**Unit 2 Part One Test Review
Political parties & Interest Groups**

* Be familiar with ALL the Vocab & Concepts listed below and chapters 6, 8, 11
	+ Linkage institutions
	+ Theories on politics (specifically as they relate to parties and interest groups)
		- Pluralism
		- Hyper pluralism
		- Elite theory
		- Liberalism
		- Republicanism
	+ Polls (all types)
	+ The U.S. Census
	+ Party identification
	+ Olson’s law of large groups
	+ Free-rider problem
	+ Collective goods
	+ Minority Majority
	+ Demography
	+ *Amicus Curiae* briefs
	+ Third parties (know the few main ones… green party, etc)
* Describe the following
	+ Factors that affect voting behavior (ethnicity, culture, gender, age) etc.
	+ Relationship between party identification and age
	+ How are the political parties organized? (who is in charge)
	+ Liberal vs. Conservative beliefs
	+ What was the first party system in the United States?
	+ “The Gender Gap” (see notes online)
	+ What do most Americans today believe about government (according to your text)
	+ How did the Democrats take power in the 1930’s?
	+ What ethnic group makes up the most recent wave of immigration? (post WWII)
	+ What is political socialization and how does it occur?
	+ Who created the idea of scientific public polling? What is the key to accuracy with polling?
	+ What do all political parties have in common?
	+ What is it called when voters support a candidate merely because others are doing it?
	+ What is the theory that explains political processes and outcomes as consequences of purposive behavior?
	+ Since the 1960’s what has happened to Americans trust in government?
	+ Which demographic group is considered to be the MOST liberal in America?
	+ What was the last federalist (the party) president in America?

**FRQ STUDY GUIDE**

* Third Parties
	+ What obstacles do third parties face in elections?
	+ What are the contributions that third parties make to the U.S. political system?
* Interest Groups & Political Parties
	+ What is the main goal of interest groups in the political process?
	+ What is the main goal of political parties in the political process?
	+ What are 2-3 ways that interest groups support the goals of political parties and vice versa?