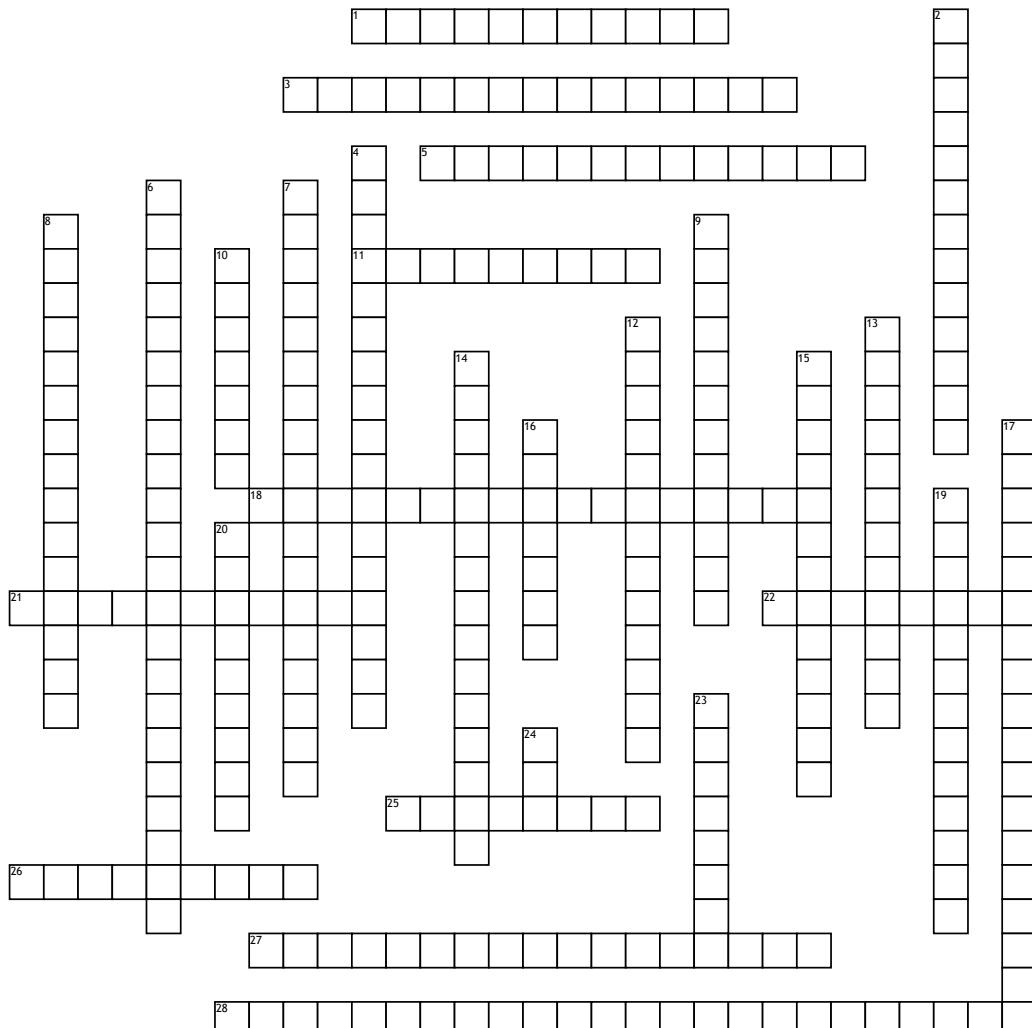


Name: _____

Date: _____

POL 101 Exam 2



Across

- the belief that the government is controlled by one or more elite groups
- laws that ban unions from collecting dues or other fees from workers whom they represent but who have not actually joined the union
- the political party that has fewer members in the legislature than the opposing party
- people selected to represent the people of one geographic area at a party convention
- a reason to join an interest group-pleasure in associating with like-minded individuals
- 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
- group of individuals forming a cohesive minority
- 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
- system of rewarding the party faithful and workers with government jobs or contracts

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

- the views of the citizenry about politics, public issues, public policies
- lobby government for legislation or regulations that specifically benefit their members
- learning process through which most people acquire their political attitudes, opinions, beliefs, and knowledge
- 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
- theory that views politics as a contest among various interest groups-at all levels of government-to gain benefits for their members
- in the U.S., any parties other than the two major parties (Republican and Democratic)
- a fee of several dollars that had to be paid before a person could vote
- organized group of individuals sharing common objectives who actively attempt to influence policymakers
- a test given to voters to ensure that they could read and write and evaluate political information
- the belief that public policy is or should be set in accordance with the opinions of a majority of the people
- a system in which the candidate who receives the most votes wins.
- a preliminary election held for the purpose of choosing a party's final candidate
- a reason to join an interest group-satisfaction resulting from working for a cause in which one believes
- the political party that has more members in the legislature than the opposing party
- 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
- an individual who handles a particular interest group's lobbying efforts
- 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