

Standard Government Unit 2 Test Review

Know the following definitions:

ward

splinter party

plurality

electorate

political party

bipartisan

literacy

gerrymandering

independent

political efficacy

coattail effect

runoff election

polling place

closed primary

Be able to answer the following questions:

-What is a political party?

-What are the major functions of a political party?

-Are state party organizations generally weaker or stronger than the national organization?

-What is a sign of weakened political parties?

-What groups/people tend to support the Democratic Party?

-To what level(s) of government do the provisions of the Voting Rights Acts of 1965, 1970, 1975, & 1982 apply?

-What is ballot fatigue?

-What are reasons for non-voting?

- What is political socialization?
- How did literacy tests work to deny the right to vote to African Americans?
- What types of things were used to prevent African Americans from voting in the past?
- What is gerrymandering?
- Why are voting machines used?
- What is the oldest form of nomination in the US?
- Why is money required in a political campaign?
- What are the most costly items in a modern political campaign?
- What is a closed primary?
- What is a precinct?
- What is one of the earliest & most significant agents in the political socialization process?
- What is public opinion?
- Why is the term "public opinion" misleading?
- Which form of mass media is the source of political information for most Americans?
- What is a labor union?
- What does "grass roots" mean?
- Why are interest groups also called pressure groups?
- What is propaganda?
- What is the basic purpose of most special interest groups?
- At what level of government do most pressure groups operate?