Exam #3

1.(t/f) Fascism is an example of a repressive populist movement.

2.(m/c) Fascist movements emerged in all of the following countries in the 1920s and 1930s EXCEPT:

a. Spain b. Portugal c. Germany d. Italy e. Holland

3.(m/c) Which of the following are general characteristics of a fascist movement?

a. nationalist b. nostalgic c. racist d. a and c e. all of above

4.(t/f) The global economic crisis of the 1930s was a social factor that led to the emergence of fascist movements.

5.(t/f) Germany’s defeat in WWI and the severe conditions imposed on it by the Treaty of Versailles were factors in the rise of Nazism in Germany.

6.(t/f) Fascist movements engaged in legitimate political activity (organized political parties and participated in elections), but also in violent acts intended to disrupt the political system.

7.(t/f) While fascist movements claim to represent the “people,” they get most of their external support from the wealthy who subsequently benefit from the economic policies of the fascist government.

8.(t/f) The “lying world” of fascism appeals to people, because it is more attractive than the truth.

9.(m/c) Central to the “lying world” is the mythology of the nation. It involves which of the following?

a. claim of uniqueness b. claim of sacred destiny c. claim of special relationship with God

d. belief that “the people” are special e. all of the above

10.(t/f) Questioning the leader of a fascist nation is not acceptable because the leader is the embodiment

of the myth (“holy mission”) of the nation.

11.(t/f) A fascist country has a continuous need for enemies, internal and external.

12.(t/f) The mass media in a fascist country is an institution of propaganda whose function is to reinforce the “lying world.”

13.(m/c) Power arrangements in a fascist country involve all of the following EXCEPT:

a. a decentralized government b. single political party c. dictator

d. none are exceptions

14.(t/f) In a fascist nation there is a merging of political and economic goals to the benefit of

large corporations.

15.(m/c) In which of the following ways is the military a dominant institution in a Fascist society?

a. disproportionate share of resources b. disproportionate influence on policy

c. society wide acceptance of military values d. all of above

16.(t/f) The legal system in a fascist nation functions mainly to criminalize dissent.

17.(m/c) The function of the educational system in a fascist nation is:

a. teaching the myth of the nation b. spreading fascist ideology

c. socialization into fascist values d. b and c e. all of above

18.(t/f) A fascist country usually supports an egalitarian family structure.

19.(t/f) According to the memoir Defying Hitler, which was mentioned in class, fascism depends not only on a lying world, but on most people being preoccupied with everyday life, so that they do not pay attention to what is going on.

20.(t/f) The documentary we viewed in class, The Triumph of the Will, used persuasive techniques derived from classical collective behavior theories.

21.(m/c) According to Political Process theory, social strain is a necessary precondition for a social movement. All of the following are examples of social strain prior to the emergence of fascist movements in the 1920s and 1930s EXCEPT:

a. global depression b. fear of the masses c. threat of modernity

d. none are exceptions

22.(t/f) The Freikorps (Free Corps) was the political party that preceded the Nazi party.

23.(t/f) The Old Prussian Athletic Club was a youth group in pre-Nazi Germany that is an example of an indigenous organization.

24.(t/f) The Nazis tried to take over the Lutheran Church; they held church elections and named the church the Protestant Reich Church.

25.(m/c) Which of the following are characteristics of a populist movement?

a. concept of the “people” b. elitist c. shared grievances d. a and c

e. all of above

26.(m/c) The Populist Movement in the U.S. occurred during the

a. late eighteenth century b. late nineteenth century c. early twentieth century

27.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of a repressive populist movement EXCEPT:

a. reactionary b. exclusionary concept of people c. anti-elite d. shared grievances

e. none are exceptions

28.(t/f) A repressive populist movement is conspiracist.

29.(m/c) All of the following are examples of repressive populist movements EXCEPT:

a. American Revolution b. Ford’s Producerist movement c. American Independent Party

d. Anti-Communism e. none are exceptions

30.(m/c) Right wing populism is dangerous because of all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. anti-democratic b. racist c. easily co opted by elites d. none are exceptions

31.(m/c) All of the following are groups making up the New Right coalition EXCEPT:

a. Neo-Conservatives b. Conservatives c. Christian Right d. Big Business

e. none are exceptions

32.(m/c) The popular base of the New Right is composed of:

a. evangelical and fundamentalist Christians b. conservative Catholics

c. white working class (semi skilled and unskilled) d. a and c e. all of above

33.(t/f) The churches of conservative Protestant denominations, Southern Baptist, Church of Christ, provided leadership and membership for the New Right movement.

34.(m/c) All of the following are examples of formal movement organizations for the New Right EXCEPT:

a. think tanks b. mega-churches c. television networks d. none are exceptions

35.(t/f) The New Right seeks donations from its popular supporters, but is funded to a great degree by the Four Sisters and corporations.

