

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Democratic complaints during the 2004 elections included the Bush Administration's 1) _____
 - A) fiscally irresponsible tax cuts.
 - B) failure to bring peace in the Middle East.
 - C) failure to find weapons of mass destruction in Iraq.
 - D) all of the above

- 2) In the 2004 election 2) _____
 - A) Republicans gained seats in both the House and the Senate.
 - B) Democrats gained seats in the House and lost seats in the Senate.
 - C) Democrats gained seats in both the House and the Senate.
 - D) Republicans gained seats in the House and lost seats in the Senate.

- 3) At a basic level, a party is a group 3) _____
 - A) a group of office holders, candidates, activists, and voters.
 - B) that seeks to elect public officials.
 - C) who identifies with a group label.
 - D) all of the above

- 4) The office holders and candidates who run under the banner of a political party are called the 4) _____
 - A) political party.
 - B) governmental party.
 - C) organizational party.
 - D) campaign party.

- 5) A component of a political party is the 5) _____
 - A) governmental party.
 - B) organizational party.
 - C) party in the electorate.
 - D) all of the above

- 6) In his farewell address, _____ warned the nation against political parties. 6) _____
 - A) John Adams
 - B) Thomas Jefferson
 - C) George Washington
 - D) John Quincy Adams

- 7) Party politics were nearly suspended at the national level during the 7) _____
 - A) Progressive Era.
 - B) Roaring Twenties.
 - C) Populist Era.
 - D) Era of Good Feelings.

- 8) During the 1820s through 1840s, the number of eligible voters increased due to 8) _____
 - A) women gaining the right to vote.
 - B) slaves gaining the right to vote.
 - C) the abolition of property requirements for males.
 - D) all of the above

- 9) The first major national presidential nominating convention was held in 9) _____
 - A) 1800.
 - B) 1788.
 - C) 1860.
 - D) 1832.

- 10) The Republican Party was established in _____
 A) 1854. B) 1832. C) 1820. D) 1840.
- 11) Republicans won the presidency in 1860 partly because _____
 A) Northern Republicans voted for slavery.
 B) Southern Democrats voted against slavery.
 C) Southern Republicans voted against slavery.
 D) Northern Democrats voted against slavery.
- 12) A party organization that recruits its members with tangible incentives, such as jobs, and is characterized by a high degree of control over member activity, is called a _____
 A) mob. B) freemason. C) patron. D) machine.
- 13) Big-city party organizations that gained control of local governments between 1874 and 1912 were called _____
 A) conventions. B) machines. C) campaigns. D) all of the above
- 14) _____ changes contributed to party decline since the 1920s. _____
 A) Governmental B) Social C) Technological D) all of the above
- 15) 1874 to 1912 represents the _____
 A) Age of Democracy. B) Age of Founding.
 C) Golden Age of Parties. D) Age of Reason.
- 16) The selection of party candidates through the ballots of qualified voters is called a _____
 A) direct primary. B) party conference.
 C) disenfranchisement caucus. D) coronation convention.
- 17) Issue-oriented politics became more prevalent due to _____
 A) higher levels of education and social change.
 B) changes in suffrage rules.
 C) civil service reform and the demise of political machines.
 D) all of the above
- 18) Parties have been affected, and in general weakened, by _____
 A) technological advances. B) television.
 C) the movement of people to the suburbs. D) all of the above
- 19) Civil service laws severely limited opportunities for _____
 A) illegal gambling. B) third-party activity.
 C) patronage. D) merit.
- 20) What does the Constitution say about political parties? _____
 A) It prohibits the major political parties from hindering "natural development of Third Parties."
 B) It establishes a two-party system.
 C) It mandates that political parties use primaries to select their candidates.
 D) none of the above
- 21) Parties provide the political system with _____
 A) instability. B) unity. C) stability. D) coalition.

- 22) Presidents are inclined to push policies similar to those advocated by _____
 A) the opposition's political action committees.
 B) the opposition party's platform.
 C) nonvoters.
 D) their party's congressional leaders.
- 23) One of the main functions of a party is electioneering which includes _____
 A) recruiting candidates.
 B) advising the presidents.
 C) determining the constitutionality of election laws.
 D) all of the above
- 24) The instrument through which parties formulate, convey, and promote public policy is called _____
 A) the house of cards. B) the party banner.
 C) the fishmonger. D) the national party platform.
- 25) Historically, the least competitive region in the U.S. is the _____
 A) Midwest. B) West. C) Northwest. D) South.
- 26) Parties have organizations in _____
 A) towns. B) cities. C) states. D) all of the above
- 27) Every four years the parties nominate a presidential candidate through a _____
 A) convention. B) national committee.
 C) platform. D) conference.
- 28) The key national party official is the _____
 A) secretary of the party.
 B) highest-ranking elected official in the party.
 C) chairperson of the national committee.
 D) national convention chair.
- 29) Think tanks influence _____
 A) party reformation. B) campaign funding.
 C) party networks. D) party positions.
- 30) Congressional party discipline is enforced through _____
 A) committee appointments. B) stripping seniority rights.
 C) campaign funding. D) all of the above
- 31) Ronald Reagan taped more than _____ television endorsements in 1983-1984. _____
 A) 450 B) 300 C) 525 D) 550
- 32) Party-oriented presidents have included _____
 A) Nixon. B) Eisenhower. C) Carter. D) Reagan.
- 33) The number of those who profess independent party affiliation have _____
 A) stayed constant since 1990.. B) declined in the last decade.
 C) increased to 20 percent of the population. D) increased to about 1/3 of the population.

- 34) Young people are becoming more _____
 A) Green. B) Libertarian. C) Republican. D) Democratic.
- 35) Democratic support usually increases _____
 A) among working women. B) among graduate students.
 C) among lower income families. D) all of the above
- 36) Third parties are often rooted in _____
 A) economic protest. B) sectionalism.
 C) charismatic personalities. D) all of the above
- 37) In 2000, the Green Party ran an anti-establishment campaign and nominated _____
 A) Ralph Nader. B) Ross Perot. C) Jesse Ventura. D) Harry Browne.
- 38) In 2000, Ralph Nader was nominated for president by the _____
 A) Reform Party. B) National Law Party.
 C) Green Party. D) Independent Party.
- 39) In 2000, Ralph Nader received _____ percent of the popular vote. _____
 A) 49 B) 19 C) 20 D) less than 3
- 40) Traditionally, Republican states include _____
 A) Vermont. B) New Hampshire.
 C) Maine. D) all of the above
- 41) Which of the following is an advantage the Democratic and Republican Parties have over third parties? _____
 A) Ballot access restrictions in many states
 B) The entire costs of major-party campaigns is picked up by the federal government.
 C) Proportional representation
 D) all of the above

Answer Key

Testname: POLITICAL PARTIES

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) B
- 5) D
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) D
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) D
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) A
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) C
- 22) D
- 23) A
- 24) D
- 25) D
- 26) D
- 27) A
- 28) C
- 29) D
- 30) D
- 31) B
- 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) D
- 35) D
- 36) D
- 37) A
- 38) C
- 39) D
- 40) D
- 41) A