ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 2, Section 3

Check your answers from the Answer Key.
Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Critical Thinking*
America's Message to the World

1. value, dignity, human life, learning, generosity, peace, defend, preserve, extend
2. champion freedom and peace
3. "This is America's agenda in the world: From the defeat of terror, to the alleviation of disease and hunger, to the spread of human liberty, we welcome and we need the help, advice and wisdom of friends and allies."
4. (a) cooperation among other countries
5. Peace is defended by deposing terror and tyranny.
6. Peace is preserved with good relations among great powers and extended by encouraging free and open societies.
7. stand for freedom
8. the measure of success in a nation is whether that nation is free.
9. (b) the United States frees countries from tyrannical dictators, then gives the people of those countries options to choose free societies.
10. (c) strategic communications of the truthful theme of American policies
11. (b) dignity, peace and freedom for all people, everywhere
12. (b) coalition
13. (a) disinformation
14. (a) "Apparatus of Lies"
15. _X_ The OGC ***conveys*** the . . . .
    ___ The ***conveys*** of trucks . . . .
16. _X_ The doctor ***alleviated*** . . . .
    ___ The magician ***alleviated*** . . . .
17. _X_ My ***strategic*** plan was to . . . .
    ___ The ***strategic*** project failed . . . .
18. _X_ The ***coalition*** gathered on . . . .
    ___ The ***coalition*** was gathered. . . .
19. _X_ The Saddam ***regime*** was . . . .
    ___ We walked down the ***regime***. . . .
20. reproduce, spread, make known
21. doctrine, cause
22. that which ought to be spread
23. advertisements, radio talk shows, television commentaries, literature
24. posters, commercials, news broadcasts, government reports
25. (Wording may vary) Through posters, advertisements and commercials, a company tries to persuade buyers by spreading the idea that the company's toothpaste is the best.
26. weightier
27. (c) missionaries
28. to spread the news, deception or falsehood
29. (Wording may vary; any of the following or one of the student's examples) The Iraqi people listened to Saddam Hussein's propaganda so long that they did not believe Americans. Adolph Hitler used propaganda in Germany to convince citizens that Hitler was right in annihilating millions of Jewish men, women and children. Communists used propaganda to convince Russians to turn on their own government. During the "Cold War," Communists used propaganda to convince Russians that Americans was evil.

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30. persuade people of an idea
31. increase our value of life and improve our character
32. would cause us to make choices that are unhealthy for ourselves or others
33. Religious activities
34. (any one of the following or one of the student's own examples) Paul of Tarsus spread propaganda to establish the first Christian churches in Asia Minor, Greece and Italy. Billy Graham and T.D. Jakes use propaganda to spread Christianity. The Trinity Broadcasting Network (TBN) and the 700 Club propagandize the Christian faith. Mormon missionaries spread Mormonism; Catholic priests spread Catholicism; Buddhist monks spread Buddhism; "holy men" spread Islam, Hinduism, and Shintoism; Humanists propagate evolution and atheism; occultists spread witchcraft, satanism and other occultic practices.
35. Political
36. (any one of the following or one of the student's own examples) The patriots of the American Revolution spread propaganda to encourage people to join the cause against Britain. Samuel Adams circulated letters and held speeches to inform and unify American opinion concerning Great Britain. Thomas Paine wrote "The Crisis" to rally Americans when the struggle got tough. Abolitionists used propaganda to turn public sentiment from supporting the institution of slavery to abolishing it. Adolph Hitler used propaganda in Germany to persuade citizens to vote for him. The Soviet Union used propaganda to make Russians distrust Americans.
37. (any order) liberal, conservative
38. (Wording may vary) Conservatives propagate the values on which the United States was founded, including the right for individuals to own property, practice faith, engage in entrepreneurialism, be self reliant, exhibit patriotism, protect innocent life, punish criminals, support the family unit (man, woman, children) in marriage, engage in free enterprise, exercise individual responsibility, maintain a strong military, keep the right to defend self against crime, and minimize government intrusion into business and private lives. Liberals usually support government regulations on business with its opposition to competition and free enterprise. Liberals tend to question or oppose displays of the Christian faith and a strong military. Liberals embrace socialism (a system in which working people are taxed heavily to support federal government programs, including a welfare system that supports people who do not work). Liberals often do not strongly support traditional marriage, but prefer to allow couples to cohabit (live together without being married). People of liberal persuasion do not believe that citizens should possess guns for self defense. Liberals also tend to support the monopoly of government schools rather than allowing parents to have options (educational choice).
39. (any ten) Rush Limbaugh, Sean Hannity, Ann Coulter, Walter Williams, Chris Matthews, Phil Donahue, Jim Hightower, and Cal Thomas, Alan Keys, Hillary Clinton, Bill Bennett, Al Gore, Charlton Heston, David Barton, Jesse Jackson

