

Current Issues Final Exam Study Guide

For the following scenarios, identify whether the individual:

(A) was shot by a conceal-carry permit holder

(B) was shot and killed

(C) disarmed

(D) committed suicide

(E) Both A & B

Underline text that explains why you chose the answer you did.

1. In Chicago earlier this year, an Uber driver with a concealed-carry permit “shot and wounded a gunman [Everardo Custodio] who opened fire on a crowd of people.” (A)
2. In a Philadelphia barber shop earlier this year, Warren Edwards “opened fire on customers and barbers” after an argument. Another man with a concealed-carry permit then shot the shooter; of course it’s impossible to tell whether the shooter would have kept killing if he hadn’t been stopped...(A)
3. In a hospital near Philadelphia, in 2014, Richard Plotts shot and killed the psychiatric caseworker with whom he was meeting, and shot and wounded his psychiatrist, Lee Silverman. Silverman shot back, and took down Plotts. Plotts was still carrying 39 unspent rounds when he was arrested. (C)
4. In Plymouth, Pa., in 2012, William Allabaugh killed one man and wounded another following an argument over Allabaugh being ejected from a bar. Allabaugh then approached a bar manager and Mark Ktytor and reportedly pointed his gun at them; Ktytor, who had a concealed-carry license, then shot Allabaugh.... (A)
5. Near Spartanburg, S.C., in 2012, Jesse Gates went to his church armed with a shotgun and kicked in a door. But Aaron Guyton, who had a concealed-carry license, drew his gun and pointed it at Gates, and other parishioners then disarmed Gates... (C)
6. In Atlanta in 2009, Calvin Lavant and Jamal Hill broke into an apartment during a party and forced everyone to the floor. After they gathered various valuables, and separated the men and the women, and Lavant said to Hill, “we are about to have sex with these girls, then we are going to kill them all...At that point, Sean Barner, a Marine...managed to get to the book bag he brought to the party; took out his gun; shot and scared away Hill; went into the neighboring room, where Lavant was about to rape one of the women; was shot at by Lavant, and shot back and hit Lavant, who then ran off and later died of his injuries. (B)
7. In Winnemucca, Nev., in 2008, Ernesto Villagomez killed two people and wounded two others in a bar filled with 300 people. He was then shot and killed by a patron who was carrying a gun (and had a concealed-carry license). (E)

8. In [Colorado Springs, Colo., in 2007](#), Matthew Murray killed four people at a church. He was then shot several times by Jeanne Assam, a church member, volunteer security guard and former police officer...Murray, knocked down and badly wounded, killed himself (D)
9. In [Edinboro, Pa., in 1998](#), 14-year-old Andrew Wurst shot and killed a teacher at a school dance, and shot and injured several other students. He had just left the dance hall, carrying his gun — possibly to attack more people, though the stories that I’ve seen are unclear — when he was confronted by the dance hall owner James Strand, who lived next door and kept a shotgun at home... (C)
10. In [Pearl, Miss., in 1997](#), 16-year-old Luke Woodham stabbed and bludgeoned to death his mother at home, then killed two students and injured seven at his high school. As he was leaving the school, he was stopped by Assistant Principal Joel Myrick, who had gone out to get a handgun from his car. (C)

The following questions are based on the in class activity “The Second Amendment and Firearm Regulation,”

11. The Second Amendment protects the rights of American citizens to own a firearm, stating: “A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.” **Why did the founding fathers keep this in mind when drafting the Bill of Rights?**
Because the British were collecting the guns of the colonists.
12. In 2008, the Supreme Court finally interpreted the Second Amendment in which of the following cases which was decided 5-4?
District of Columbia v Heller.
13. In District of Columbia v Heller, why did the court rule that Washington D.C.’s handgun ban was unconstitutional? Was the right to bear arms unlimited?
The Supreme Court ruled the handgun ban violated the 2nd amendment but that the right to bear arms was NOT unlimited.

The following questions are based on the guidance of the Supreme Court in District of Columbia v Heller, identify the guidance that applies to the law/scenario by choosing A, B, C, or D, there may be more than one answer for some. EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER!

