POS 2112 State and Local Government
Professor Crosby
Chapter Five Assessment Test - State and Local Politics - Donovan, Smith, et. al.

For each item, mark either A (true) or B (false)
Each item is worth 4 points each

1. Party-column ballots are more likely than office-block ballots to increase the power of the major political parties.

2. Almost every one of the 50 states is dominated by the Republican and Democratic parties.

3. The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (BCRA) banned soft money donations from the political parties for federal elections.

4. The spoils system involved the passage of nonelected governmental positions to individuals who supported major party candidates.

5. The strength of the Democratic Party in a state is entirely dependent on the amount of liberal voters in a state.

6. PID refers to the amount of major party members in a state's legislature.

7. Blanket primaries are the most common form of primary election in the United States.

8. A closed primary is also referred to as a caucus.

9. The responsible party model suggests that political parties be ideologically consistent.

10. The functional party model suggests that political parties focus on winning office rather than ideological goals.

11. Open primary states allow voters to vote in any party primary they wish, regardless of their own party registration status.

12. Many states establish special primary rules for presidential elections that may not match the rules used for state offices.

13. Generally speaking, minor parties must show that state laws give a decided advantage to the major parties when seeking to overturn ballot access laws.

14. Minor parties are regularly included in the televised state and federal candidate political debates.

15. While not successful at the national level, minor political parties win about 40% of all state and local elections each year in the United States.

16. Party bosses were a routine feature of the local political party machines of the 1860s - 1870s.