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40. Social
41. (a) True
42. _X_ (a) marches/demonstrations
    _X_ (b) protests
    ____ (c) exercise
    ____ (d) responsible living
    ____ (e) homosexuality
    _X_ (f) lobbying for political . . .
    _X_ (g) literature
    ____ (h) self defense
    ____ (i) government monopoly
    ____ (j) practice of religious faith
    _X_ (k) movies and films
    ____ (l) recognition
43. (any one of the following or one of the student's examples) the Salvation Army marching through New York City, Martin Luther King, Jr, and his followers marching through the streets of Alabama and Washington, D.C., homosexual and environmental groups marching in streets and conducting public protests, anti-abortion groups and anti-war groups marching and holding protests, groups lobbying for legislation, such as WCTU, NRA, CWA, NEA, ADL, ACLU, ACLJ
44. (any order) moral purpose, emotions, intellect
45. good, right, liberty, peace, well being
46. (any order) religious, political, social
47. *"Persistent honor has the ability to win over the hardest of hearts."*
48. (b) Yes
49. (d) directions to build a bicycle
50. (d) both



Lesson 12: *Critical Thinking*
Debating the Presidency

1. Lehrer, (any order) Clinton, Bush
2. (a) the moderator asking a question and giving one candidate an opportunity to answer, then giving the other candidate an opportunity to answer
3. (a) Clinton
   (b) Clinton
   (c) Clinton
   (d) Bush
   (e) Bush
   (f) Bush
   (g) Bush
4. _a_ ***distinction***
5. _b_ ***trickle down***
6. _h_ ***index***
7. _f_ ***mudslinging***
8. _g_ ***inalienable***
9. _c_ ***asunder***
10. _e_ ***subversion***
11. _d_ ***belabor***
12. (any order) defend, explain, inform, persuade and influence
13. (b) False
14. the ability to use words to persuade an audience under certain circumstances
15. presidential
16. both
17. (any order) mud slinging, referring to past successes, providing vision for the future, suggesting change, challenging people to improve, promising hope and security, appealing to people's emotions, elevating themselves as leaders, tapping into people's desires for recognition and praise
18. (Wording may vary) Clinton used "mud slinging" by claiming that Bush's way had not worked for 12 years, when Clinton said, "Mr. Bush, for 12 years you've had it your way. You've had your chance and it didn't work. It's time to change. I want to bring that change to the American people. But we must all decide first if we have the courage to change for hope and a better tomorrow."

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19. (Wording may vary) Bush referred to past events and referred to a sense of security, when he said, "I think we've dramatically changed the world . . . . the changes are mind-boggling for world peace. Kids go to bed at night without the same fear of nuclear war. . . . But my economic program is the kind of change we want."
20. (Wording may vary) Clinton appealed to the audience's emotions by making them think that he knew about their emotional pains, hopes and fears. Clinton also elevated himself as the one who could solve America's problems. He tapped into the audience's desire to be recognized and praised by suggesting that the American people "deserved better." Clinton "slung mud" by pointing out past failures of Mr. Bush, when Clinton said, "I've touched more people's lives and seen more heartbreak and hope, more pain and more promise, than anybody else who's run for president this year. I think the American people deserve better than they're getting. We have gone from first to thirteenth in the world in the last twelve years, since Mr. Bush and Mr. Reagan have been in. Personal income has dropped while people have worked harder. In the last four years, there have been twice as many bankruptcies as new jobs created. We need a new approach."
21. (any order) Abraham Lincoln, Martin Luther King, Jr., John F. Kennedy
22. (d) all men are created equal
23. (b) the Civil War
24. (a) the brave men, living and dead, who struggled there
25. (c) that the government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth
26. Abraham Lincoln
27. (h) only c and d
28. (c) all men would be granted life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness
29. (e) only a and b
30. (a) now
31. (i) only e and f
32. (b) include and involve white people
33. (c) justice and righteousness
34, (i) only d and e
35. (a) their character
36. (g) all except b
37. (c) freedom from prejudice
38. (b) the oath for the office of the President of the United States
39. (c) The rights of man come not from the generosity of the state, but from the hand of God.
40. (a) the torch of freedom
41. The president said that America would pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend and oppose any foe to assure the survival and success of liberty.
42. (b) loyalty
43. (b) they should support freedom regardless of their view of the United States
44. (a) He wanted to help them help themselves.
45. (b) Central and South America
46. (b) the United Nations
47. (d) America's enemies
48. (b) sufficient arms
49. (b) the "arms race" with the Soviet Union
50. (e) only a and b
51. (b) unity and cooperation
52. (c) would live beyond him and be finished by posterity