- A. “...[W]e do not read the Second Amendment to protect the right of citizens to carry arms for *any sort* of confrontation, just as we do not read the First Amendment to protect the right of citizens to speak for *any purpose*.”
- B. “...[T]he Second Amendment does not protect those weapons not typically possessed by law-abiding citizens for lawful purposes, such as short-barreled shotguns.”

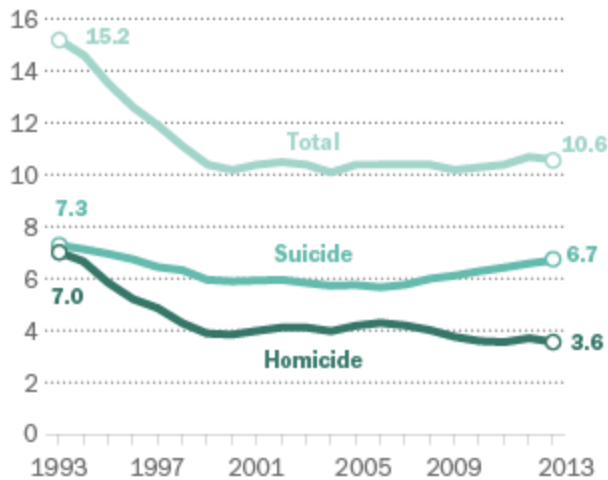
- C. “[N]othing in our opinion should be taken to cast doubt on longstanding prohibitions on the possession of firearms by felons and the mentally ill, or laws forbidding the carrying of firearms in sensitive places such as schools and government buildings, or laws imposing conditions and qualifications on the commercial sale of arms.”
 - D. “...[T]he sorts of weapons protected [by the Second Amendment] [are] those “in common use at the [current] time.”
14. A law is passed making it illegal for handguns to be carried in public unless the gun is unloaded (D)
 15. A law to ban all high-capacity magazines (magazines that allow a gun to hold more than ten bullets at once). The government has also done a study showing that very few people use high-capacity magazines for hunting. (QUESTION 15 WILL NOT BE ON THE FINAL)
 16. A law that bans gun ownership for people who are currently living in the same house as another person who is a felon. Felons are currently banned from owning guns unless their home state restores their rights. (C)
 17. A law that bans the manufacture or sale of any new weapon that can fire more than six rounds per minute. (QUESTION 17 WILL NOT BE ON THE FINAL)
 18. Matthew Murray killed four people at a church. He was then shot several times by Jeanne Assam, a church member, volunteer security guard and former police officer. (C)
 19. The Valero on 127 is robbed and the weapon is a sawed-off shotgun (B)
 20. Adam Lanza kills 26 individuals at Sandy Hook Elementary School with a Bushmaster semi-automatic rifle (A or C)
 21. Nathan Sallee, a 9th grade student, kills an 8 point buck with a hunting rifle (D)
 22. Jared Loughner purchased a Glock 9 mm handgun from Sportsman Warehouse with a standard 15 round magazine (D)
 23. Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris used a sawed-off Savage 67H 12-gauge pump shotgun, and a sawed-off Stevens 311D double-barreled shotgun amongst other weapons to kill 12 students and one teacher at Columbine High School (A, B, OR C)
 24. Everardo Custodio opened fire on a crowd of people in Chicago in 2015 (A)

The following questions are based on two in class readings “More than one mass shooting happens per day in the U.S., data shows,” and “We’ve had a massive decline in gun violence in the United States. Here’s why.”

