

Lone Star Tarnished, Chapter Two

Student Practice Test

1. The regional political culture that Texas shares with most of the South is called:
 - a. traditional
 - b. federal
 - c. republican
 - d. minimalist
2. The great University of Texas historian who wrote *Reconstruction in Texas* (1910), arguing that Texas had deep southern roots, was:
 - a. George P. Garrison
 - b. Charles W. Ramsdell
 - c. Randolph B. Campbell
 - d. Don Graham
3. Which Texas Democratic Governor supported the Republican candidate for president, Dwight Eisenhower, in 1952 and 1956?
 - a. James Ferguson
 - b. James Stephen Hogg
 - c. John Connally
 - d. Allan Shivers
4. The most devastating economic collapse in Texas since the Great Depression occurred in:
 - a. the mid-1970s
 - b. the early 1980s
 - c. the late 1980s
 - d. the late 1990s
5. Robert Solow's explanation for the closing of the wealth and income gaps between rich and poor states is called"
 - a. convergence
 - b. equalization
 - c. submergence
 - d. harmonization
6. Texas job growth, usually very strong, slowed in which decade?
 - a. 1970s
 - b. 1980s
 - c. 1990s
 - d. 2000s
7. Where did Texas rank among the states in 2010 on median family income (1=richest, 51=poorest)?

- a. 10th
- b. 20th
- c. 30th
- d. 40h

8. For each Texas legislative session, minority Democrats publish a critique of Texas public policy and spending called:

- a. Texas on the Brink
- b. Texas Falling Short
- c. Facts on Texas Poverty
- d. Goals and Needs Unmet

9. Which state has the largest share of its citizens without health insurance?

- a. California
- b. Texas
- c. Alabama
- d. Maryland

10. Which state currently ranks as the wealthiest of the 50 states?

- a. California
- b. Texas
- c. Connecticut
- d. Illinois

Answers: (1) a, (2) b, (3) d, (4) c, (5) a, (6) b, (7) c, (8) a, (9) b, (10) c.

Instructor Test Bank

1. Over the course of the 19th century, what proportion of Texans were born in the South or born in Texas of southern stock?

- a. 70 percent
- b. 80 percent
- c. 90 percent
- d. 100 percent

2. The University of Texas opened in:

- a. 1836
- b. 1946
- c. 1883
- d. 1913

3. The University of North Texas historian who wrote *An Empire for Slavery: The Peculiar Institution in Texas* was:

- a. Randolph B. Campbell
- b. Charles W. Ramsdell

- c. Glen Sample Ely
- d. Laura Lyons McLemore

4. What proportion of Texans lived west of the Balcones Escarpment in 2010?
- a. 3 percent
 - b. 14 percent
 - c. 27 percent
 - d. 43 percent
5. Many Texas Democrats supported this Republican presidential nominee in 1952 and 1956:
- a. Sam Rayburn
 - b. John Connally
 - c. Ronald Reagan
 - d. Dwight Eisenhower
6. All but which of the following legal devices were used to limit minority voting into the 1960s:
- a. literacy tests
 - b. early registration
 - c. white primary
 - d. poll tax
7. The dominant model of state income growth is named for what Nobel prize-winning economist?
- a. Milton Friedman
 - b. John Maynard Keynes
 - c. Joseph Stiglitz
 - d. Robert Solow
8. In 1950, Texas ranked 30th among the states in median family income. Where did Texas rank in 2010? (1=richest, 51=poorest)
- a. 8th
 - b. 20th
 - c. 30th
 - d. 42nd
9. Texas reached the national average on median family income only twice since 1950. What years?
- a. 1960, 1961
 - b. 1971, 1972
 - c. 1981, 1982
 - d. 2000, 2001
10. The statistic employed to measure the degree of income inequality between nations or states within a nation is:
- a. correlation coefficient
 - b. Gini index

- c. Poverty index
- d. Salvatori index

11. Where did Texas spending per pupil in public schools rank in 2010? (1=highest, 51=lowest)

- a. 13th
- b. 23rd
- c. 33rd
- d. 43rd

12. Where did Texas rank in 2010 on the proportion of its adult population holding a high school diploma? (1=highest, 51=lowest)

- a. 20th
- b. 30th
- c. 40th
- d. 50th

13. Who was the prominent mid-20th century political scientist who predicted the rise of a competitive two-party politics in Texas?

- a. Robert Solow
- b. V.O. Key
- c. H.W. Brands
- d. Rick Perry

14. The Supreme Court case that declared the white primary unconstitutional in 1944 was:

- a. *Smith v. Allwright*
- b. *Seaman v. Upham*
- c. *U.S. v. Texas*
- d. *Fisher v. Texas*

15. How many times did Rick Perry win races for statewide office in Texas?

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 8

Answers: (1) c, (2) c, (3) a, (4) b, (5) d, (6) a, (7) d, (8) c, (9) c, (10) b, (11) d, (12) d, (13) b, (14) a, (15) c.

Essay Questions

1. What is at stake culturally, politically, and economically in seeing Texas as a western or southwestern state as opposed to a southern state?
2. What problems might an unchanging set of cultural values pose for a state like Texas that has undergone great social and economic change since WW II?

3. If “the Texas way” has not produced steep gains in income, education, health, and public safety since 1950, in what sense is Texas a model for other states and the nation?

Short Answer Essay Questions

1. What is it about western or southwestern, as opposed to southern, cultural roots that some Texans find more attractive?
2. What forces led many Texas Democrats to support the Republican Dwight Eisenhower for president in 1952 and 1956?
3. Describe the logic behind Robert Solow’s model of comparative state and regional growth.
4. Explain why voter registration and voter turnout rates are lower for Texas Hispanics than they are for blacks and Anglos.
5. How many times and for what offices did Rick Perry win statewide races in Texas?

True/False

1. Dwight Eisenhower was twice elected president in the 1950s.
2. President John Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas on March 15, 1961.
3. Texas has led the nation in reduction of teen pregnancy rates.
4. The Texas incarceration rate has increased sharply since the 1950s.
5. Blacks in Texas register to vote at higher rates than Hispanics.

Answers: (1) T, (2) F, (3) F, (4) T, (5) T

Fill-in-the-Blank Questions

1. _____ is the concept used to describe the basic or fundamental values Texans hold about society and government.
2. The _____ is the geological rift that runs from the Big Bend region to San Antonio and north to the Red River, dividing the state approximately in half.
3. John Kennedy defeated _____ for president in the 1960 election.
4. The Nobel prize-winning economist who developed the convergence theory of state and regional income growth is _____.
5. The statistic commonly used to measure income inequality among nations and among states within a nation is the _____.
6. Who is the general manager of the Coyote Lake Feedlot in Muleshoe, Texas _____.
7. The federal judge responsible for many of the top civil rights cases contested in Texas in the second half of the 20th century was _____.

Answers: (1) Political culture, (2) Balcones Escarpment, (3) Richard Nixon, (4) Robert Solow, (5) Gini Index, (6) Shuck Donnell, (7) William Wayne Justice