

Quiz: Label Identity and Program

Question 1a of 10 (1 238075)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: What do we call the people who can vote in elections?

Choice	Feedback
1. the population	
2. Senators	
3. The electorate	Correct!
4. Civil servants	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The electorate. The population is everyone, including babies. Senators can vote in the Senate and general elections. Civil servants work for the government, whether local or national.

Question 1b of 10 (1 238076)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The electorate is made up of:

Choice	Feedback
1. all people who can vote.	Correct!
2. men who own property.	
3. election officials.	
4. members of Congress.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The people who can vote. Property ownership is no longer a qualification for voting in America. Election officials oversee the elections. Members of Congress represent the electorate in their districts.

Question 1c of 10 (1 238077)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which term refers to the part of the population that can vote?

Choice	Feedback
1. Registered tax payers	
2. The electorate	Correct!
3. All those over age 20	
4. Party members	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: The electorate. Tax payers may or may not be able to vote. The voting age is 18, according to the Twenty-sixth Amendment. Party membership is not a qualification for voting.

Question 2a of 10 (1 238079)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following advances their ideas as:

Choice	Feedback
1. leaders.	
2. the party leadership.	
3. dictatorship.	
4. a faction.	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: a faction. Idealsists believe in an ideal state of things. Leaders of a party are a tiny and unrepresentative membership. A dictatorship is single person rule.

Question 2b of 10 (1 238080)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Political faction would be:

Choice	Feedback
1. a group of people banding together to advance their ideas.	Correct!
2. an independent agency.	
3. like a grand jury.	
4. larger than a party.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: a group of people banding together to advance their ideas. An independent agency is not affiliated to a cabinet department. A faction is not part of the judicial system as is a grand jury. A faction may evolve into a party but it is not a political party.

Question 2c of 10 (1 238081)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: George Washington warned the nation of the dangers of political

Choice	Feedback
1. issues	
2. factions	Correct!
3. entitlements	
4. patronage	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: factions. Issues are always a feature of politics. Washington made no mention of entitlements (which is a 20th-century term). Patronage was not common practice in Washington's time.

Question 3a of 10 (3 238084)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which political party is an example of a _____ institution.

Choice	Feedback
1. linkage	feedback text
2. metropolitan	
3. mercantilist	
4. labor	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: linkage. Metropolitan refers to an urban environment, and parties exist everywhere in the nation. Mercantilism is an 18th-century economic term. Labor may support a political party, but a party is not solely made up of labor.

Question 3b of 10 (3 238085)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Which of the following is an example of a linkage institution?

Choice	Feedback
1. police department	
2. A jury list	
3. The mayor's office	
4. A political party	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: A political party. The police are part of local government and not a linkage institution. A jury list is part of the justice system. The mayor's office is a part of local government and not a linkage institution.

Question 3c of 10 (3 238086)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Linkage institution helps people

Choice	Feedback
1. interact with their government.	Correct!
2. become disinterested in local politics.	
3. understand their family history.	
4. stay current with scientific advances.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Linkage institutions help people interact with their government.

Question 4a of 10 (2 238088)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: A coalition is a:

Choice	Feedback
1. bureaucratic entity.	
2. group of political parties that comes together to form a government.	Correct!
3. judicial decision.	
4. district endorsement.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: group of political parties that comes together to form a government. A coalition is groups of people or parties joining together for a common purpose. A judicial decision is rendered by a court or judge.

Question 4b of 10 (2 238089)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Parties must join together to form a _____ government in a multi-party system:

Choice	Feedback
1. coalition	Correct!
2. electoral college	
3. linkage	
4. plurality	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: coalition. The Electoral College helps choose the president after the national election parties are linkage institutions. A plurality is the largest number of votes received by someone or something in an election.

Question 4c of 10 (2 238090)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: When no one party has the majority in a multi-party system, it must join with their parties to form a _____.

Choice	Feedback
1. PAC	
2. minority party	
3. coalition	Correct!
4. joint committee	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: coalition. A political action committee has to do with campaign raising and financing. To control the government in a multi-party system you need to have more than 50 percent of the seats in parliament. A joint committee is a feature of the U.S. Congress.

Question 5a of 10 (2 238093)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Government run by one person is usually evidence of a _____ system.

Choice	Feedback
1. single-party	Correct!
2. multi-party	
3. plural	
4. two-party	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: single-party. Multi-party systems do not yield single-person rule. Plural means more than one. The two-party system historically results in a slowly changing but stable political order.

Question 5b of 10 (2 238094)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: An authoritarian government is usually evidence of:

Choice	Feedback
1. a democratic tradition	
2. a multi-party system.	
3. single-party rule.	Correct!
4. a libertarian tradition.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: single-party rule. Rule by the people generally does not denote authoritarian rule. Multi-party systems do not yield single-person or authoritarian rule. Libertarians are generally against most forms of governmental control.

