

## KEY TERMS MATCH

Match the following terms and descriptions:

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| 1. The lack of interest among the citizenry in participating in elections  | a. activist                   |
| 2. Those citizens who have filled out the proper forms and are qualified to vote in an election  | b. Australian ballot          |
| 3. Requirement that voters be able to read; formerly used in the South to disenfranchise blacks  | c. campaigners                |
| 4. Proof of tax payment, to be produced when voting; used to disenfranchise blacks   | d. communalists               |
| 5. A southern expedient to keep blacks from participating in primary elections   | e. complete activists         |
| 6. Requirement that for an individual to automatically qualify to vote, his or her grandparents had to have voted (excluded former slaves and their descendants) | f. Democrats                  |
| 7. Party supporters that generally favor efforts to make voting easier, suspecting that a higher turnout will benefit them                                       | g. Fifteenth Amendment        |
| 8. Legislation that made it illegal to exclude potential voters on the basis of race   | h. grandfather clauses        |
| 9. Legislation that extended suffrage to women   | i. inactives                  |
| 10. Legislation that gave eighteen-year-olds the right to vote in federal elections  | j. literacy tests             |
| 11. Legislation that gave eighteen-year-olds the right to vote in all U.S. elections   | k. motor-voter law            |
| 12. A document that is government printed, of uniform size, and cast in secret   | l. Nineteenth Amendment       |
| 13. Those who avoid all forms of political participation   | m. parochial participants     |
| 14. Those who restrict their political participation to voting in elections  | n. poll tax                   |
| 15. An estimate that results from excluding prisoners, felons and aliens   | o. registered voters          |
| 16. Those who both vote in elections and get involved in campaigns   | p. Republicans                |
|  | q. Twenty-sixth Amendment     |
|  | r. voter apathy               |
|  | s. voting-age population      |
|  | t. voting-eligible population |
|  | u. Voting Rights Act of 1970  |
|  | v. voting specialists         |
|  | w. white primaries            |

17. Those who join organizations and participate in politics but not in partisan campaigns
18. Those who avoid elections and civic organizations but will contact officials regarding specific problems
19. Those who take part in all forms of political activity
20. An individual who actively promotes a political party, philosophy, or issue she or he cares personally about
21. A bill that requires states to allow voter registration by mail, when applying for a driver's license, and at some state offices that serve the disabled or poor
22. Estimate (based on the census) of the number of citizens who are eligible to vote after reaching a minimum age requirement

## DATA CHECK

### Table 8.1 (Page 174): Two Ways of Calculating Voter Turnout, 1996–2001 Elections, Selected Countries

1. What percentage of the voting age population in America voted in these elections?

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2. What percentage of registered voters in America voted in these elections?

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3. Where is the turnout of the voting age population above 80 percent or higher?

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4. Where is the turnout of registered voters above 90 percent or higher?

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### Figure 8.1 (Page 175): Sources of Voter Registration Applications, 1999–2004

5. What was the largest source of voter applications in this time period?

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6. What is the second largest source of voter applications in this time period?

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**Figure 8.2 (Page 179): Voter Participation in Presidential Elections, 1860–2004**

7. How does voter turnout in the twentieth century compare with that of the nineteenth?
8. Identify two time periods of considerable length that are characterized by a steady, general decrease in voter turnout.
9. Describe trends in turnout in the last two elections.

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**Table 8.3 (Page 181): Two Methods of Calculating Turnout in Presidential Elections, 1948–2000**

10. In how many years does the VAP reach 60 percent?
11. In how many years does the VEP reach 60 percent?
12. According to the VEP measure, what percentage of eligible voters participated in the 2004 presidential election?

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**Figure 8.3 (Page 184): Voter Turnout in Presidential Elections by Age, Schooling, and Race 1964–2000**

13. Which age group is least likely to vote in a presidential election?
14. Which group is least likely to vote according to their schooling, or level of education?
15. Describe voter turnout among blacks and Hispanics.

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