

Chapter 7 Sections 1, 2, and 3

The Electoral Process

7.1 The Nominating Process

How does your textbook define *nomination*?

Put in key ideas about the five steps of the nominations process:

1. Self Announcement:
2. The Caucus:
3. The Convention:
4. The Direct Primary:
5. The Petition:

There are a number of types of primary elections. What are the main differences between a *closed primary* and an *open primary*?

7.2 Elections

Which level of government is most responsible for the carrying out of elections?

What aspects of elections does the Congress control?

When does Congress hold elections, and how often?

What is *early voting* and *absentee voting*?

What is the *coattail effect*?

What are *polling places*?

What are the essential features of the *Australian ballot*, which was adopted by the US?

What are some of the important issues related to *electronic voting*, *vote by mail*, and *online voting*.

7.3 Money and Elections

List a number of things that candidates spend money on when they are running for office:

What are the two main sources of election money?

How are small contributors defined?

What role do wealth contributors play in our election process?

What is a PAC?

What role does the FEC play in elections?

Since corporations and unions are not allowed to contribute to candidates, how do they funnel money to those running for political office?

What is the difference between *hard money* and *soft money* in campaigns?