Civics Political Parties (p. 216-230)

1.	The United States is said to have a
	system.
2.	Local party leaders try to build support for their party at, or neighborhood, level.
3.	What is the term for an individual part of a party's platform?
4.	Tammany Hall is a notorious example of a political
5.	parties rarely win major elections, and have never won a presidential election.
6.	represent their state at their party's national convention.
7.	A party is an association of voter with broad common interests who want to elect candidates that share those interests.
8.	A is a series of statements expressing a party's principles, beliefs, and positions on election issues.
9.	When no candidate gains a required majority, the party holds a primary between the top two
	vote-getters.
0.	Representatives from every state make up a political party's committee.
1.	Each party chooses its convention delegates through a combination of primary elections and
2.v	What is a third party formed only to promote a social, economic, or moral issue?

Civics Voting and Elections (p. 234-255)

1.	is an attempt to promote a
	particular person or idea.
2.	Special-interest groups help fund a candidate's campaign by forming
3.	enables a candidate to attack an opponent without offering a chance to respond.
4.	Elections are a two-part process involving primary races and
5.	If enough people sign a petition for it, a is put on the ballot at the next general election.
6.	Citizens can vote to remove a public official from office in a
7.	Donations given to political parties and not designated for a particular candidate's campaign are called
8.	Political action committees give most of their money to
9.	A is a voting district.
10.	People who cannot go to the polls can request an ballot in advance.
11.	polling often allows specialists to predict the winners before all votes are officially counted.
12.	Many people think, or lack of interest, is the main reason for low voter turnouts.
13.	The is a way that citizens ca
14.	propose new laws or state constitutional amendments. What provides a way for citizens to approve or reject state or local laws?
15.	At what location is voting carried out?
16.	If you vote for all the candidates in one political party, you are voting a ticket.
17.	What term refers to all of the people who are eligible to vote?
18.	If neither presidential candidate wins a majority of electoral votes, who elects the president?

Civics

Influencing Government (P.256-275)

1.	are called
2.	Most presidents employ a whose job is
3.	to conduct polls regularly. A well-constructed poll question should be
4.	Elected officials sometimes information to the press to test public reaction to an idea or policy.
5.	The mass media plays an important role by exposing government misconduct.
6.	provide lawmakers with tremendous amounts of information.
7.	includes the ideas and attitudes that most people hold about the government and political issues.
8.	People who share a point of view about an issue sometimes form an to promote
	their beliefs.
9.	Radio, television, and the Internet are considered media.
0.	By their very nature, interest groups are
1.	The primary goal of interest groups is to influence
12.	How does the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protect the media?
	Unit 3 Study Guide
1.	\mathcal{C}
2.	A party is an association of voters with broad common interests who want to elect candidates that share those interests.
3	When the polls close, election workers take the ballots and the
3.	to the election board.
4.	Citizens can vote to remove a public official from office in a
5.	What is the term for an individual part of a party's platform?
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7.	If neither presidential candidate wins a majority of electoral votes, who elects the president?
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	hold about the government and political issues.
9.	The United States is said to have a system.
10.	Special-interest groups help fund a candidate's campaign by forming
11.	Elected officials sometimes information to the press to test public reaction to an idea or policy.
12.	A is a series of statements expressing a party's principles, beliefs, and positions on election issues.
13.	All voters in a cast their ballots at the same voting place.
14.	Radio, television, and the Internet are considered
17.	
15.	media represent their state at their party's national
15.	convention.
16.	
10.	for low voter turnouts.
17.	
18.	Political action committees give most of their money to
19.	Television, radio, newspapers, magazines, recordings, movies, and books are
1).	called
20.	If enough people sign a petition for it, a is put on th
20.	ballot at the next general election.
21.	Donations given to political parties and not designated for a particular
21.	candidate's campaign are called
22.	
23.	
23.	votes are officially counted.
24.	If you vote for all the candidates in one political party, you are voting a ticket.
25.	
26.	By their very nature, interest groups are
27.	The is a way that citizens can propose new laws or state
27.	constitutional amendments.
28.	When no candidate gains a required majority, the party holds a primary between the top two vote-getters.
29.	What provides a way for citizens to approve or reject state or local laws?
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