36.(t/f) “Abstinence Only” sex education is an example of the influence the New Right has had on the educational system.

37.(t/f) The anti-gay marriage agenda is an example of how the New Right attempts to impose its religious beliefs on the legal system.

38.(m/c) The video that we watched in class that dealt with abortion laws, abstinence only sex education, and “Purity Ball” was focused on what state:

a. Illinois b. Alabama c. Georgia d. Texas e. South Dakota

39.(t/f) At the “Purity Ball,” girls took a pledge to their fathers to remain pure until they gave themselves as a gift to their husband.

40.(t/f) The youtube video that we watched in class was about:

a. right wing hate groups b. domestic terrorism c. one world government

41.(t/f) The New Right movement has been going on since the 1970s.

42.(m/c) The New Right is a backlash movement against which of the following?

a. civil rights movement b. deindustrialization c. threats to the family

d. a and c e. all of the above

43.(m/c) Which of the following groups is controlling America according to the New Right?

a. Jews b. Illuminati c. Masons d. liberals

44.(m/c) According to the above conspiracy theory, the evil elites want to transform American society into:

a. a society of giveaways to lazy minorities b. a society of illegal immigrants

c. a society of homosexuals and other sexual deviants d. a and c e. all of above

45.(m/c)According to Political Process theory, social strain is a necessary precondition for a social movement to emerge. All of the following are examples of social strain that preceded the rise of the New Right EXCEPT:

a. downward mobility of the middle class b. globalization c. fear of communism, then terrorism

d. immigration e. none are exceptions

46.(t/f) The John Birch Society, an anti-communist organization which began during the Cold War, is an example of an indigenous organization that provided members and leaders for the New Right.

47.(m/c) The Project for a New American Century is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organization.

a. conservative b. religious c. corporate d. neo-conservative e. neo-liberal

48.(m/c) All of the following are examples of formal movement organizations of the New Right EXCEPT:

a. National Association of Evangelicals b. mega-churches c. CBN and the 700 Club

d. Family Research Council e. none are exceptions

49.(t/f) One of the goals of the Christian right is to establish a theocracy in the U.S.

50.(m/c) All of the following are tactics used by the New Right EXCEPT:

a. home schooling b. youth camps c. mass marketing

d. religious universities e. none are exceptions

51.(m/c) According to classical social theory, all of the following are psychological characteristics of the public EXCEPT:

a. passive b. alienated c. irrational d. suggestible e. none are exceptions

52.(t/f) According to Le Bon, all of the following are ways that the crowd can be manipulated EXCEPT:

a. charismatic leaders b. appeal to illusions and dreams c. repetition of slogans

d. presentation of facts e. none are exceptions

53.(t/f) According to the classical collective behavior theory, the mass media could be a means to manipulate the public.

54.(m/c) All of the following were goals of the “House of Truth” EXCEPT:

a. create fear by suggesting spies were among us.

b. create fear by suggesting the Germans may conquer us and Denver might then be called Denverburg.

c. demonize the Germans.

d. appeals to patriotism.

e. all of above

55.(m/c) Goering said that getting a democratic country to go to war was much harder than getting a fascist country to go to war.

56.(t/f) Advances in technology, radio and television, have created new and better opportunities for the spread of propaganda.

57.(m/c) Walter Lippmann, the most influential political theorist of democracy of the early twentieth century, argued all of the following EXCEPT:

a. public is irrational and cannot govern themselves b. social scientist should shape public policy

c. social scientists should manufacture the consent of the public

d. there should make up a “bureau of experts.” e. none are exceptions

58.(t/f) Edward Bernays, the father of the public relations industry, was influenced by Le Bon and his ideas about manipulating people. One of his books was entitled Propaganda.

59.(m/c) One of the most important techniques of PR/Propaganda is the “third person technique” which involves creating a third party that appears independent and objective to speak on behalf of an issue.

60.(t/f) Focus groups are used by front groups, like Freedoms Group, to determine public opinion about important issues so that they can shape policy based on what the public needs and wants.

61.(m/c) The “weapons of mass destruction” story involved all of the following PR techniques EXCEPT:

a. third person b. front groups c. media event d. fear

e. none are exceptions

62.(t/f) The Nayirah story was created by a PR firm and was based primarily on what technique?

a. third person b. front group c. focus group

63.(t/f) According to the chapter “War is Sell,” the U.S. government created a special office to use advertising techniques to persuade crucial target groups that Saddam had to be removed.

64.(t/f) According to the chapter “True Lies,” The U.S. State Department’s report of 2002 entitled “Patterns of Global Terror” confirmed that Iraq under Saddam Hussein was the biggest sponsor of global terrorism.

65.(t/f) According to the chapter “Uses of Fear,” in general, creating fear is a means to get a people’s consent to go to war, but historically, in America, creating fear has been a means of not only getting Americans to consent to war, but getting them to give up their “freedoms.”