POLITICAL ENGAGEMENT AND ACTION PROJECT - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICAL SCIENCE 120 · UNIT E · 25 QUESTIONS

Political Engagement and Action Project — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Political engagement means taking part in public life, for example by voting, volunteering or contacting a**

A representative

B judge

C senator only

D party leader

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Voting is the most common form of political participation in a**

A monarchy

B democracy

C dictatorship

D theocracy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Contacting an elected representative lets a citizen raise a concern or ask for**

A money

B employment

C action

D publicity

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A petition is a written request signed by many people asking a government to take a specific**

- A vote
- B law
- C budget
- D action

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Peaceful protest is a form of engagement protected in Canada by freedoms of expression and peaceful**

- A assembly
- B association only
- C movement only
- D religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Volunteering for a campaign helps a candidate by canvassing, phoning voters or distributing**

- A money
- B material
- C food
- D laws

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Joining a political party lets a member help choose candidates and shape party**

- A funding
- B media
- C policy
- D courts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Community problem solving starts by identifying a problem, gathering evidence and defining it**

A quickly

B publicly

C privately

D clearly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **After defining a problem, an action project should set goals that are specific, measurable and**

A achievable

B ambitious only

C secret

D expensive

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Stakeholders in a community project are people or groups affected by the issue or able to influence the**

A budget

B outcome

C media

D election

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **An action plan lists steps, responsibilities, timelines and resources needed to reach a**

A vote

B petition

C goal

D protest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Evaluating an action project means checking whether goals were met and what should change next**

A year

B election

C meeting

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Civic engagement also includes serving on a school council, community board or advisory**

A committee

B court

C cabinet

D senate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **These councils give young people a formal way to advise government on issues affecting**

A seniors

B youth

C business

D trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Passage Five: Action Projects

Use this reading for questions 15 to 16.

A political action project turns concern into action. Start by identifying a community problem and gathering evidence about it. Set specific, achievable goals, make a plan with steps and responsibilities, carry it out, and evaluate what worked.

15 **According to Passage Five, an action project should start by identifying a problem and gathering evidence, then set goals that are specific and**

A ambitious only

B secret

C achievable

D expensive

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **According to Passage Five, evaluating a project means checking whether goals were met and what should change next**

A year

B meeting

C election

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Advocacy means publicly supporting a cause and trying to persuade decision makers to**

A act

B vote

C donate

D protest

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A letter to the editor lets a citizen share a view with readers of a**

A court

B newspaper

C cabinet

D party

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Attending a town hall meeting lets citizens hear from representatives and ask**

A for money

B for jobs

C questions

D for favours

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A public consultation invites citizens to comment on a proposed policy before a decision is**

A announced

B appealed

C funded

D made

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Deliberation means discussing an issue carefully, weighing evidence and considering different**

A perspectives

B parties

C votes

D polls

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Civic literacy means understanding how government works and how citizens can**

A vote only

B participate

C protest only

D donate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Non partisan engagement focuses on issues rather than supporting a particular**

A candidate

B party

C policy

D government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Partisan engagement supports a party or candidate, for example by campaigning or**

A voting only

B protesting

C petitioning

D donating

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Social media can support engagement by spreading information quickly, but posts should be checked for**

A accuracy

B popularity

C speed

D emotion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. D
25. A

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