

**Quiz for Chapter 10****Multiple Choice**

*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A person has been convicted of tax evasion. He wants to vote in the upcoming presidential election, but he
- must first prove that he has been rehabilitated.
  - will have to wait seven years before he is allowed to vote.
  - must first prove that he was registered to vote before committing the crime.
  - will not be allowed to vote in the election.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. George Washington believed that
- there should be no more than three political parties.
  - state governments would not have enough power under a multiparty system.
  - political parties could weaken and divide the United States.
  - the two-party system did not give voters enough choice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The largest party committee is the
- platform committee.
  - national committee.
  - primary committee.
  - balloting committee.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Each political party's candidates for president and vice president are formally chosen at the
- general election.
  - party caucus.
  - runoff election.
  - national nominating convention.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A candidate for president receives the popular vote in the
- primary election.
  - general election.
  - Electoral College.
  - party caucus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. One purpose of political parties is to
- cast electoral votes.
  - set the age for voting.
  - administer literacy tests.
  - nominate candidates for public office.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. You have just turned 18 years old. The first thing you will have to do before you are allowed to vote is
- take a literacy test.
  - register to vote.
  - join a political party.
  - prove that you have completed high school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A presidential candidate of the Democratic Party wins 51 percent of the popular vote. Which of the following statements is correct?
- The candidate must next be confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives.
  - The candidate will become president.
  - The candidate will become president only with a majority of electoral college votes.
  - A runoff election must be held to determine the new president.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A third party in the late 1800s whose ideas were taken over by the major political parties and accepted by many Americans was the
- American Independent Party.
  - Democratic-Republican Party.
  - Federalist Party.
  - Populist Party.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Members of national committees can be chosen in all the following ways EXCEPT by the
  - a. voters in a national election.
  - b. voters in a statewide election.
  - c. state central committee.
  - d. party's presidential candidate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The Democratic and Republican Parties do all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. organize at the local, state, and national levels.
  - b. raise money to pay for their expenses.
  - c. establish state qualifications for voting.
  - d. set up committees to carry out their parties' programs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. To register to vote, you must
  - a. show your high school diploma.
  - b. pay a small processing fee.
  - c. give your name, address, and date of birth.
  - d. prove that you can read and write.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The amendment that gave 18-year-olds the right to vote is the
  - a. Seventeenth Amendment.
  - b. Twenty-sixth Amendment.
  - c. Twentieth Amendment.
  - d. Fifteenth Amendment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Instead of paper ballots, most states in the nation now use
  - a. voting machines.
  - b. voice votes.
  - c. write-in votes.
  - d. roll calls.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. In states that do *not* hold presidential primaries, delegates are selected by the
  - a. voters.
  - b. local committees.
  - c. senators and governor of each state.
  - d. state's party leaders or state committees.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Registered members who decide to leave a political party
  - a. must pay a fine.
  - b. will not be able to vote in the subsequent election.
  - c. can never join a political party again.
  - d. none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. It is difficult for a person to run for national office
  - a. without the support of both parties.
  - b. without the support of a political party.
  - c. without having made substantial donations to a political party.
  - d. if he or she has had any disagreements with a political party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The Federalist Party was led by
  - a. George Washington.
  - b. Thomas Jefferson.
  - c. Alexander Hamilton.
  - d. Andrew Jackson.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The original Democratic Party maintained that the government represented
  - a. the wealthy.
  - b. the common people.
  - c. abolitionists.
  - d. women's rights.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Governments based on one-party systems are sometimes
  - a. unified governments.
  - b. monarchies.
  - c. dictatorships.
  - d. independent governments.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. The planning for each political party is conducted in
  - a. court hearings.
  - b. conventions.
  - c. committees.
  - d. referendums.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. The party's successes or failures often depend on
  - a. the national committee.
  - b. the state central committee and its leaders.
  - c. the local committees and their leaders.
  - d. the presidential candidate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. To lessen the possibility of corruption, the U.S. Congress
  - a. passed the Federal Election Campaign Act.
  - b. prohibited the use of soft money.
  - c. established the Independent Party.
  - d. runs background checks on all political donors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. To be eligible for public financing of presidential elections, a candidate
  - a. must promise not to use soft money.
  - b. must be a member of the Democratic or Republican Party.
  - c. must raise at least \$5,000 from private contributions in each of at least 20 states.
  - d. must raise a total of at least \$100,000 from private contributions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. A person not registered in a political party
  - a. may not be able to vote in primary elections.
  - b. may not be able to vote in local elections.
  - c. may not be eligible to run for public office.
  - d. may not contribute funds to either party.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. The number of people who were eligible to vote increased as a result of
  - a. the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
  - b. the Federal Election Campaign Act.
  - c. the introduction of primary elections.
  - d. the lowering of the voting age to 16.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. In the general election, voters choose
  - a. their candidates.
  - b. their political party.
  - c. their leaders.
  - d. their voting districts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Favorite sons or daughters are
  - a. party leaders who are popular in their home state.
  - b. the children of previous political leaders.
  - c. teenagers who have become active in local politics.
  - d. descendants of the original American colonists.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Vice presidential candidates are
  - a. appointed by the president.
  - b. nominated by the delegates at the national nominating conventions.
  - c. appointed by the committee chairperson.
  - d. presidential candidates with the second-highest number of votes at a national nominating convention.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Each state has a total number of electors
  - a. equal to its total number of congressmembers.
  - b. equal to each of the other states.
  - c. equal to the number of its state legislators.
  - d. based on its voter turnout in previous elections.

**Essay**

- 31. Describe the organization of the Democratic and Republican Parties.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

32. Explain the purposes served by political parties in the United States.
33. Although the United States has had some successful third parties, the country is basically driven by a strong two-party system. Do you think this is the most effective system? Why or why not?