Ch. 10 and 11 Short Answer:

- Answers must be in a color other than black.
- Write your answers on the space provided. Please remember to just write your answer down; only use complete sentences where applicable.
- Upon completion of this test:
 - Change the title of the page to your last name.
 - Cut and paste it to the proper tab in the Collaboration Space.
 - Complete and submit by the end of your scheduled period.
- 1. Identify the three branches of government and their main function. (5 pts)

		Branch	Main Function	
	,			
	,			
	I			
2.	are private organizations made up of people with shared beliefs, who unite in order to apply pressure to public officials with the hope of influencing policy. (2 pts)			
3.	Term meaning the right to vote. (2 pts)			
4.	Identify the process by which people gain their political attitudes and opinions. It begins in early childhood and continues throughout life. (2 pts)			
5.	The issues and events that concern the people at large. Examples include education, immigration, and health care. (2 pts)			
6.	is defined as those activities by which group pressures are brought to bear on legislators and the legislative process. (2 pts)			
7.	Ident	fy the three numbers in reference to the Electo	oral College: (4 pts)	
	a.	Minimum number of electoral votes a State ca	nn have –	
	b.	Total number of electoral votes –		
	a.	Amount of electoral votes needed to win the	election -	
8.		·	heir political parties at the This event e campaign against the candidate from the other p	•
9.		n of the five functions of political parties separa ry function. (2 pts)	ates them from all other groups involved in politics	? Hint, it's their
10.		fy the political party system where several maj . (2pts)	jor and many lesser parties seriously compete for a	nd win public
11.	Presid	dential electors who do not cast their vote in lir	ne with the State's popular vote are called	

12. A Lawmaker who owes his/her first allegiance to his/her political party and votes according to the party line is said to be

13. A ______ is when a candidate receives more votes than any other but does not receive a majority. (2 pts)

_____. (2 pts)