


American Government: Stories of a Nation for the AP® Course

Guided Reading

Section 15.3: Social Movements

Name _____
Date _____ Class _____

 **Before you read**

Before reading this section, take a moment to read the Learning Target and vocabulary terms you will encounter.

Learning Target: Explain how social movements have an impact on policymaking.

AP® Key Concepts

protest

civil disobedience

 **While you read**

Use the following table to take notes as you read the section.

Characteristics of social movements	Impact on policy

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 **After you read**

Once you've finished reading the section, answer the following questions.

1. One tactic used by social movements is protesting, which is a public demonstration that is designed to:
 - A. call attention to the issue.
 - B. cause a disruption to the status quo.
 - C. put fear into the public.
 - D. force the public to submit to a cause.

2. Social movements differ from interest groups mainly in how diffuse and broad their:
 - A. support base is.
 - B. tactics are.
 - C. goals are.
 - D. membership is.

3. In order for a social movement to start, protestors need to feel that the system has:
 - A. failed to protect the public.
 - B. been successful.
 - C. created the social movement.
 - D. lost some legitimacy.

4. Success can be measured in a social movement by whether or not an:
 - A. interest group is created from the movement.
 - B. international following starts.
 - C. article is written in a newspaper.
 - D. accommodation is made by elected officials.

5. The Occupy Wall Street Movement was concerned with the belief that the government adopted policies that favored:
 - A. homeowners over renters.
 - B. global elites.
 - C. wealthy financial interests.
 - D. members of Wall Street.