**Government Test #5 Study Guide**

Key Terms & People **-** Using the glossary and index (both in the back of the textbook), please define the following key terms. Be sure to study this information.

1. Political party
2. Partisans
3. Bipartisan
4. Coalition
5. Off-year elections
6. Single-issue parties
7. Ideological
8. Economic protest parties
9. Splinter parties
10. Suffrage
11. Electorate
12. Injunction
13. Poll tax
14. Preclearance

Study Questions – Use your class notes to answer the following questions.

1. What are the two other terms for “voting?”
2. What were the initial requirements for voting in 1789? About how many people could vote at that time?
3. What are the universal requirements for voting?
4. What are the two most important factors when it comes to determining voter turnout?
5. What is voter apathy? What are some causes of it?
6. Describe the first two political parties.
7. What tactics did suffrage groups use to achieve the right to vote?
8. Describe the two major political parties seen in the U.S. today.
9. What are the different types of minor parties?
10. Explain the importance of minor parties in politics.
11. Explain the struggles minor parties face.
12. What is the difference between “hard” money and “soft” money?
13. What is the difference between PACs and Super PACs?
14. Explain the significance of the Citizens United Supreme Court decision and how it affects campaign spending.
15. Correctly match each amendment or piece of legislation with the most accurate descriptions:

a. 15th amendment e. 26th amendment

b. 19th amendment f. Civil Rights Act of 1964

c. 23rd amendment g. Voting Rights Act of 1965

d. 24th amendment

\_\_\_\_ 1. Allowed women in all states to vote.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Created after the Civil War, this extended the right to vote to African American males.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Prohibited the use of a poll tax which was a tactic used by some southern states to discourage black voters.

\_\_\_\_ 4. Outlawed literacy tests which were used to limit voting.

\_\_\_\_ 5. At one time, required states to follow “preclearance;” a process by which states must clear new voting regulations with the federal Dept. of Justice to ensure they aren’t discriminatory.

\_\_\_\_ 6. To end unequal application of voter registration requirements, this law allows the use of court injunctions.

\_\_\_\_ 7. Allowed residents of Washington, D.C. to vote in presidential elections.

\_\_\_\_ 8. Changed the age requirement for voting from 21 to 18.

\_\_\_\_ 9. This piece of legislation was passed as a result of the military draft during the Vietnam War.

1. Describe the types of propaganda. Be sure to give examples for each.
2. What are interest groups and how do they go about trying to change legislation? Give examples.
3. Describe the role of media in politics.
4. Explain the concept of political “spin.”

Political Cartoons / Charts – Examine the following political cartoons / charts and answer the accompanying questions. You will be asked to perform similar tasks on the test.

p. 469 – Analyze Charts

p. 483 – Analyze Graphs

p. 486 – Read Studying Voting Behavior & answer question under Analyze Images.

P. 488 – Analyze Charts

p. 499 – Analyze Political Cartoons