

American Government & Politics: A Christian Worldview – Quiz 12
(“Should Government Provide Medical Care?” – “But It’s an Emergency!”)

- _____ 1. One of the primary functions of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is to ____.
A. provide free medical care B. offer physical examinations C. regulate/approve medicines
- _____ 2. The cost of medical care has risen significantly since the 1960s because ____.
A. technological advances made medicine more expensive to produce
B. the government involved itself in the medical industry
C. individuals stopped paying for their own medical insurance
D. the FDA made medicines safer for everyone, which raises the prices
- _____ 3. What is the definition of Medicare?
A. Free medical care provided by private insurance companies
B. A system of medical care for children
C. Taxpayer-funded medical care for those 65 and older
D. A program created by the private sector in 1965
- _____ 4. What is the fundamental issue with the claim that “health care is a right”?
A. It ignores the fact that many doctors are not qualified to provide effective health care.
B. It implies that government has the right to force others to provide services.
C. It would result in lower costs for all citizens if implemented.
D. All of these
- _____ 5. What was the status of abortion laws in the U.S. prior to 1973?
A. States had varying laws on the practice of abortion. C. Abortion was illegal in every state.
B. The U.S. gov’t had a uniform set of abortion laws. D. Abortion was legal in almost every state.
- _____ 6. What did the Supreme Court rule in *Roe v. Wade* concerning the first trimester of pregnancy?
A. States must ban all abortions to protect the unborn.
B. States may not pass any laws at all restricting abortion.
C. States must require licensed doctors for every procedure.
D. States can restrict abortion if the mother’s health is at stake.
- _____ 7. What interpretation of “health” did the Court’s ruling allow for abortion?
A. It strictly referred to physical survival.
B. It was limited to victims of crime.
C. It could be interpreted to include emotional health.
D. It had no specific definition in the ruling.
- _____ 8. What is the purpose of an “emergency” for many government officials?
A. It is a chance to shift the focus from federal government to local government.
B. It is a way to reduce government spending.
C. It is the perfect opportunity to take more control of the people.
D. None of these
- _____ 9. Government officials often turn out to be wrong about “emergency” predictions because ____.
A. they lack access to modern technology
B. they rely too much on the advice of scientists
C. they are not paid enough to research their claims
D. they often create the emergencies themselves or use them as a pretext for power.
- _____ 10. What did Rahm Emanuel famously say about a “serious crisis”?
A. “We must work to prevent them at all costs.”
B. “You never want one to go to waste.”
C. “We should allow the private sector to solve them.”
D. “They are always caused by the opposition party.”

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