



1. **(p. 246) An organization of ideologically similar people that nominates and elects its members to office is known as a political**
 - A. action committee.
 - B. party platform.
 - C. interest group.
 - D. party.
 - E. issue network.

2. **(p. 246) One-party dominance in House districts tends to produce winning candidates that are**
 - A. more willing to work with members of the opposite party.
 - B. easy to control by House Party leaders.
 - C. highly beholden to their party.
 - D. more extremely ideological.
 - E. All these answers are correct.

3. **(p. 246) In recent years, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party have become**
 - A. more like they were in the 1950s.
 - B. more willing to promote bipartisanship.
 - C. more ideologically polarized.
 - D. more popular than they have been in decades.
 - E. None of these answers is correct.

4. **(p. 246) The Tea Party movement**
 - A. started during the first administration of Ronald Reagan.
 - B. has made the Republican Party more conservative.
 - C. has much in common with both major parties.
 - D. supported President Obama's 2009 economic stimulus plan.
 - E. All these answers are correct.

5. **(p. 247-248) Which of these features is a characteristic of political parties?**
 - A. They run candidates under a label.
 - B. They seek to govern.
 - C. They have broad concerns.
 - D. They have a special relationship with the government.
 - E. All these answers are correct.

6. **(p. 248) Generally, political parties have _____ concerns.**
 - A. single issue
 - B. very narrow issue
 - C. somewhat narrow issue
 - D. somewhat broad issue
 - E. broad issue

7. (p. 249) What role is undertaken by the majority party in legislatures at all levels?
- A. elects the legislature's leaders
 - B. makes committee assignments
 - C. holds a majority on committees
 - D. leads oversight and criticism of ruling party policies
 - E. elects legislative leaders, makes committee assignments, and holds the majority on committees
8. (p. 249) What is arguably the most important role of political parties in the American political system?
- A. They promote responsibility among elected officials and provide a "check" on their powers.
 - B. They serve as training grounds for members and promote minority opportunity.
 - C. They ensure the government runs smoothly.
 - D. They foster cooperation between divided interests and factions.
 - E. They encourage citizen engagement and political participation.
9. (p. 249) Media attention on political parties tends to highlight their
- A. differences on ideological and policy issues.
 - B. shared interests and combined successes.
 - C. similarities on ideological and policy issues.
 - D. legislative achievements, particularly across party lines.
 - E. legislative shortcomings and failures.
10. (p. 249) The theory that it is the function of a political party to give voters a clear choice by establishing priorities or policy stances that are different from the rival party is known as
- A. patronage.
 - B. populism.
 - C. the responsible party model.
 - D. the winner-take-all system.
 - E. dealignment.
11. (p. 250) Registering, canvassing, and mobilizing voters is an example of
- A. interest group activity.
 - B. grassroots organizing.
 - C. the responsible party model.
 - D. party in the electorate.
 - E. party organization.
12. (p. 250) Party identifiers are typically measured by
- A. online surveys.
 - B. entry and exit polls.
 - C. party registration during voting.
 - D. telephone surveys.
 - E. postal surveys.

- 13. (p. 250) Of the following, which are MOST likely to vote for Republicans?**
- A. whites and men
 - B. people with some college education
 - C. ethnic minorities and women
 - D. people with no college education
 - E. whites, men, and people with some college education
- 14. (p. 250) Of the following, which are MOST likely to vote for Democrats?**
- A. whites and men
 - B. people with some college education
 - C. ethnic minorities and women
 - D. people with a college degree
 - E. Asian Americans
- 15. (p. 250) What is the best predictor of a person's party identification?**
- A. education
 - B. income
 - C. ethnicity
 - D. ideology
 - E. age
- 16. (p. 251) Which of the following have usually composed the base of the Republican Party?**
- A. women
 - B. African Americans
 - C. small-business owners
 - D. religious citizens
 - E. upper-middle-class voters, religious citizens, and small-business owners
- 17. (p. 251) Despite the differences between the Democratic and Republican parties, which of the following areas is a high priority for both parties?**
- A. social welfare
 - B. environmental protection
 - C. immigration
 - D. the economy
 - E. income disparities
- 18. (p. 251) Former House Speaker Tip O'Neill said that "All politics is ____."**
- A. local
 - B. state-focused
 - C. national
 - D. international
 - E. personal