Question 5c of 10 (2 238095)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Single-party rule is usually evidence of

Choice	Feedback
1. a successful democratic system.	
2. a coalition government.	
3. media oversight in politics.	
4. authoritarian rule or a dictatorship.	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: authoritarian rule or a dictatorship. A democratic system tends to guard against single-party rule. Coalition government is usually a feature of a multi-party parliamentary democracy. Media oversight tends to work against single-party governments.

Question 6a of 10 (1 238097)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The _____ is the lowest level of political organization.

Choice	Feedback
1. precinct	Correct!
2. ward	
3. Congressional district	
4. county	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: precinct. A ward is an urban district organized by the city. A Congressional district is a section of a state served by one congressman. The United States has more than 10,000 precincts, but they are not divided into counties which are divided into precincts.

Question 6b of 10 (1 238098)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The smallest organized political area for voting is a:

Choice	Feedback
1. ward.	
2. precinct.	Correct!
3. neighborhood.	
4. development.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: precinct. A ward is an urban division. A neighborhood is an ill-defined urban area not used in political terminology. A development is an area built by a contractor in a city.

Question 6c of 10 (1 238099)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: A precinct is a:

Choice	Feedback
1. defined area for school districts	
2. zone for urban planning.	
3. congressional district.	
4. small area for voter organization.	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: small area for voter organization. School districts have their own areas separate from political zones. A precinct is the smallest political division in a city or suburb. Congressional districts are used to determine representation in a state.

Question 7a of 10 (2 238101)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The two main political parties in the United States are the:

Choice	Feedback
1. Democrats and Republicans.	Correct!
2. Democrats and Libertarians.	
3. Greens and Democrats.	
4. Republicans and Reformers.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Democrats and Republicans. Libertarians are a minor party in the United States. The Green party existed in the first forty years of U.S. political history. The Reform party is a third party in recent U.S. elections.

Question 7b of 10 (2 238102)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The Democrats and Republicans make up the _____ system in the United States.

Choice	Feedback
1. multi-party	
2. two-party	Correct!
3. single-party	
4. parliamentary	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: two-party. The United States does not have a multi-party system. Being a democracy, the United States has more than one party. The United States does not have a parliament.

Question 7c of 10 (2 238103)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: The two-party system in the United States is now defined by the _____ and _____ parties.

Choice	Feedback
1. Whig / Democratic	
2. Federalist / Nationalist	
3. Republican / Democratic	Correct!
4. Reform / Democratic	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: Republican / Democratic. The Whigs died out as an American party before the Civil War. The Federalist party existed in the first forty years of U.S. political history. The Reform party is a minor party in recent years in the United States.

Question 8a of 10 (2 238105)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: residential candidates are formally nominated a

Choice	Feedback
1. a national convention.	Correct!
2. a local caucus.	
3. a district convention	
4. a state convention.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: a national convention. The local caucus is used to put forth candidates in some states. Third parties have never taken control of either major party. No third party candidate has ever won a presidential election in U.S. history. Third parties have outperformed a major party only once in U.S. history.

Question 8b of 10 (2 238106)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Since the time of Jackson, a national convention has been used to:

Choice	Feedback
1. determine the party budget.	
2. organize state caucuses.	
3. formally nominate a party candidate for president.	Correct!
4. organize the machine politics in major cities.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: formally nominate a party candidate for president. The party budget is not a main feature of the national convention. State caucuses take place before the national convention. Machine politics are unique to each urban area where they exist.

Question 8c of 10 (2 238107)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Political parties hold a national convention to:

Choice	Feedback
1. organize the precincts for the coming election.	
2. form a coalition government.	
3. present their campaign strategy to the media	
4. formally nominate their candidate and present their platform to the people.	Correct!

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: formally nominate their candidate and present their platform to the people. Precinct politics is too local to be a feature of the national convention. The United States does not form coalition governments. Campaign strategy is developed within the party and is presented directly to the media.

Question 9a of 10 (3 238110)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Third parties have impacted certain elections in U.S. history by:

Choice	Feedback
1. taking control of a major party.	
2. winning the presidency.	
3. presenting an alternative position to an issue or issues different from the major parties.	Correct!
4. often outpolling the major parties.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: presenting an alternative position to an issue or issues different from the major parties. Third parties have never taken control of either major party. No third party candidate has ever won a presidential election in U.S. history. Third parties have outperformed a major party only once in U.S. history.

Question 9b of 10 (3 238111)

Maximum Attempts:

Question Type: Multiple Choice

Maximum Score: 1

Question: Third parties rarely succeed in national elections because of

Choice	Feedback
1. little local enthusiasm.	
2. weak leadership.	
3. lack of both money and historic loyalty from voters.	Correct!
4. no media attention.	

Global Incorrect Feedback

The correct answer is: lack of both money and historic loyalty from voters. Third parties may have some local support, but they carry this into the national arena. Third parties may have dynamic leadership, but this has won few elections. The media gives attention to popular third parties, but this does not lead to success on the national stage.