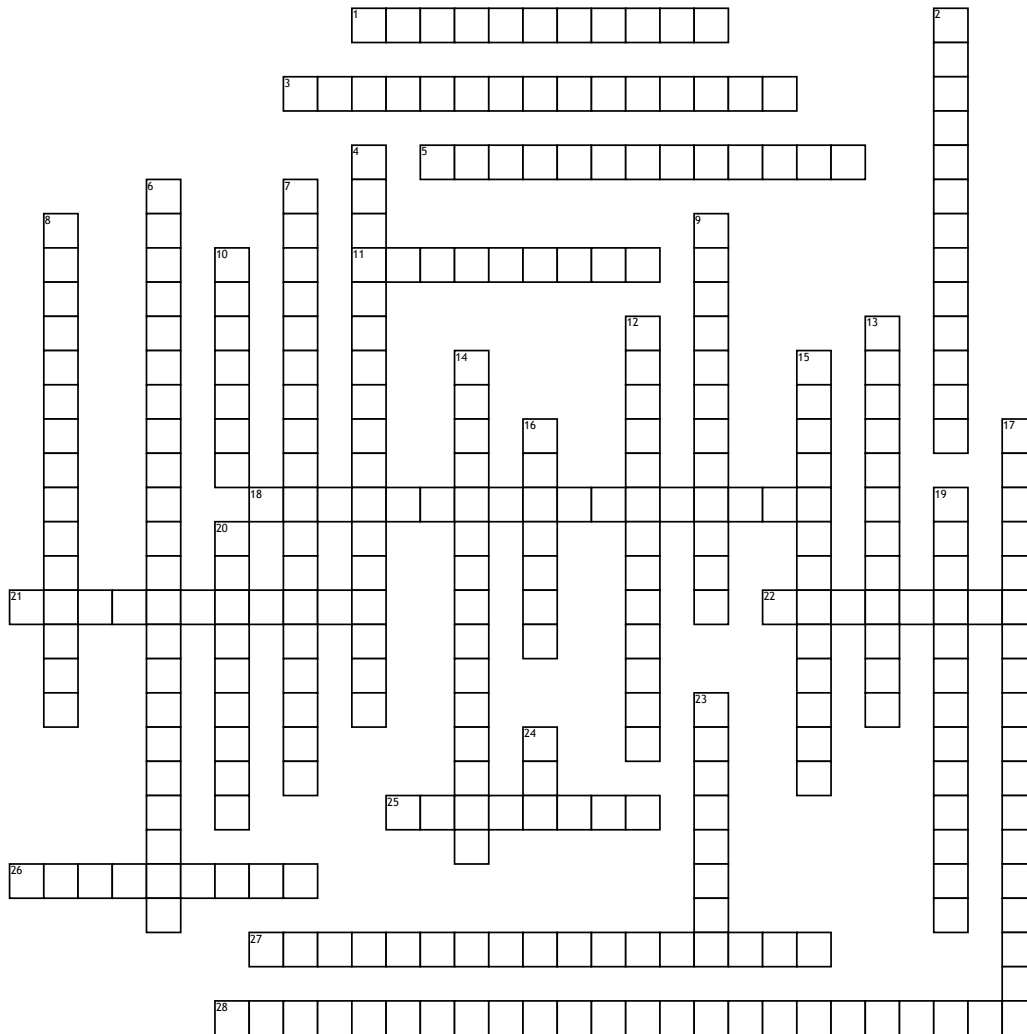


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# POL 101 Exam 2



## Across

1. the belief that the government is controlled by one or more elite groups  
 3. laws that ban unions from collecting dues or other fees from workers whom they represent but who have not actually joined the union  
 5. the political party that has fewer members in the legislature than the opposing party  
 11. people selected to represent the people of one geographic area at a party convention  
 18. a reason to join an interest group-pleasure in associating with like-minded individuals  
 21. a process in which the popular support for and relative strength of the parties shift and the parties are reestablished with different coalitions of supporters  
 22. group of individuals forming a cohesive minority  
 25. campaign tactic used to feed false or misleading information to potential voters, under the guise of taking an opinion poll, with the intent to "push" voters away from one candidate and towards another  
 26. system of rewarding the party faithful and workers with government jobs or contracts

27. a reason to join an interest group-practical benefits such as discounts, subscriptions, or group insurance

28. a committee that is established by a corporation, labor union, or special interest group to raise funds and make campaign contributions on the establishing organization's behalf

## Down

2. the views of the citizenry about politics, public issues, public policies

4. lobby government for legislation or regulations that specifically benefit their members

6. learning process through which most people acquire their political attitudes, opinions, beliefs, and knowledge

7. a meeting held by each major party every four years to nominate presidential and vice-presidential candidates, write a party platform, and conduct other party business

8. theory that views politics as a contest among various interest groups-at all levels of government-to gain benefits for their members

9. in the U.S., any parties other than the two major parties (Republican and Democratic)

10. a fee of several dollars that had to be paid before a person could vote

12. organized group of individuals sharing common objectives who actively attempt to influence policymakers

13. a test given to voters to ensure that they could read and write and evaluate political information

14. the belief that public policy is or should be set in accordance with the opinions of a majority of the people

15. a system in which the candidate who receives the most votes wins.

16. a preliminary election held for the purpose of choosing a party's final candidate

17. a reason to join an interest group-satisfaction resulting from working for a cause in which one believes

19. the political party that has more members in the legislature than the opposing party

20. difference between the percentage of votes cast for a particular candidate by women and the percentage of votes cast for the same candidate by men

23. an individual who handles a particular interest group's lobbying efforts

24. a nickname for the Republican Party----"grand old party"

## Word Bank

material incentive  
 Elite theory  
 majoritarianism  
 GOP  
 third parties  
 winner-take-all  
 minority party

Realignment  
 purposive incentive  
 interest group  
 literacy test  
 Pluralist theory  
 poll tax  
 gender gap

trade organization  
 public opinion  
 push poll  
 National Convention  
 lobbyist  
 patronage  
 majority party

Political Action Committee  
 political socialization  
 solidary incentive  
 delegates  
 factions  
 primary  
 right-to-work laws