

Chapter 17 Test, Form A



Political Parties

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

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| _____ 1. one-party system | A. believes citizens can solve problems better than government |
| _____ 2. direct primary | B. one representative; difficult for third-party candidate to win |
| _____ 3. polarize | C. contact voters to hear opinions and get votes for a candidate |
| _____ 4. plurality | D. political support is rewarded with jobs or contracts |
| _____ 5. patronage | E. divide due to differences in ideology |
| _____ 6. canvass | F. party that seeks to increase personal freedoms is one example |
| _____ 7. conservative | G. no opposition allowed; examples are Cuba and North Korea |
| _____ 8. single-member district | H. selection of candidates by party members |
| _____ 9. ideological party | I. supports consumer protections and tax reduction for the poor |
| _____ 10. Democratic Party | J. largest number of votes guarantees a winner |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. A teenager who is beginning to engage in the political process is most likely to do which of the following for the party?
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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. canvass potential voters | C. run as a candidate |
| B. hold fundraising events | D. serve as a party leader |
- _____ 12. To become a member of a particular political party, one must do which of these?
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|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. call yourself a member | C. volunteer for the party |
| B. contribute to the party | D. vote for only the party's candidates |
- _____ 13. A young white man who wants government to act on issues such as climate change and homelessness is most likely to identify himself as which of these?
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|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Democrat | C. Reform |
| B. Libertarian | D. Republican |
- _____ 14. In one European country, major parties include the Labour Party, Conservative Party, Progress Party, Christian Democratic Party, the Centre Party, and the Liberal Party. Each of these parties has significant representation in parliament. What is likely to be true in this country?
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| A. Gridlock is common due to the many different ideologies of these parties. |
| B. Only one of these parties has the power to run the country at one time. |
| C. Some of these parties must join together to obtain the power to govern. |
| D. The party holding the most seats in parliament is free to enact its policies. |

Chapter 17 Test, Form A cont.**networks****Political Parties**

- _____ 15. From the Republican Party's viewpoint, which one of these qualities in a candidate might be the most important?
- A. ability to argue with people who do not agree with the party
 - B. ability to communicate the party platform clearly
 - C. ability to get along well with fellow candidates
 - D. ability to travel constantly with no breaks
- _____ 16. The Progressive Party (or Bull Moose Party), created by former Republican president Theodore Roosevelt, was which type of third party?
- A. coalition party
 - B. ideological party
 - C. single-issue party
 - D. splinter party
- _____ 17. A moderate-conservative might make which of the following statements?
- A. Everyone should have the right to control their own bodies.
 - B. Humans could not possibly have any effect on such a big thing as the atmosphere.
 - C. People on welfare abuse the system, so the system should be shut down.
 - D. People should be free to live their own lives, but sometimes people do need help.
- _____ 18. The most political power is likely to be held by the Democratic Party in which of these geographic locations?
- A. mountain West
 - B. Northwest coast
 - C. Southeast
 - D. Southwest
- _____ 19. If a state uses plurality to decide the winner of a primary, which of these is true?
- A. After the primary, party leaders must meet to determine who won.
 - B. Only a limited number of candidates can participate in the primary.
 - C. The candidate receiving the most votes will win the primary.
 - D. The two candidates receiving the most votes will have to compete in a runoff.
- _____ 20. Which of these statements is currently true about the nomination of a party's presidential candidate?
- A. Delegates simply nominate the candidate that has been chosen by party leaders.
 - B. It is clear which candidate will be nominated before the national convention.
 - C. The nomination must be unanimous, with delegates from every state affirming the choice.
 - D. Sometimes a new candidate will emerge and be nominated at the convention.