States. (Chp15).

Objectives: *These are the key concepts that you must be able to answer after Unit 2 Part 1. These are also your review topics for our online study guide. They are also the guided reading questions. Have at it TeamAP!*

Chapter 6 –Congress

- 6.1 Describe the constitutional provisions that define Congress
- 6.2 Analyze the ability of members of congress to represent their constituents
- 6.3 Describe how incumbency and redistricting help members of Congress to stay in office
- 6.4 Assess the roles of leaders, political parties, and committees in Congress
- 6.5 Describe the powers of Congress
- 6.6 Describe the factors that influence how members of Congress make decisions
- 6.7 Evaluate the strategic interactions between Congress, the president, the courts, and the people

Chapter 15 -Social and Economic Policy

- 15.1 Trace the stages of the policy-making process
- 15.2 Describe the scope of the federal budget and analyze problems associated with the national deficit and debt
- 15.3 Assess the effectiveness of the monetary policy tools used by the federal government to manage the economy

- 15.4 Describe current U.S. policy in health care
- 15.5 Describe current U.S. policy in primary, secondary, and higher education
- 15.6 Describe U.S. social welfare policy and programs
- 15.7 Review ongoing challenges in U.S. social and economic policy making

Vocabulary: Complete these on a 3x5 notecard. The front has the term, the back has the definition and a personal sentence with the term used in its proper context.

Chapter 6: apportionment, bicameral legislature, bill, cloture, Congressional Budget Act of 1974, Congressional Budget Office (CBO), Congressional Research Service (CRS), congressional review, delegate, discharge petition, divided government, filibuster, gerrymandering, Government Accountability Office (GAO), incumbency, logrolling, majority leader, majority party, minority leader, minority party, party caucus, pocket veto, politico, pork, president pro tempore, programmatic requests, reconciliation, redistricting, senatorial courtesy, Speaker of the House, trustee, unified government, veto, whip (34)

Committees: Committee of the Whole, conference committee, House Committee on Rules, joint committee, select (special) committee, standing committee (6)

Chapter 15: Budget deficit, depression, fiscal policy, Keynesian economics, *laissez-faire*, monetary policy, national debt (7)

Homework Assignments:

Chapter	Assignment/Topic	Due Date/Stamp
6	Read Chapter 6 - <i>Congress</i> (pp. 121- 151) and Course Reader – <i>Pork: A Time-Honored Tradition Lives On</i> and take reading quiz	
	Complete Chapter 6 VNC and quiz	<i>Combined with Chp15</i>

Chapter	Assignment/Topic	Due Date/Stamp
15	Read Chapter 15 - <i>Social and Economic Policy</i> (pp. 357-383)	
	Complete Chapter 15 VNC and quiz	

SCOTUS Assignments

Required SCOTUS Cases: *Marbury v. Madison* [CR12, CR15]

Suggested SCOTUS Cases: *Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha*

Other Unit Requirements

Required Foundational Documents: *Federalist No. 51* [CR2, CR10]

Required Civic Engagement Assignment: Walkin' the Line –Your group will generate a student survey of ten questions based on congressional issues that are currently being addressed at <https://www.house.gov/>. To complete this assignment, each group will use the “Legislative Activity” tab to view current legislation. The results from the student surveys will allow the groups to generate charts/graphs that provide data on the congressional knowledge of the student body. These charts/graphs will be used during class discussions and will also be allowed as a source in your mini paper. [CR13, CR14]
[CR13, CR14]

Extra Unit 2 Practice:

Unit 2 Test:

Chapter 6: Congress. Answer below or on a separate sheet of paper if noted.

Chapter 6.1 → Describe the constitutional provisions that define Congress

1. What type of Congress do we have?
2. Define apportionment.
3. What is the most important power that Congress has?
 - Where is this power found?
 - What else can it be called?
4. Complete the following chart.

	Service Requirements	Powers	Term Length
Representative (House)			
Senator			

Chapter 6.2 → Analyze the ability of members of congress to represent their constituents

1. Based on the readings, do you think Congressmen/women are over/under worked? Support your answer with FACTS.
2. How many members are there in Congress? How are they divided?
3. Explain how the information in Figure 6.1 SUPPORTS the Elite/Class Theory.
4. Compare and contrast a **trustee** and a **delegate**.

Chapter 6.3 → Describe how incumbency and redistricting help members of Congress to stay in office

1. Elaborate on the eight advantages of incumbency:
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

2. How often does redistricting take place? Why is this so important?

3. Gerrymandering is:
 - How can it possibly effect the policy-making ability of Congress?

Chapter 6.4 → Assess the roles of leaders, political parties, and committees in Congress

1. Explain “bicameralism”, and where do we find it in the Constitution?

2. What is the majority party (as a definition and fact? Both in the House and Senate)?

3. What is the minority party (as a definition and fact? Both in the House and Senate)?

4. Leadership in the House. Define and explain the following:
 - Speaker of the House

 - Majority Leader

 - Majority Whip

 - Minority Leader

 - Minority Whip

5. Leadership in the Senate. Define and explain the following:
 - President pro Temp

 - Majority Leader

 - Minority Leader

6. Committee System. Define and explain the following:
 - Committee

 - Standing Committee

 - Joint Committee

 - Conference Committee

 - Select (Special) Committee

 - House Committee on Rules

 - Committee Chair

 - Committee Membership

Chapter 6.5 → Describe the powers of Congress

1. What is the number one purpose of Congress?

2. Refer to Figure 6.5 to answer the following chart

House	Senate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced: • Referred to House Committee: • Referred to Subcommittee: • Reported by Full Committee: • Committee on Rules: • Full House Debates/Votes: • If Passes/Fails: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced: • Referred to Senate Committee: • Referred to Subcommittee: • Reported by Full Committee: • Full Senate Debates/Votes: • If Passes/Fails



