

1. A political party supports this during an election:

- A. Public Policy
- B. Platform
- C. Compromise
- D. Third Party

2. Third parties usually impact government by:

- A. Electing large numbers of politicians
- B. Providing support and logistics to the two major government parties
- C. Raising additional funding for a major party candidate and skirting public campaign finance laws
- D. Identifying issues of concern that may be ignored by the two major parties

3. What word best describes someone who is to the right on the political ideology spectrum?

- A. Conservative
- B. Liberal
- C. Moderate
- D. Radical

4. What term best describes a “Middle of the Road” political ideology?

- A. Conservative
- B. Liberal
- C. Moderate
- D. Radical

5. Which normally describes the political party system in the United States?

- A. Multi-party
- B. Republic of parties
- C. Two-party
- D. Coalition of parties

6. In 2003, California citizens passed a ballot initiative to remove Governor Gray Davis from office. This is an example of which type of election?

- A. General Election
- B. Primary Election
- C. Partisan Election
- D. Recall Election

7. Characterizing a candidate as a “person of questionable character who is in the pocket of special interests” would be an example of what kind of propaganda?

- A. Glittering generalities
- B. Card stacking
- C. Name-calling
- D. Transfer

8. What is a right of citizenship that states governments can deny a convicted criminal?

- A. The right to a court appeal
- B. The right to vote
- C. The right to citizenship
- D. The right to an attorney

9. During the summer of a presidential year, party delegates from across the United States take part in an event where they gather together. What is the name of this event?

- A. A National Campaign
- B. A National Convention
- C. National Rally
- D. National Conference

10. On Election Day, reporters and polltakers interview voters as they leave precincts. What are these polls called?

- A. Precinct Polls
- B. Exit Polls
- C. News Polls
- D. Projection Polls

11. How is the number of electoral voters allotted to each state?

- A. It is based on the total number of a state's United States Senators and Representatives
- B. It is based the total number of a state's population, according to the most recent census
- C. It is based on the total number of registered voters in a state
- D. There is a fixed number, as established in Article I of the United States Constitution

12. Which of the following has *never* been a factor in determining whether an American citizen has a right to vote?

- A. Age
- B. Sex
- C. Race
- D. Religion

13. Winning an election is a two step process. First, candidates must be _____, and then they must run a _____ to convince voters to select them.

- A. Registered; ballot
- B. Campaigned; election
- C. Nominated; campaign
- D. Assessed; test

14. An election between candidates from opposing parties for the purpose of choosing one of them to hold a public office is called what?

- A. Primary Election
- B. General Election
- C. Run-Off Election
- D. Recall Election

15. Which of the following statements BEST describes how the President of the United States is elected?

- A. Whichever candidate gets the most votes nationwide wins
- B. Whichever candidate wins a majority vote in the most states wins
- C. Whichever candidate earns a majority of electoral votes wins
- D. Whichever candidate wins the majority of debates wins

16. What would *most likely* happen if there were no laws against slander or libel?

- A. Politicians would attack each other verbally and more often
- B. Politicians would tell the truth about each other more often
- C. Politicians would behave more civilly
- D. Politicians would likely make more false and malicious charges against one another

17. Activism is the opposite of _____. Which *best completes* this sentence?

- A. Apathy
- B. Protesting
- C. Polling
- D. Public Opinion

18. What is the main purpose of lobbying?

- A. To prepare any flyers or posters for a nominee to public office
- B. To drive the congressional representatives back into session
- C. To persuade lawmakers to pass laws in the best interest of their group
- D. To send notices to the President regarding the laws that interest them

19. Why does the federal government set limits on direct campaign contributions?

- A. To limit the speech of candidates
- B. To remove corruption from electoral politics
- C. To create public funding for third parties
- D. To increase the contributions of soft money

20. What do critics of interest groups claim?

- A. Interest groups have too much influence
- B. Interest groups provide necessary services
- C. Interest groups enable Americans to organize
- D. Interest groups communicate the wishes of the populace

21. Which of the following is the *best* example of participating in civic life?

- A. Opening a store
- B. Working with the volunteer fire department
- C. Going on vacation
- D. Investing in the stock market

22. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of non-compliance with laws?

- A. Fines
- B. Jail
- C. Death
- D. Torture

23. A place where people feel a sense of belonging and share similar characteristics can be described as:

- A. Community
- B. Custom
- C. Interaction
- D. Value

24. Volunteering to mentor “at risk” youth, working at a polling place on Election Day, running for city council, and teaching English to immigrants are all examples of:

- A. Political activism
- B. Civic Involvement
- C. Conflict Resolution
- D. Participation in the Judicial Process

25. What does reading the paper to learn the views of candidate *best exemplify*?

- A. Being part of an informed electorate
- B. A cost of public service
- C. Patriotism
- D. Exercising rights of the free press

26. Of all the following ways to settle conflicts in the workplace, which term calls for a third party to help two individuals reach an agreement?

