

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Unit 3 – Political Parties, Voting, Elections and Interest Groups - Review Sheet**Part I (Vocabulary):** Write the term being described in the space provided.

1. _____ adopting more traditional views
2. _____ adopting more progressive views that challenge tradition
3. _____ meetings of the party organizations at the state and local level
4. _____ person running for government office
5. _____ an election when no one candidate receives a majority of the vote, the two with the highest votes run again
6. _____ building issues at a neighborhood level
7. _____ a local party organization that is very powerful and impacts elections; they trade favors for votes, give unqualified people jobs, sometimes engage in fraudulent voting acts
8. _____ a primary election in which only the declared party members may vote
9. _____ a direct primary election in which any voter may vote for any party's nominees
10. _____ list of individuals who cast the state's electoral votes
11. _____ when a candidate or party members travel through neighborhoods asking for votes or taking public opinion polls
12. _____ donations given to political parties and not designated for a candidate's campaign
13. _____ special election in which citizens can vote to remove a public official from office
14. _____ casting a ballot but not necessarily on election day
15. _____ poll taken of how voters cast their ballot on election day
16. _____ lack of interest
17. _____ a way in which citizens can propose new laws or state constitutional amendments
18. _____ an organization that researches a problem and its solution
19. _____ representative of an interest group that tries to influence government officials
20. _____ free from political party ties or bias

Part II (Matching): Match the statements with the technique.

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| 1. Name Calling ___ / ___ | a. appeals to be on the winning team | h. meaningless statement |
| 2. Glittering Generality ___ | b. "Everybody is doing it." | i. turns people against opponent |
| 3. Stacked Cards ___ / ___ | c. presenting only one side of an issue | j. "Just like you." |
| 4. The Bandwagon ___ / ___ | d. appeals to the ordinary person | k. "We are better than the other guys." |
| 5. Endorsement ___ / ___ | e. using a person people admire | l. "The red, white, and blue." |
| 6. Just Plain Folks ___ / ___ | f. "Michael Jordan wears them." | m. "More bars, more rollover minutes, fewer dropped calls." |
| 7. Symbols ___ / ___ | g. using items public identifies with | |

Part III (Short Answer): Write the answer to the question in the space provided.

1. What do you call a person who does not identify with one of the major parties? _____
2. What type of party system does the United States have? _____ Countries with dictatorships? _____
3. What does a party do at their National Convention? _____
4. What does a political party write that informs people of their views about government? _____
5. How can third parties impact government? _____
6. What is the difference between a polling place and precinct? _____
7. What role do political parties play when they are making sure the elected party is keeping their campaign promises? _____
8. What other roles do political parties fulfill? _____
9. What are the requirements to vote? _____
10. List two reasons why it is important to vote. _____
11. List two reasons why people do not vote. _____
12. What is the difference between the primary and general election? _____
13. What is the system that elects the President? _____ How many votes are need to win the presidency? _____
How are electoral votes for each state determined? _____
14. What congressional act placed limits on campaign finances? _____
15. What is government censorship of information before it is printed called? _____
16. What do interest groups do? _____
17. How did the following Amendments impact voting? 15 _____
19 _____ 24 _____
18. What limits were placed on black voters before 1964-65? _____