

ELECTIONS AND VOTING

COMPLETION

6

Fill in the blank with the term being defined.

- _____ 1. A geographic area created for conducting elections
- _____ 2. Chief elections officer at the state level
- _____ 3. The person in charge of elections at the precinct level
- _____ 4. Provides a list of qualified voters
- _____ 5. The chief administrator of elections at the county level
- _____ 6. Ballot that shows the political party to which candidates belong
- _____ 7. A ballot for people who don't want to appear at the polls on election day
- _____ 8. A person seeking an office
- _____ 9. A person qualified to vote
- _____ 10. A special election held to determine whether or not an officeholder will stay in office
- _____ 11. The amendment that contains the "equal protection clause"
- _____ 12. The year North Dakota abolished voter registration
- _____ 13. The first election of the political year—held in June in North Dakota

ELECTIONS AND VOTING

TRUE OR FALSE

6

Mark T for True and F for False.

- _____ 1. Voter registration is the process of counting a voter's vote.
- _____ 2. An elector is a person qualified to vote.
- _____ 3. A polling place is a place to file petitions.
- _____ 4. All county officials are elected on a partisan ballot.
- _____ 5. The 2015 legislature passed a law requiring voter registration in North Dakota.
- _____ 6. If a candidate receives a majority of votes that means that he/she has received more than half of the votes cast in an election.
- _____ 7. Over 1800 North Dakota precincts have been eliminated since 1960.
- _____ 8. Counties may conduct elections by mail.
- _____ 9. Violations of North Dakota's election laws are considered Class A misdemeanors.
- _____ 10. The North Dakota primary election is held in June.

ELECTIONS AND VOTING**SENTENCE COMPLETION****6**

From the list of words below, complete each of the sentences. Answers may be used more than once or not at all.

constitution
residence
dissatisfied
ward
sheriff
amendment
republican
bureaucrats

absentee
canvass
labor
county
precinct
poll
candidate
party

two-party
primary
plurality
electorate
partisan
fraud
affidavit

1. The _____ is responsible for the costs of holding elections.
2. In the United States, the _____ system reduces the impact of elections.
3. On the second Tuesday in June the _____ is held.
4. The smallest unit for administering elections is a geographic area called the _____.
5. A _____ is the place where a person claims to live for voting purposes.
6. A _____ is when one candidate receives less than a majority, but more votes than any other candidate.
7. A person who is running for office is known as a (an) _____.
8. The original United States _____ had little to say about elections.
9. Some citizens become _____ when they do not see change taking place after they have voted for change.
10. An _____ ballot can be used to vote if a voter doesn't want to go to the polls on election day.
11. Election officials are paid by the _____.
12. To have a _____ form of government a state must have elections.
13. The purpose of voter registration is to prevent _____.
14. To _____ means to check the election results for errors and make corrections.

ELECTIONS AND VOTING

LISTING

6

Answer the following questions as directed.

1. List the factors that limit the impact of elections.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____

2. List at least five election offenses that are prohibited by law.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

3. What are North Dakota's three eligibility requirements for voting?

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

4. What are the three types of officials at a polling precinct?

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

ELECTIONS AND VOTING**6****VOCABULARY BUILDING**

Below are a number of terms used in Chapter 6. Look them up in a dictionary to discover their general meaning. Then explain in a few words why they are used in Chapter 6.

TERM	DICTIONARY DEFINITION	WHY USED IN CHAPTER 6?
1. turnout		
2. qualification		
3. moderate		
4. registration		
5. precinct		
6. inspector		
7. partisan		
8. canvass		
9. clerks		
10. "write-in" candidate		

ELECTIONS AND VOTING**6****ANALYZING ILLUSTRATIONS**

Below are a number of general statements which may be true or false. In the space provided, write at least two questions that would help determine if the statement is right.

Example

A. Elections are rigged to protect certain elected officials.

1. How can elected officials design a system to keep them in office?
 2. Who has control over setting up elections?
 3. How many different people would have to be involved to rig an election?
1. Review the information in the chart on Page 78. Which of these avenues for citizenship participation do you think is most effective?

 2. What does the bar chart on voter turnout on Page 79 tell us? How do you explain this?

 3. On Page 84 is a ballot listing the candidates for nonpartisan (no party) and partisan offices. Which, if any, of the offices would you move from one ballot to the other?

 4. Which of the offices shown on Page 84 would you remove from the ballot and make appointive?