- A. Boycott
- B. Mediation
- C. Arbitration
- D. Strike

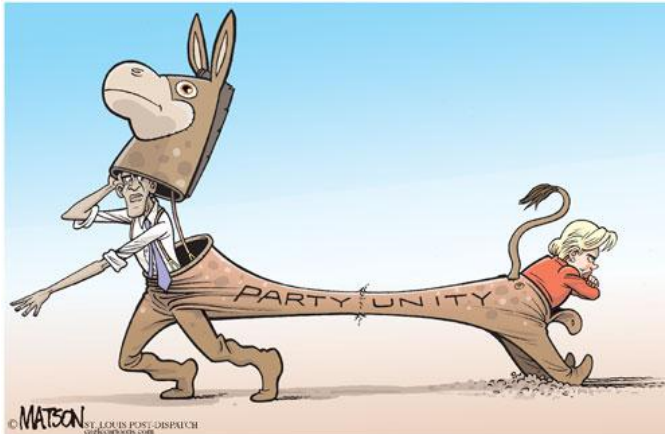
27. Reaching a compromise involves:

- A. Sticking to all of your demands throughout the discussion
- B. Using the media to put down others’ points of view
- C. Giving in on some demands and keeping others
- D. Refusing to enter discussions

28. Which trait is indicative of a good negotiator?

- A. A person who clarifies problems and helps resolve conflicts
- B. A person who controls the behavior of others in the group
- C. A person who rarely listens to minority viewpoints
- D. A person who uses computers to process information

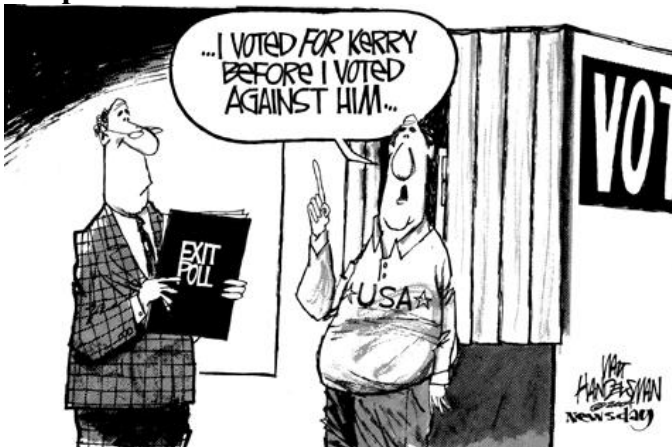
29. What statement best describes the main idea that the cartoon is trying to convey?



STUBBORN AS A...

- A. The two candidates are stubborn
- B. The two candidates cannot reach a compromise
- C. The two candidates are working against one another, which hurts party unity
- D. Compromise is necessary between political parties

30. What does the cartoon below suggest about exit polls in the 2004 election?



- A. Exit polls may be unreliable
- B. Voters do not know who they voted for
- C. The methodology of exit polls is flawed
- D. Exit polls are always unreliable

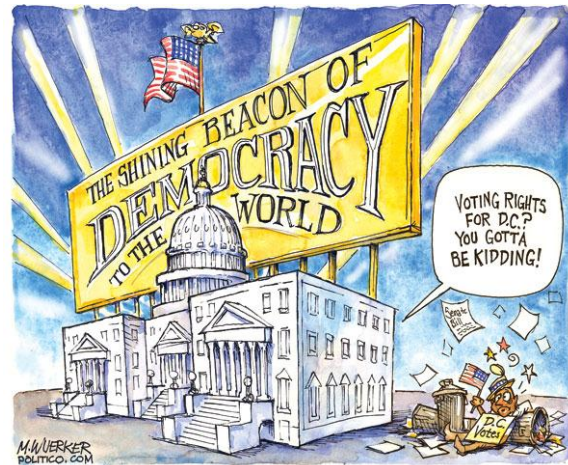
31. Complete the analogy. Conservatism: Republican as _____.

- A. Liberalism : Libertarianism
- B. Liberalism : Green
- C. Republican : Democrat
- D. Liberalism : Democrat

32. In North Carolina, _____ occur before _____.

- A. Party Primaries; Appointments
- B. Appointments ; Party Primaries
- C. General Elections; Appointments
- D. Party Primaries; General Elections

33. What is the main idea of the cartoon below?



- A. It is hypocritical of the Congress to deny Washington D.C. residents voting rights
- B. It is hypocritical of the Congress to allow Washington D.C. residents voting rights
- C. It damages American Democracy if Washington D.C. residents are able to vote
- D. America is a beacon to the world

Answer Key

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. C
19. B
20. A
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. A
26. B
27. C
28. A
29. C
30. A
31. D
32. D
33. A