Types of Democracy

Explain how models of representative democracy are visible in major institutions, policies, events, or debates in the U.S.

1. As societies grew more and more complex governments were formed to help manage norms. In representative governments these norms are primarily managed through:

a. Religious rites
b. Charismatic elites
c. Terror and violence
d. Laws and public policies

2. Essential to any government wishing to exert its authority is for said government to be readily accepted by its people. In other words, all governments work towards

a. Democracy
b. Legitimacy
c. Authoritarianism
d. Aristocracy

3. Certain salient concepts gave breath to the grand American experiment in self-rule. Fundamentally our Founders maintained an essential commitment to all of the following EXCEPT

a. Limited government
b. Separation of powers
c. Federalism
d. Direct democracy

4. The designers of the U.S. government feared direct democracy as much as they feared monarchy. Republicanism represents all of the people and not just majorities. Nevertheless, the original U.S. Constitution did allow for the direct election of the

a. House of Representatives
b. Senate
c. President
d. Supreme Court

5. In the Declaration of Independence Jefferson wrote, "That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government…" In this revolutionary statement, Jefferson was advocating

a. Separation of Powers
b. Checks and Balances
c. Popular Sovereignty
d. Federalism

6. Conservative groups like the Tea Party and liberal groups like Occupy Wall Street have mobilized thousands of every day citizens to advocate for new public policies by taking to the streets, calling their representatives, voting for alternative candidates and raising money.

What model of representative democracy is represented above?

a. Participatory democracy
b. Pluralist democracy
c. Elite democracy
d. This is an example of an autocratic government

7. Recently the president of the United States met with high-tech leaders, Hollywood stars and media moguls to discuss how best to address the issue of education reform.

What model of representative democracy is represented above?

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b. Pluralist democracy
c. Elite democracy
d. This is an example of an autocratic government

8. A healthcare bureaucrat has said, "When a business needs to change relatively quickly, it's much more important to just make a decision and get people moving than it is to take the time to conduct a thorough analysis and attempt to influence others to come around to your way of thinking. [Leadership is the] managerial equivalent of an emergency room surgeon, forced to do whatever it takes to save a patient's life."

What model of representative democracy is represented above?

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9. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, like the Sierra Club, is an interest group that through its numbers can amplify the voices of every day citizens. The Chamber advocates for small businesses. The Sierra Club supports environmental issues.

What model of representative democracy is represented above?

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10. James Madison in Federalist 10 wrote: "The inference to which we are brought is, that the *causes* of faction cannot be removed, and that relief is only to be sought in the means of controlling its *effects*."

According to Madison, how best to control the ill effects of factions?

a. Build a small participatory democracy
b. Encourage a large pluralist republic
c. Attract groups of privileged elites
d. Appeal to strong willed autocrats to govern