

1. According to Sean Theriault in “The Ugly Side of Party Polarization in Congress” from *American Gridlock*, how does ideology and polarization impact the Senate?
 - a. It changes Senators’ amending activity.
 - b. It changes how much the Senate votes for cloture.
 - c. It makes Senators walk out of the Senate when things don’t go their way.

2. According to Sean Theriault in “The Ugly Side of Party Polarization in Congress” from *American Gridlock*, which type of Senator is likely to submit the most Amendments to a bill?
 - a. An ideologically extreme Democrat in the minority party.
 - b. An ideologically extreme Republican in the minority party.
 - c. An ideologically extreme Senator of either party in the minority party.

3. What does Bartels mean when he refers to the “polarization paradox” of the Supreme Court?
 - a. An increase in not-close rulings in the Supreme Court?
 - b. The replacement of reliable ideologues on the Supreme Court with Moderates.
 - c. An increase in both unanimous and close (5-4) rulings of the Supreme Court.

4. Which of the following is true of income?
 - a. It is universally high
 - b. No one cares about what the distribution looks like
 - c. It has a log-linear distribution.

5. What is the difference between the mean and the median?
 - a. The mean is calculated by adding all observations and dividing by the total number, while the median is the exact middle of ranked observations.
 - b. The median is calculated by adding all observations and dividing by the total number of observations, while the mean is the exact middle of ranked observations.
 - c. There is no difference, they are different names for the same mathematical concept.