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53. (d) each generation of Americans
54. (h) all except e
55. (a) all Americans
56. (a) defending freedom
57. (b) what they could do for their country
58. (a) what they can do for freedom
59. (e) all of these
60. *"You are today who you decided yesterday to be."*



Lesson 13: *Critical Thinking*
Why I Love Her (America)

1. (any order) Kansas, Arizona, Louisiana, California, Carolina (North or South)
2. (answer may vary) the time when the Pilgrims first stepped foot on Plymouth Rock, signaling the discovery of our country.
3. (answer may vary) the Civil War, or more specifically, the battle at Gettysburg
4. Wyoming
5. the Mississippi River
6. Hawaii
7. (answer may vary) 4,000 square miles of marshy swamp land in Florida
8. a river in Texas
9. John Mitchum
10. (a) He describes America's beauty.
11. ___ (a) The ***bobwhite*** dog is . . . .
    _X_ (b) The game hunters were . . . .
12. ___ (a) The ***Columbia*** sails up . . . .
    _X_ (b) The ***Columbia*** flows . . . .
13. _X_ (a) We visited the ***Tetons*** . . . .
    ___ (b) The ***Tetons*** on the eagle . . . .
14. _X_ (a) ***"Aloha,"*** said the . . . .
    ___ (b) ***"Aloha,"*** said the . . . .
15. techniques
16. description, symbolism, simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia
17. senses
18. sight, hearing, smell, touch, taste
19. identify with
20. (Wording may vary) John Mitchum described a scene when he wrote: "Have you *seen* a Kansas sunset?" He described motion when he wrote: "Have you *drifted* on a bayou?" He described sound when he wrote: "Have you *heard* a bob white calling?" He described an emotion when he wrote: "Does the call of Niagara *thrill* you?" He evoked a sense of touch when he mentioned an Arizona rain.
21. Symbolism
22. stories, compositions, poems, speeches
23. prevention, cure
24. (Wording may vary) The construction gang represents positive change (i.e. the building of something); the wrecking crew represents negative change (i.e. destruction).
25. simile
26. (any three or one of the student's own) I bellowed like a bear! She bounced down the hill like a ball. My hamster hops like a rabbit. His daughter runs as fast as a horse. The boat went down like a rock. His eyes were as green as emeralds.
27. (Answer may vary) A simile makes a comparison by attributing the characteristics from one thing to another thing, and usually includes the words *like* or *as*. A metaphor also attributes the characteristics of one thing to something else, but does not use the word *like* or *as*. A metaphor actually substitutes one of the items for the other.
28. Personification

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29. (Wording may vary) Groaning and trembling are characteristics present usually in humans or animals. By stating that a building had those characteristics, the writer is giving the building more "person" like qualities.
30. Onomatopoeia
31. (any ten) slam, crush, sizzle, crunch, buzz, ring, roar, bellow, pow, bang, zip, blam, splash, zap, screech, honk, growl, crackle, pop, crunch, snap, hum, cackle
32. *"The most dangerous people are those who have cut of their cultural roots."*
33. (c) a metaphor
34. (c) onomatopoeias
35. (d) simile



