

## 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