

US Regional Politics: AI, Voting Laws, and Shifting Demographics in 2024-2025

US Politics · Answer Key · 14 Questions

1. In 2025, which of the following states was NOT among those that enacted laws restricting voting access, breaking a five-year trend where expansive laws outnumbered restrictive ones?

- A) Wyoming
- B) Texas
- C) Florida
- D) California**

2. According to analyses of the 2024 election, which of the following regions was identified as the 'Midlands,' characterized as the most competitive with a very narrow victory margin for one of the major candidates?

- A) Yankeedom
- B) The Deep South
- C) The Midlands**
- D) The Left Coast

3. In 2025, which state enacted the first law requiring a voter to update their registration to also provide proof of citizenship?

- A) Louisiana
- B) Wyoming**
- C) New Hampshire
- D) Indiana

4. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the trend in AI legislation across U.S. states in 2025, compared to 2024?

- A) States moved away from broad AI frameworks towards narrower, transparency-driven approaches.**
- B) The number of AI bills enacted into law significantly increased, with a focus on comprehensive regulatory frameworks.
- C) States largely paused AI legislation due to federal preemption attempts.
- D) AI legislation shifted focus from transparency to strict compliance mandates and impact assessments.

5. Between January 1 and October 6, 2025, how did the number of enacted expansive voting laws compare to restrictive laws, representing a shift from recent years?

- A) Expansive laws significantly outnumbered restrictive laws, with a ratio of over 3:1.
- B) Expansive laws were nearly on pace with restrictive laws, with 30 expansive and 29 restrictive laws enacted.**
- C) Restrictive laws significantly outnumbered expansive laws, with over 486 restrictive bills considered.
- D) The number of expansive and restrictive laws were equal, with 25 of each enacted.

6. In the 2024 election, Donald Trump won a significantly higher percentage of rural counties compared to previous elections. What percentage of rural counties did he win in 2024?

- A) 90 percent
- B) 91 percent
- C) 93 percent**
- D) 95 percent

7. Which of these states was among the six that swung from voting for Democrat Joe Biden in 2020 to Republican Donald Trump in 2024?

- A) New York
- B) Texas
- C) Oregon
- D) Michigan**

8. In 2025, what was a notable trend in mental health legislation at the state level, driven by the Federal Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equality Act implementation?

- A) A decrease in the number of states addressing coverage mandates and parity requirements.
- B) Focus shifted away from parity requirements to workforce shortages only.
- C) Increased focus on ensuring consistent utilization review for mental health and substance use disorder benefits.**
- D) States largely ignored federal parity regulations due to implementation complexities.

9. Which of the following statements best describes the trend in state AI legislation in 2025 regarding governance requirements compared to 2024 proposals?

- A) Legislation shifted towards more stringent compliance mandates, like impact assessments.
- B) There was a shift away from compliance mandates towards softer transparency measures.**
- C) States enacted fewer laws related to AI governance overall.
- D) AI legislation focused exclusively on high-risk frameworks, mirroring Colorado's 2024 Act.

10. Regarding the U.S. electorate's demographic composition by 2024, which group experienced a significant increase in representation compared to 1996, impacting party dynamics?

A) White voters

- B) Older voters
- C) Non-religious voters
- D) College-educated voters within the Democratic Party

11. In 2025, deepfake regulation saw significant traction. Of the bills introduced, what percentage targeted deepfakes, and what was the primary focus of enacted deepfake laws?

A) 20%, focusing on political deepfakes.

B) 30%, addressing sexual deepfakes through criminal or civil penalties.

- C) 15%, with a focus on labeling requirements.
- D) 40%, primarily on digital replica laws.

12. In 2025, state legislatures enacted more laws restricting voting access than expanding it, breaking a five-year trend. How many restrictive voting laws were enacted in 2025, tying the highest total since tracking began in 2011?

- A) 25
- B) 30
- C) 32**
- D) 486

13. The economic impact of regulated marijuana sales was projected to reach a significant amount in 2025. What was this projected economic impact, and what was the estimated direct sales figure?

- A) \$88.3 billion economic impact, \$35.3 billion direct sales.
- B) \$123.6 billion economic impact, \$35.3 billion direct sales.**
- C) \$123.6 billion economic impact, \$88.3 billion direct sales.
- D) \$35.3 billion economic impact, \$123.6 billion direct sales.

14. Which of the following statements accurately describes the trend in rural voter partisanship between 2016 and 2024, particularly concerning support for Republican candidates?

- A) Rural voters showed a significant shift towards the Democratic Party.
- B) The percentage of rural counties won by Republican candidates decreased.
- C) Donald Trump's percentage of rural county support improved from 92% in 2016-2020 to 93% in 2024.**
- D) Traditional predictors like economic status no longer affect voting patterns in urban areas, but still do in rural ones.