

Ch. 4 TERMS MATCH

Name: _____

Match the following terms and descriptions:

1. A distinctive and patterned way of thinking about how political life ought to be carried out	a. Almond and Verba
2. The condition of being relatively free of governmental restraints	b. Americanism
3. A belief that one can affect government Policies	c. blue states
4. The inclination to believe that one's efforts and rewards in life are to be conducted and enjoyed by oneself, apart from larger social groupings	d. civic competence
5. Individual who explained the rise of capitalism in part by what he called the Protestant ethic	e. civic duty
6. The condition in which people, although not guaranteed equal rewards, expect to have comparable chances to compete for those rewards	f. class consciousness
7. Refers to states that vote Democrat	g. Congregational
8. Conducted a famous cross-national study of political participation	h. Erik Erikson
9. The feeling that one ought to do one's share in community affairs, irrespective of concrete rewards	i. equal opportunity
10. A word used in naming a congressional committee to merge the concepts of acceptance of national values and goodness itself	j. Individualism
11. A political party that opposes the majority party but within the context of the legal rules of the game	k. liberty
12. Individual who described race relations as "an American dilemma" resulting from a conflict between the "American creed" and "American behavior"	l. Gunnar Myrdal
	m. opposition party
	n. orthodox (social)
	o. political culture
	p. political ideology
	q. political tolerance
	r. progressive (social)
	s. red states
	t. un-American
	u. Max Weber
	v. work ethic

13. A set of values that includes working hard, saving one's money, and obeying the law

14. A persistent word in our vocabulary that indicates Americans are bound by common values and hopes

15. A kind of church in which members control activities, whether erecting a building, hiring a preacher, or managing its finances

16. Refers to those states that vote Republican

17. The willingness to allow people with whom one disagrees to have the full protection of the laws when they express their opinions

18. The awareness of belonging to a particular socioeconomic group whose interests are different from those of others

19. People who believe that moral rules are derived from God, are unchanging, and are more important than individual choice

20. Psychologist who noted distinct traits of American and European families

21. A relatively consistent set of views of the policies government ought to pursue

22. People who believe that moral rules are derived in part from an individual's beliefs and the circumstances of modern life