- 19. (p. 252) With respect to real political power, which of the following describes the most important component of a party organization?**
- A. national party
 - B. regional party
 - C. state party
 - D. county party
 - E. county and local party
- 20. (p. 252) Which 1976 Supreme Court decision created the soft-money loophole, through which political parties could raise unlimited funds at the state level?**
- A. Buckley v. Valeo
 - B. Citizens United v. Federal Electoral Commission
 - C. United States v. Lopez
 - D. Miller v. California
 - E. Roe v. Wade
- 21. (p. 254) Divided government occurs when**
- A. different parties control the executive and legislative branches.
 - B. the same party controls both the executive and legislative branch.
 - C. different parties vie for control of one branch of government.
 - D. different parties vie for control of all branches of government.
 - E. None of these answers is correct.
- 22. (p. 254) In 2010, the Republicans gained control of the U.S. House of Representatives, while the Democrats maintained control of the Senate, and Barack Obama, a Democrat, was president. This situation is known as**
- A. divided government.
 - B. loyal opposition.
 - C. party in the electorate.
 - D. truncated government.
 - E. proportional representation.
- 23. (p. 254) What term is used by political scientists to describe a shift in party allegiances or electoral support?**
- A. transference
 - B. realignment
 - C. reconstruction
 - D. reorganization
 - E. reconsideration
- 24. (p. 256) Political machines primarily used _____ as a device to reward political supporters.**
- A. promotions
 - B. cash
 - C. patronage
 - D. land
 - E. business advantages

- 25. (p. 258) Over the last several decades, political scientists have agreed that the power of political parties has**
- A. declined significantly.
 - B. declined slightly.
 - C. remained static.
 - D. increased slightly.
 - E. increased significantly.
- 26. (p. 259) What factor do scholars identify as supportive of the current two-party system?**
- A. increased public interest in politics
 - B. favorable laws that directly subsidize existing party structures
 - C. solid corporate and foreign support
 - D. a new cohort of young and dynamic candidates
 - E. lack of a viable alternative
- 27. (p. 260) Since 1968, political scientists have argued that _____ is a notable feature of the new party politics.**
- A. realignment
 - B. the New Deal coalition
 - C. dealignment
 - D. patronage
 - E. populism
- 28. (p. 261) Which of the following best describes the electoral system in the United States?**
- A. proportional representation
 - B. winner-take-all
 - C. party-list system
 - D. ranked voting
 - E. sequential voting
- 29. (p. 262) The election laws at the federal and state levels**
- A. are provided by the United States Constitution.
 - B. are written primarily by Democrats and Republicans.
 - C. give all political parties an equal opportunity to compete for votes.
 - D. cannot be scrutinized by either federal or state courts.
 - E. None of these answers is correct.
- 30. (p. 263) Which of the following parties is an example of an issue advocacy party?**
- A. Green Party
 - B. Libertarian Party
 - C. Socialist Party
 - D. States' Rights Party
 - E. Progressive Party

- 31. (p. 264) Because of its sometimes fractured relationship with the Republican Party, which of the following has caused people to wonder whether or not it might become a splinter party?**
- A. Green Party
 - B. Libertarian Party
 - C. Tea Party
 - D. States' Rights Party
 - E. Progressive Party
- 32. (p. 265) When was the most recent presidential election in which an independent or third party candidate received at least 10 percent of the vote?**
- A. Ralph Nader in 2000
 - B. Ross Perot in 1992
 - C. George Wallace in 1968
 - D. Henry Wallace in 1948
 - E. Robert LaFollete in 1924
- 33. (p. 267) Which of the following are key principles of Tea Party supporters?**
- A. less government and more fiscal responsibility
 - B. lower taxes and states' rights
 - C. national security and border defense
 - D. access to education and access to employment opportunities
 - E. less government, fiscal responsibility, lower taxes, states' rights, and national security