Lesson 14: *Critical Thinking*
Massie, the Amazing Chemist

1. (b) Little Rock, Arkansas
2. (c) 21
3. (a) find a cure for his father's asthma
4. (b) an atomic bomb
5. (c) U.S. Naval Academy
6. _c_ ***one-room school house***
7. _d_ ***collaborated***
8. _e_ ***mentor***
9. _a_ ***Manhattan Project***
10. _b_ ***Smithsonian Institute***
11. (any order) oxymoron, allusion, illusion/disillusion, rhetorical question, hyperbole, alliteration
12. Oxymorons
13. (b) have opposite meanings
14. (any five, any order) deafening silence, planned chaos, bitter sweet, virtual reality, perfectly wrong, imitation leather, icy hot
15. allude, details, very much information
16. (Wording may vary) President Kennedy mentioned modern weapons and the "spread of the deadly atom."
17. Illusion
18. disillusioned
19. (Wording may vary) Illusions are portrayed in advertisements for items such as cars, clothing or beverages. For example, an advertisement may show a young man being rejected by a pretty girl who then accepts an invitation from another man in a fancy, sports car. The first young man has the illusion that a nice car is what will make him attractive to girls. He goes in debt to buy a nice, red, sports car. Then, he asks for a date with a pretty girl who goes with the young man. The advertisement is designed to sell cars to young men.
20. (Wording may vary) Young people may be disillusioned into thinking that in order to be accepted or attractive, a certain product is needed in the young person's life. He or she may forget that character is what makes a person attractive or accepted.
21. (Wording may vary) An illusion is created that young people need eggnog to enjoy a party more.
22. (Wording may vary) An illusion is created that young men need Falcon cologne to be more attractive and to be more "in control" of life.
23. rhetorical, think
24. answer
25. ". . . This task of gratitude to our fathers, justice to ourselves, duty to posterity, and love for our species in general, all imperatively require us faithfully to perform. How then shall we perform it?—At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? By

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what means shall we fortify against it?— Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant, to step the Ocean, and crush us at a blow? Never!—All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military chest; with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years. At what point then is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reach us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. . . ."

26. Hyperbole
27. (any two) I would give my right arm for that picture. You could have knocked me over with a feather. That music is so loud it can be heard in Alaska!
28. Alliteration, repetition
29. (any two) Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers. She sold sea shells down by the sea shore. How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood? A woodchuck would chuck all the wood he could chuck, if a woodchuck could chuck wood. Let us go forth to lead the land we love.
30. (f) alliteration
31. (d) rhetorical question
32. (f) alliteration
33. (a) oxymoron
34. (e) hyperbole
35. (c) illusion/disillusion
36. (e) hyperbole
37. Alaric Alexander Watts
38. (b) alliteration
39. Belgrade
40. Austria, Cossacks
41. (a) True
42. (c) mercy
43. (Wording may vary) reason and religion
44. Why wish we warfare?
45. *"The battle for the mind must be won through the heart."*



Lesson 15: *Critical Thinking*
An Ornament of Society

1. (d) all of the above
2. John Adams
3. John Quincy Adams
4. (a) religious sentiments and principles were rather to be chosen over long life
5. (b) He was accountable to his Maker.
6. (a) prevalent spirit of victimization
7. (b) president, senator and famous advocate of abolition
8. no
9. Barbara Bush
10. _g_ ***indispensable***
11. _h_ ***requisite***
12. _f_ ***acquisition***
13. _a_ ***virtue***
14. _i_ ***prolifigate***
15. _c_ ***insatiable***
16. _b_ ***benevolence***
17. _e_ ***incumbent***
18. _d_ ***precarious***
19. (any order) apostrophe, euphemism, anaphora, antithesis
20. apostrophe
21. (b) abhors
22. Jerusalem
23. (c) Abraham Lincoln
24. (c) mourning the death of Abraham Lincoln
25. Euphemism

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26. (Wording may vary) The president *passed away* today. First Lady Abigail Adams raised her children *firmly*.
27. anaphora
28. for dramatic effect, to be sure his point is taken seriously
29. Let freedom ring
30. antithesis
31. (any two) To err is human, to forgive divine. My experience has been that folks who have no vices have very few virtues. One small step for man—one giant step for mankind.
32. balance
33. (c) antithesis
34. (a) apostrophe
35. (d) euphemism
36. (c) antithesis
37. (b) anaphora
38. (a) apostrophe
39. (c) antithesis
40. *"Great learning and superior abilities . . . will be of little value and small estimation, unless virtue, honour, truth and integrity are added to them."*

Turn in your writing assignments, then ask for your QUIZ over Section 3.
Reminder: Students who score 85% or higher on the section quizzes may be exempt from the chapter test!

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