

**Directions:** Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 5.

## I. Section 1: Parties and What They Do

### A. The Major Parties

1. The two major political parties are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Both parties are made up of three different groups: the party \_\_\_\_\_, the party in \_\_\_\_\_, and the party in the \_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Duties of Political Parties

1. The most important duty of a political party is to nominate \_\_\_\_\_ for public office.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of policies and promises by a political party. It states what the candidate will do if elected.

### C. Reasons for the Two-Party System

1. The struggle for the ratification of the Constitution led to the formation of two \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ districts have also encouraged a two-party system.

### D. Other Party Systems

1. \_\_\_\_\_ systems often lead to the formation of coalitions in order to create a majority.
2. One-party systems are usually \_\_\_\_\_.

**CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)****Political Parties****2****II. Section 2: The Two-Party System in American History****A. Early Political Parties**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ supported George Washington and favored a strong central government.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ Party was begun by Andrew Jackson.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ came to power in 1854 when several groups combined.

**B. Four Eras of American Political Parties**

1. Control of government alternated between the Democrats and Republicans from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The period from 1968 to the present has been marked by \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Section 3: The Minor Parties****A. Types of Minor Parties**

1. Minor parties called \_\_\_\_\_ parties are organized around a certain set of beliefs.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ parties focus on only one main issue.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ parties are minor parties that break away from a major party.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes appear when the economy is doing poorly.

**B. The Importance of Minor Parties**

1. Minor parties can \_\_\_\_\_ the outcome of elections by \_\_\_\_\_ from one of the major parties. Minor parties can also raise awareness of important issues.
2. Minor parties are plagued by a lack of \_\_\_\_\_.

**CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)**

**Political Parties**

**2**

**IV. Section 4: Party Organization**

**A. Structure**

\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ process are two major reasons for the lack of organization in the major parties.

**B. Organization at the National Level**

1. Each party has a national \_\_\_\_\_ that meets in the summer of presidential election years.
2. Each party has a \_\_\_\_\_ who leads the national committee and runs the presidential campaign.

**C. State and Local Organization**

1. The members of a state central committee are chosen through a primary \_\_\_\_\_. They can also be chosen through local \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cities are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ on the electoral map of a state.