

US Politics: Supreme Court Ruling, Midterm Elections, and Foreign Policy Shi

US Politics · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. The Supreme Court recently ruled in *Louisiana v. Callais* that a congressional map was unconstitutional. What was the primary basis for this ruling?

- A) It disproportionately favored incumbent Republican candidates.
- B) It relied too heavily on race to create a majority-Black congressional district.**
- C) It failed to adequately represent rural voters.
- D) It violated the principle of one person, one vote due to population disparities.

2. In the upcoming 2026 midterm elections, how many seats in the U.S. House of Representatives will be contested?

- A) 100
- B) 435**
- C) 35
- D) 50

3. The Supreme Court's decision in *Louisiana v. Callais* has been described as significantly impacting which landmark Civil Rights-era law?

- A) The Civil Rights Act of 1964
- B) The Voting Rights Act of 1965**
- C) The Fair Housing Act of 1968
- D) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

4. Which of the following is a key date for the 2026 U.S. midterm elections?

- A) September 15, 2026 (End of primaries)
- B) October 3, 2026 (Voter registration deadline)
- C) November 3, 2026 (Election Day)**
- D) January 3, 2027 (120th Congress convenes)

5. The Supreme Court's ruling in *Louisiana v. Callais* could have a greater impact in future elections, as the filing deadlines for many congressional races in the current year have already passed. For which election cycle are the effects expected to be most pronounced?

- A) The 2024 Presidential Election
- B) The 2025 Special Elections
- C) The 2028 Presidential Election**
- D) The 2030 Midterm Elections

6. According to projections for 2026, U.S. economic growth is expected to be driven in part by:

- A) A significant decrease in consumer spending due to high inflation.
- B) A sharp decline in AI investment and technological innovation.
- C) Expansionary fiscal policies and monetary easing.**
- D) A reduction in federal government spending to combat the national debt.

7. The 2026 U.S. midterm elections will determine control of which legislative bodies?

- A) Only the U.S. House of Representatives
- B) Only the U.S. Senate
- C) Both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate**
- D) The Supreme Court and the U.S. House of Representatives

8. President Trump's 'America First' policies are described as an effort to redefine the U.S. relationship with allies and international institutions. This reflects a long-standing debate in American foreign policy between:

- A) Unilateralism and Multilateralism
- B) Internationalism and Isolationism**
- C) Interventionism and Non-interventionism
- D) Realism and Idealism

9. The Supreme Court's decision on redistricting in *Louisiana v. Callais* has been characterized by some as weakening a key provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Which provision is primarily in question?

- A) Section 1 of the Act, concerning poll taxes
- B) Section 2 of the Act, prohibiting discriminatory voting practices**
- C) Section 5 of the Act, concerning preclearance requirements
- D) Section 6 of the Act, relating to federal oversight of elections

10. In March 2026, President Trump reportedly fired Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem and nominated whom to replace her?

- A) Senator Markwayne Mullin**
- B) Dr. Nicole Saphier
- C) Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.
- D) Former Governor Sarah Palin

11. Regarding the 2026 midterm elections, how many U.S. Senate seats are up for regular election, in addition to any potential special elections?

- A) 100
- B) 50
- C) 35
- D) 33**

12. The Supreme Court's ruling on racial gerrymandering in *Louisiana v. Callais* has led to discussions about the balance between preventing racial discrimination and avoiding partisan political advantage in redistricting. What standard is now emphasized for challenging maps under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act?

- A) Proving discriminatory impact
- B) Proving intentional racial discrimination**
- C) Proving unequal access to voting machines
- D) Proving partisan gerrymandering