

5.9 Congressional Elections

Explain how the different processes work in U.S. Congressional elections.

1. Congressional elections are held every
 - a. Year
 - b. Two years
 - c. Four years
 - d. Six years

2. Congressional elections held without a president on the ballot is called a
 - a. Presidential election
 - b. Midterm election
 - c. Non-binding election
 - d. Local election

3. All of the following are characteristics of Congressional campaigns EXCEPT
 - a. Long
 - b. Require large sums of money
 - c. Negative campaign ads
 - d. High turnout rates

4. What is the name given to a current office holder running for reelection?
 - a. Pink elephant
 - b. Incumbent
 - c. Lame duck
 - d. Pork barrel

5. Incumbency in this institution is over 90%
 - a. House of Representatives
 - b. U.S. Senate
 - c. Office of President
 - d. State governors

6. Incumbents have all of the following advantages EXCEPT
 - a. Name recognition
 - b. Media endorsements
 - c. Ease of raising money
 - d. Gerrymander protections

7. Gerrymandered districts have this impact on congressional districts

- a. Less competitive
- b. More competitive
- c. More male oriented
- d. Less diverse

8. What does it mean when congressional elections are nationalized?

- a. National issues overtake local issues
- b. Local issues overtake national issues
- c. National candidates overtake local candidates
- d. Local candidates overtake national candidates

9. What is a natural result of nationalized congressional elections?

- a. Incumbency rates decline
- b. Incumbency rates increase
- c. Less money is collected
- d. Media coverage declines

10. In which of the following elections would you expect the lowest voter turnout?

- a. Presidential elections
- b. Midterm elections
- c. Presidential primaries
- d. Congressional primaries