

The number and frequency of elections is greater in which?

- A. Presidential and federal systems
- B. Parliamentary and unitary systems
- c. Both are the same

Which type of system tends to create more political parties?

- A. Single-memberdistrict legislatures
- B. Multi-member-district legislatures
- c. Both are the same

Which level of government has greater control over U.S. elections?

- A. The federal government
- B. The state governments
- c. Each totally controls their own elections

Compared to other democracies, the cost of running for public office in the U.S. is:

- A. Significantly less expensive
- B. Significantly more expensive
- c. About the same

Since the 1960s, changes in U.S. election laws have made members of Congress:

- A. Less likely to lose re-election campaigns.
- B. Less representative of the middle and working classes
- c. Less willing to bargain and compromise
- D. All of the above

The relationship between age and voter turnout is:

- A. Linear, with youngest least likely to vote
- B. Curvilinear, with youngest least likely to turnout
- C. Curvilinear, with oldest least likely to turnout

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The relationship between political activity and political extremism is:

- A. Positive or direct
- **B. Negative or inverse**

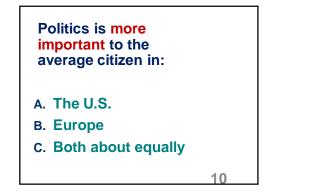
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C. Neither

Republican candidates typically do better among:

- A. 4-year college students
- B. 2-year college students
- C. Both about equally

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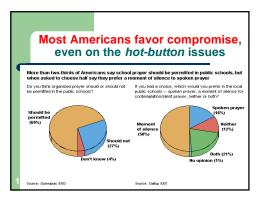


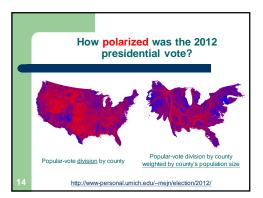


A. Closed

B. Open

C. Semi-open

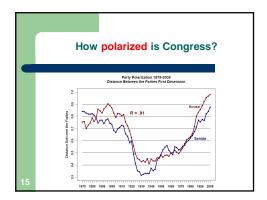




Compared to a primary election, in a general election, candidates must attract what type of coalition? A. Larger

B. More diverse

C. Both



Why have the candidates and parties become so polarized?

- A. Liberals imposed primary-election reforms
- B. Conservatives blocked campaign finance reforms
- c. News media returned to "yellow" journalism
- D. GIS redistricting allows politicians to choose voters
- E. All of the above

Since the 1960s, changes in U.S. election laws have made the public:

- A. More trusting of government
- **B.** More politically efficacious
- c. More likely to turnout to vote
- D. More likely to describe themselves as independents than as either Republicans or Democrats

Since the 1960s, changes in U.S. election laws have made interest groups

- A. More numerous
- B. Less representative
- c. More powerful
- D. All of the above