

**American Government**  
**Political Parties #4**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

- |         |                   |                                  |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| _____1. | Libertarian party | <b>A.</b> ideological party      |
| _____2. | Democratic party  | <b>B.</b> splinter party         |
| _____3. | Populist party    | <b>C.</b> single-issue party     |
| _____4. | Bull Moose party  | <b>D.</b> economic protest party |
| _____5. | Prohibition party | <b>E.</b> major party            |

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_6. Although ideological parties have not \_\_\_\_, they have\_\_\_\_.
- A.** been long-lived, attracted many voters
  - B.** advocated constitutional change, called attention to needed reforms
  - C.** won many elections, been long-lived
  - D.** pushed for broad-based reforms, won changes in the electoral system
- \_\_\_\_\_7. The Free Soil party, the “Know-Nothing” party, and the Right to Life party are all examples of:
- A.** ideological parties.
  - B.** single-issue parties.
  - C.** splinter parties.
  - D.** economic protest parties.
- \_\_\_\_\_8. Which of the following is a TRUE statement about splinter parties?
- A.** Most have formed around a single controversial issue.
  - B.** Most of the important minor parties in the nation’s history have been splinter parties.
  - C.** Most of their successes have occurred at the national level.
  - D.** Most have been long-lived.
- \_\_\_\_\_9. Minor parties are able to play a “spoiler role” in an election by
- A.** raising issues that the major parties do not want to address.
  - B.** taking enough votes away from one of the two major parties to cost its candidate the election.
  - C.** waging “mud-slinging” campaigns against both major-party candidates.
  - D.** attracting voter and media attention away from the major-party candidates.
- \_\_\_\_\_10. Unlike major parties, minor parties
- A.** take clear-cut stands on controversial issues.
  - B.** usually campaign locally as well as nationally.
  - C.** are usually organized around a strong personality.
  - D.** do not have a comprehensive platform.

Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write **T** in the blank provided. If it is false, write **F**.

- \_\_\_\_\_11. Split-ticket voting has increased in recent decades.
- \_\_\_\_\_12. Wards are the units into which States are divided for the election of congressional representatives.
- \_\_\_\_\_13. The adoption of the direct primary in the early 1900s strengthened party unity.
- \_\_\_\_\_14. PACs have made candidates less dependent on party organizations.
- \_\_\_\_\_15. In recent decades, there has been a sharp increase in the number of voters who regard themselves as independents.

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_16. The automatic leader of the party in power is the
  - A. President.
  - B. Vice President.
  - C. party's national chairperson.
  - D. chairperson of the congressional campaign committee.
- \_\_\_\_\_17. The two main reasons that the major political parties are decentralized are
  - A. the difficulty of raising money and the impact of federalism.
  - B. the divisiveness of the nominating process and the impact of federalism.
  - C. the absence of an organizing structure and the difficulty of raising money.
  - D. sectional strife and the divisiveness of the nominating process.
- \_\_\_\_\_18. Between elections, the affairs of both major parties are handled by each party's
  - A. congressional campaign committee.
  - B. national convention.
  - C. national committee.
  - D. State central committees.
- \_\_\_\_\_19. Which of the following is NOT one of the three main elements of the two major parties in terms of the roles of their members?
  - A. the party organization
  - B. the party's loyal voters
  - C. the party's media consultants
  - D. the party's officeholders
- \_\_\_\_\_20. Party organizations have declined in recent years as a result of which of the following?
  - A. the decline of the electoral college
  - B. the use of television and direct-mail campaigns
  - C. repeal of campaign finance laws
  - D. the decline of national conventions