Conference Committee:



House approval by how many votes (% and #s):	Senate approval by how many votes (% and #s):
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President must-

- Sign:
- Veto:
- Wait 10 days (Congress is adjourned):

3. How many laws are introduced into Congress each year? What is the percentage that make it to law?
4. Explain the “filibuster” and “cloture” and how these can exasperate government operations.
5. Describe the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.
6. How does “pork” and “programic requests” affect the gestation of legislation?
7. Explain the term “divided government”.
8. How can Congress “oversee” that laws are being implemented?
9. When does Congress offer up “senatorial courtesy”?

Chapter 6.6 → Describe the factors that influence how members of Congress make decisions

1. Who can formally submit bills for consideration?
2. Describe *wedge issues*.
3. What is logrolling? In your opinion, is it good or bad for the democratic system?
4. Describe the relationship between the President and Congress for the creation of *legislation*.
5. Define and explain the following:
 - Party influence:

 - Constituency verses ideology:
7. What is a lobbyist and how do they influence the policy process?
8. How are the following terms connected to helping members of Congress:
 - CRS

 - GAO

 - CBO

Chapter 6.7 → Evaluate the strategic interactions between Congress, the president, the courts, and the people

1. How does Congress interact with the following groups:
 - a. Executive
 - b. Judiciary
 - c. The People

Course Reader

Answer the following questions after reading *Pork: A Time-Honored Tradition Lives On* by Paul Starobin.

1. Over two centuries ago Paul Starobin mentions that one of the first forms of pork was:
 2. Pork, Paul Starobin says, is a way for congressmen to
 3. Paul Starobin notes that the reason why members of Congress get criticized for pork projects is because
 4. Paul Starobin concludes that there is no controversy over pork-barrel politics, since everyone agrees that pork is necessary and not wasteful spending. Is this statement true or false? Explain either way
 5. Today's "post-industrial" pork, Paul Starobin says, mainly includes cash for building projects such as roads, bridges, dams, and harbors. Is this statement true or false? Explain either way.

Chapter 15: Domestic and Economic Policy Answer below or on a separate sheet of paper if noted.

Chapter 15.1 → Trace the stages of the policy-making process

1. What is public policy?
2. What are the four theories of policy-making:
 -
 -
 -
 -
 - How are these connected to the four theories of democratic power (think traditional/elite/class/hyper)?

3. Name and elaborate on the five steps of the policy making process:

-
-
-
-
-

4. How do the following terms relate to public policy:

- Agenda setting

- Policy adoption

- Policy implementation

- Policy evaluation

Chapter 15.2 → *Describe the scope of the federal budget and analyze problems associated with the national deficit and debt*

1. What is a “free market”?

2. How is this different from Keynesian economics?

Chapter 15.3 → *Assess the effectiveness of the monetary policy tools used by the federal government to manage the economy*

1. What is monetary policy?

2. Describe the Federal Reserve Bank in one sentence.

3. There are three tools the FED can use to regulate the supply of money. What are they?

-
-
-

4. Which tool is used the most?

Chapter 15.4 → *Describe the current U.S. policy in health care*

1. Elaborate on the following terms:

- Medicare

- Medicaid

- The Affordable Care Act

Chapter 15.5 → *Describe current U.S. policy in primary, secondary, and higher education*

1. What is the purpose of school?
2. How is the No Child Left Behind Act marble cake federalism?
3. Is Common Core the work of the devil? Explain.
4. How do vouchers and charter schools work?
5. What is Title IX?

Chapter 15.6 → *Describe U.S. social welfare policy and programs*

1. How did social welfare become a reality in the United States?
2. Define the following:
 - a. Entitlement program
 - b. Non-means-tested program
 - c. Means-tested program

Chapter 15.7 → *Review ongoing challenges in U.S. social and economic policy making*

1. Assess the ongoing challenges in U.S. social and economic policy.

APG Unit 2 Part 1 Concept Reviews

Directions: *With your partner, write a quick response to each question. We will review as a class.*

Chapter 6: Congress

Concept Review #1 -Congressional Roots

1. What is the main objective for Congress?
2. How does a member of Congress get elected?

Concept Review #2 -Understanding Congress

1. Outline the major steps needed to turn a bill into a law.
2. In your opinion, what is the most powerful aspect of Congress that is not Congress?

FRQ Practice #1 -2001 Q#2

- Type of FRQ:
- Outline of your response:

Chapter 15: Social/Economic Policy

Concept Review #1 -Revenue

1. Identify and explain how the government makes money.
2. In your opinion, should the government borrow money to keep-up with the demands of the People, or should the government cut spending?

Concept Review #2 -The Method

1. Identify and explain what the government is spending your money on. Do you think this is equitable for all involved? Explain.
2. In your opinion, should the government have more control over “uncontrollable” expenditures? Explain.

Concept Review #3 -The Process

1. What is the point of Social Security?
2. Based on the data provided, can/should the US Government continue to be a government based on social-issues or should the government devolve some of its social-issue concerns to the states?

FRQ Practice #1 -2006 Q#2

- Type of FRQ:
- Outline of your response: