

House members are chosen every _____ years.

- *a. two
- b. four
- c. six
- d. eight

Senators are chosen every _____ years.

- a. two
- b. four
- *c. six
- d. eight

Presidential elections occur every _____ years.

- a. two
- *b. four
- c. six
- d. eight

On the first _____ in November of every even-numbered year, we elect all House members and a third of the Senate.

- a. Monday after the first Sunday
- *b. Tuesday after the first Monday
- c. Wednesday after the first Sunday
- d. Thursday after the first Monday

Polls consistently show overwhelming majorities want to reduce the role of _____ in U.S. elections.

- a. mud-slinging
- b. scandal
- *c. money
- d. character

The Institute for Justice and the American Civil Liberties Union argue that donating to campaigns is a form of _____.

- a. political manipulation
- b. political expression
- c. protected speech
- *d. free speech

_____ is a form of fundraising in which an individual persuades others to donate large amounts that are then delivered together to a candidate or campaign.

- a. Packing
- b. Cracking

- *c. Bundling
- d. Stuffing

In _____, the Supreme Court struck down laws limiting "independent" political spending by corporations and unions.

- a. McCullough v. Maryland
- *b. Citizens United v. FEC
- c. Madison v. Marbury
- d. McCutcheon v. FCC

_____ may raise unlimited sums from virtually any source-business firms, unions, or individuals-and spend as much as they like to openly support or oppose political candidates.

- a. 437 groups
- b. PACs
- *c. Super PACs
- d. 527 groups

_____ are organizations allowed to raise and spend unlimited amounts for "issue advocacy" but are forbidden to coordinate their efforts with any candidate or campaign.

- *a. 527 groups
- b. 437 groups
- c. PACs
- d. Super PACs

Since 1976, _____ have won the office of president most often.

- a. senators
- *b. governors
- c. representatives
- d. businessmen

Barack Obama was the first _____ in forty-eight years to win a presidential race.

- a. vice president
- b. governor
- *c. senator
- d. members of the House of Representatives

The first stage of a presidential campaign consists of the _____.

- a. party conventions
- *b. nominating process
- c. primaries
- d. general election

The second stage of a presidential campaign consists of the _____.

- a. primaries
- b. general election
- *c. party conventions
- d. nominating process

The third stage of a presidential campaign consists of the _____.

- a. party conventions
- b. primaries
- c. nominating process
- *d. general election

_____ have the first two presidential caucuses and primary contests every four years?

- a. Idaho and California
- *b. Iowa and New Hampshire
- c. New Hampshire and Connecticut
- d. New York and Maryland

_____ refers to a system under which the winning candidate receives all the delegates for that state.

- *a. Winner-take-all
- b. Proportional representation
- c. Demographic divide
- d. Basket balloting

A system of _____ allocates delegates based on the proportion of the vote a candidate wins.

- a. winner-take-all
- b. demographics
- *c. proportional representation
- d. none of the above

Conventional political wisdom holds that candidates must run more to the _____ to capture the nomination and then move to the _____ for the general election.

- a. extreme; middle
- b. right; left
- c. left; right
- *d. extreme; middle

Both parties require that a winning candidate amass a certain number of _____, assigned proportionately based on state population-and loyalty to the party in the last election.

- a. electoral college votes
- *b. convention delegates
- c. popular votes

d. walk-on votes

General elections usually feature _____ debates between the nominees as well as a vice presidential debate.

- *a. three
- b. four
- c. two
- d. five

_____ refers to the tendency for members of Congress to win reelection in overwhelming numbers.

- a. Nepotism advantage
- *b. Incumbency advantage
- c. Insider advantage
- d. none of the above

_____ elections are those held between presidential elections, involving all seats in the House of Representatives, one-third of those in the Senate, thirty-six governorships, and other positions.

- a. County
- b. Local
- c. State
- *d. Midterm

_____ refers to the reorganization of the boundaries of House districts, a process that follows the results of the U.S. census, taken every ten years.

- a. Cracking
- *b. Reapportionment
- c. Gerrymandering
- d. Packing

_____ occurs when an election district is redrawn in a way that gives the advantage to the party in control of the state legislature.

- a. Cracking
- b. Reapportionment
- *c. Gerrymander
- d. Packing

A/An _____ election focuses on the person running for office rather than the candidate's party.

- *a. candidate-centered
- b. party-centered
- c. platform-centered
- d. issue-centered

_____ refers to a seat in Congress without an incumbent running for reelection.

- a. Vacancy seat
- *b. Open seat
- c. Incumbent opening seat
- d. Congressional seat

A/An _____ refers to an automated phone call used to contact thousands of voters simultaneously; may feature a recorded message by the candidate or a popular party leader-or an attack on the opponent.

- *a. robocall
- b. automated call
- c. voters call
- d. field call

The Supreme Court in Citizens United reaffirmed the argument that _____ contributions to campaigns are protected as a form of free speech.

- a. lobbyist
- *b. corporate
- c. individual
- d. coalition

_____ is/are a possible way to prevent elected individuals from amassing an undue amount of political control over time.

- a. Prohibiting negative campaigning
- b. Campaign finance
- *c. Term limits
- d. Contribution limits