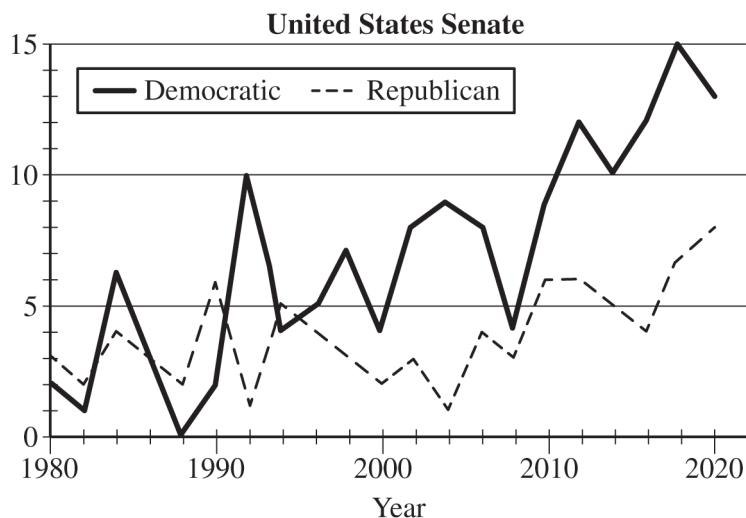


WOMEN CANDIDATES FOR SENATE BY PARTY, 1980–2020



Sources: Colorado Public Radio, 2018; Ballotpedia, 2022

NOTE: Data are for candidates in general elections.

2. Use the line graph to answer the questions.
 - A. Identify the year with the fewest number of Democratic women candidates for the Senate.
 - B. Describe the difference in an overall trend in Democratic and Republican women candidates for the Senate as illustrated in the graph.
 - C. Draw a conclusion that explains an overall trend shown in the graph.
 - D. Explain how the data in the graph might affect political participation.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

This question requires you to compare a Supreme Court case you studied in class with one you have not studied in class. A summary of the Supreme Court case you did not study in class is presented below and provides all of the information you need to know about this case to answer the prompts.

Cohen v. California (1971)

3. In 1968 Paul Cohen wore a jacket displaying an obscene anti-war statement while entering a Los Angeles courthouse. Cohen was arrested and charged under a California statute that prohibited “maliciously and willfully disturb[ing] the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or person [by] offensive conduct.” Cohen asserted that he wore the jacket in protest of the Vietnam War. Cohen was convicted in a Los Angeles court and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

In the subsequent case *Cohen v. California* (1971), the Court ruled in a 5–4 decision in favor of Cohen, overturning his conviction. In the majority opinion, Justice John Marshall Harlan rejected the argument that the state could restrict the words on Cohen’s jacket as offensive conduct. Harlan reasoned that “[O]ne man’s vulgarity is another’s lyric,” warning that “government might soon seize upon the censorship of particular words as a convenient guise for banning the expression of unpopular views.”

- A. Identify the civil liberty that is common to both *Schenck v. United States* (1919) and *Cohen v. California* (1971).
- B. Explain how the facts in *Schenck v. United States* and *Cohen v. California* resulted in different holdings.
- C. Explain how the decision in *Cohen v. California* reflects the democratic ideal of limited government.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.