SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY 10 · UNIT A

Political Decision Making — Practice Test

Saskatchewan History 10 • 10 questions

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 **Spin in politics refers to presenting information in a way intended to favour**

- A only the truth in full
- B only numbers
- C a particular interpretation
- D only foreign audiences

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Propaganda in political decision making is information spread to persuade people toward**

A all views equally

B no view at all

C only scientific facts

D a particular view, often one sided

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3 **A political poll measures opinions of a sample of people in order to estimate**

A the views of a larger population

B the views of one person

C future weather

D election results with certainty

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4 **A sample in polling must be representative, meaning it resembles the wider population in**

- A only wealth
- B key characteristics such as age and region
- C only height
- D only language

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5 **A margin of error in a poll indicates the range within which the true population result**

- A certainly falls exactly
- B never falls
- C likely falls
- D falls only for one party

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6 **Political apathy means a lack of interest or participation in**

- A sports only
- B school only
- C work only
- D political life

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7 **Civic engagement is a good sign for democracy because it shows citizens are**

- A informed and involved in public life
- B ignoring all issues
- C afraid to vote
- D unaware of government

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8 **A decision maker who consults affected groups before deciding is more likely to make a decision that is**

- A secret and unpopular
- B informed and seen as legitimate
- C fast but always wrong
- D ignored by all

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9 **A political decision that ignores evidence is weaker because evidence helps leaders judge**

- A only popularity
- B only tradition
- C likely effects and alternatives
- D only cost in one year

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10 **The study of political decision making helps students understand how power is used and**

A only the names of leaders

B only the history of one town

C only the rules of one party

D how ordinary people can influence it

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ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	C	**9.**	C
2.	D	**6.**	D	**10.**	D
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	B	**8.**	B		

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