

Party Systems

Name: _____

A. Strengths & Weaknesses. Read each statement. Decide which party system (or systems) it describes and whether it sounds like a strength or a weakness of that system.

1) Citizens may feel it's pointless to vote for the party they actually support.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

2) Citizens have no real voice in government.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

3) Citizens don't have to deal with political party drama.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

4) Parties have to work together to get things done.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

5) Citizens can join a party they support, knowing their party will likely be represented in government.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

6) There is no opportunity for opposing views to be represented.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

7) Lots of different parties make it hard for the government to accomplish reform.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

8) Reform is easy because there is no opposition.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

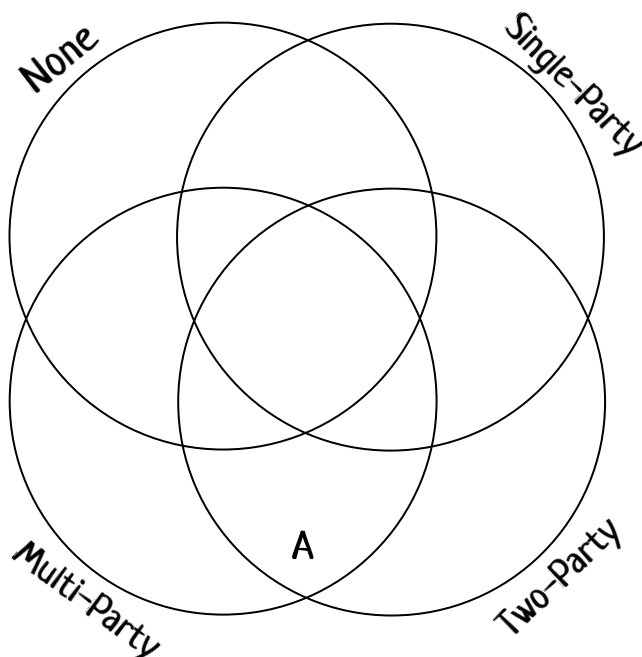
9) Parties are motivated to embrace views that include most groups of people in society.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

10) Large groups with opposite views can lead to a divided nation.

<input type="radio"/> Strength	<input type="radio"/> Weakness
<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> Multiple

B. Crazy Quadra-Venn! Do the different party systems have anything in common? Decide whether each characteristic on the list applies to party systems with 0, 1, 2, or multiple parties. Find the right spot on the 4-way Venn diagram (if you can!) and write the letter there. The first one is done for you.



- A. Likely to be found in a democracy.
- B. Illegal to oppose the main party
- C. Usually found in countries that are not democracies.
- D. Citizens can belong to a political party.
- E. Some parties don't have as much power as others.
- F. Two parties hold all the power
- G. Individual citizens have personal political views.
- H. Government includes elected officials from more than two parties.
- I. Political parties don't exist.
- J. Usually found where citizens have little or no influence on government.
- K. Found in the United States.
- L. Citizens are ruled by a government.