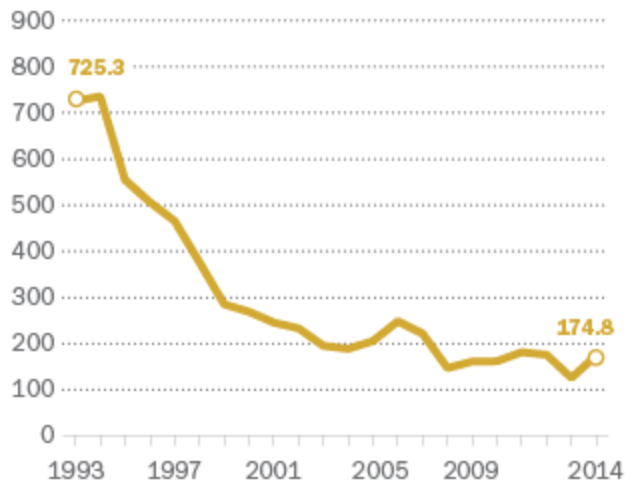
25. How many mass shootings occur in America in 2015, what constitutes a mass shooting? More than one per day.
26. Where is a mass shooting most likely to take place? Businesses, schools, places of worship, etc.

Gun Violence Has Declined Since '90s

Deaths by firearm per 100,000 people, all ages



Nonfatal violent firearm crime victimizations per 100,000 people ages 12 and older



Note: Total gun deaths include police and accidental shootings and shooting deaths of undetermined intent, which are not counted as homicides or suicides.
Source: CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (firearm deaths), Pew Research Center tabulations of National Crime Victimization Survey, U.S. Justice Department (nonfatal victimizations)

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27. According to the graph, in which decade would one be most likely to die from gun violence?

The very dangerous 1990s.

28. In which decade would one be most likely the victim of a nonfatal gun crime? Also the very dangerous 1990s.

29. What is the source of the above graph?

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Pew Research Center tabulations of National Crime Victimization Survey, U.S. Justice Department

30. According to the Washington Post article "Mass Violence in decline..." why is gun violence in decline?

More police on the beat, use of data, a gradual decline in alcohol use, the passage of the clean air act, and a better economy.

31. How do more police on the beat help to reduce gun violence?

Police get to know the neighborhoods in which they're working and form relationships.

32. How does police use of data help to reduce crime?

Police know where to direct their resources.

33. How did a gradual decline in alcohol use explain the reduction in crime?

When people are less drunk they commit less crime.

34. How did passage of the 1970 Clean Air Act have an effect of reducing crime?

Lead is a poison that stunts human development and less lead in the air means less brain damage.

35. How does a better economy help to reduce violent crime?

When people have a legitimate opportunity to earn money, they commit fewer crime.

Current Issues Unit 2 Study Guide: Terrorism

The following are based on the guided questions from our viewing of One Day in September. Choose the option that best matches with the following scenarios.

- A) German Government
- B) Israeli Athletes
- C) Black September
- D) American athlete

E) Media Coverage

1. Few opportunities were provided to Palestinian refugees in the 1940s. Some refugees found their purpose by joining terrorist organizations. (C)
2. Andre Spitzer's dream was to participate in the Munich Olympics. This was particularly significant because Munich was the birthplace of Nazism. (B)
3. Security at the Munich Olympics was lax. There were only 2,000 unarmed guards guarding the complex. (A)
4. Athletes who were drunkenly sneaking back into the Olympic Village helped the Black Septemberists over the wall. (D)
5. Moshe Weinberger led the terrorists to the apartment of the weightlifting team, hoping they could overpower them. (B)
6. "Issa was charismatic, in another situation, we could've been friends." (A)
7. The West German plan to storm the apartment and free the hostages was canceled at the last moment. (E)
8. Although there were more than five terrorists, only five marksmen were placed at the airport. Some of the marksmen were in a position exposed to gunfire. (A)
9. The initial media announcement at midnight was that all of the Israeli athletes were safe. (E)
10. The bodies were returned to Libya, where they received a heroes' funeral. Jamal Al-Gashey stated that he was proud of what they had accomplished. (C)
11. The surviving terrorists were transported out of the country on a hijacked Lufthansa flight. (A)

The following are based on the reading "Four Ways the U.S. is Already Banning Muslims" Be sure to EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWERS!

12. How does CARRP effect otherwise eligible Muslim individuals in the process of attaining American citizenship?

Their citizenship process is delayed or denied.
13. In what ways were individuals mentioned in the article a security threat to the United States or the communities in which they live?

In no way were they a security threat.
14. Using specific text from the reading, describe proxy denaturalization.

Proxy denaturalization is the process of going overseas, being called to the American embassy and having your passport taken away from you.
15. Which type of individual makes up almost all of the names on the 'no-fly list,'?
Muslim individuals.
16. What are the difficult choices that must be made in the process of getting off the 'no-fly list,'?
Whether to stay with their families or return to the United States.

17. Using specific text from the reading, describe the National Security Entry-Exit Registration System Program.

18. How many terrorists apprehended by the program have participated in terrorist attacks against the United States of MERICAAAA!!!
Zero.

The following are based on Dalia Mogahed's TED Talk "What do you think when you look at me?" As always, EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWERS!

19. Where is a person most likely to be radicalized, at the mosque or online?
Online.

20. Why were some warned not to go to mosque following the 9/11 terror attacks?
Mosques might a target for violence.

21. Why could it have been dangerous for a Muslim family to travel through the heartland of America following the 9/11 attacks?
They might have been targeted for violence.

22. How does the 24 hour news cycle lead to a climate of fear in our country?
It makes individuals fearful.

23. How do remarks of political leaders lead to a climate of fear in our country?
Remarks of political leaders are irresponsible at best.

The following are based on UN: The Challenge of Education. Choose the letter that best matches the scenarios below and EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWERS!

- A) Syrian Refugee Children
- B) Syrian Refugee Parents
- C) Jordanian/Lebanese Student
- D) Jordanian/Lebanese Parents
- E) Jordanian/Lebanese Government/NGO

24. 66% of the 80 children asked about education said they were not attending school.
(A)

25. As of September 2013, there were 270,000 Syrian refugee children registered with the UNHCR in Lebanon. (E)

26. Jordan, with a population of just over 6 million, has absorbed over half a million Syrian refugees since 2011. (E)

27. UNHCR estimates that 20% of Syrian refugee children drop out of school in Lebanon. (E or A)

28. Some parents also reported verbal/physical abuse by teachers. (B)

29. In Jordan, UNICEF, UNESCO and partner organizations provide teacher training in camps and urban areas on coaching strategies, teaching in emergencies and supporting children who have lived through a crisis. (E)

- 30. Parents are often reluctant to report cases (of bullying), wanting to keep a low profile in a foreign country. (B)
- 31. The Government of Jordan has generously waived tuition fees for Syrian refugee students in public schools. (E)
- 32. Creative programmes are helping children get to school safely. In Mafraq, Jordan, Syrian parents at three schools set up a private carpooling system. At one of these schools, the system benefited 100 children in the last school year. (B)
- 33. Despite the difficulties in learning a new language, a number of Syrian refugee children see this as a valuable opportunity. (A)
- 34. The exclusion of children with physical, mental and intellectual disabilities from public schools in Jordan and Lebanon...is a serious issue. (C)
- 35. Discrimination is sometimes fuelled by the parents of Lebanese and Jordanian children, who fear that Syrian students are lowering the standard of education or putting their children's health at risk (D)

The following are based on the film "Escaping ISIS" Choose the letter that correctly identifies the subject of the passage.

- A) Yazidi people
- B) ISIS
- 36. Girls can be forced into marriage as young as 9 or 10. (B)
- 37. We are being persecuted because ISIS says we are of the devil. (A)
- 38. Post traumatic stress disorder is a long term effect of those held in ISIS captivity. (A)
- 39. After telling the story of an ISIS guards' interaction with a 9 year old girl, Aaida suffered a panic attack. (A)
- 40. Abu Mohamed secretly documents life in ISIS held territory. (A)
- 41. Women of the Al-Khansa Brigade wear triple veiled clothing and enforce the dress code among fellow women. (B)
- 42. Raqqa is the capitol of terror. (B)
- 43. The only way to deal with Yazidi is to kill them. (B)
- 44. Trenches were dug around Tal-Afar, turning the town into a virtual prison. (B)
- 45. Faisal and his family members were overjoyed to be reunited. (A)