Government argumentative flashcard



Q: Which is a legislative power of government? A: Writing lawsIn what form of government does one person or a small group of people hold all of the power? a dictatorshipWhat was the purpose of government in the social contract theory? According to the social contract theory, the purpose of government was to keep people safe and to use power for the good of the people. Under which theory of the origin of the state do the people grant a government enough power to assure their safety and well-being? the social contract theoryAccording to the divine right theory, how do leaders gain the right to rule? They are chosen by GODWhich is an example of the government promoting the general welfare? building roads and schoolsWhat is not a characteristic of a state? a statement of rightswhich theory proposes the idea that the state comes into being when a small group of people takes over a territory and requires other to obey its rules? The force theoryWhich goal stated in the preamble to the u. s. constitution does the government fulfull when it builds roads and schools? Promote general welfareAccording the the evolutionary theory, the state begins as aFamilyWhat is a constitutiona plan for governmentWhat are the laws and goals that a government follows called? public policies which best describes a dictatorship? All of the power is in the hands of one person of few peopleWhat is the mechanism through which a state makes and enforces its policies? A governmentIn which type of democracy is a small group of people chosen to represent a larger group? representative democracyln which system of government do the people have the most political power? direct democracyWhich statement best describes the relationship between the people and the government in a dictatorship? Dictators have complete authority over the peopleThat does it mean to say the US has a federal

system of government? The national government shares power with state governmentsHow does a confederation limit the power of a central government? The central government does not have authority to make its own lawsHow can you distinguish between a presidential government and a parliamentary government? In a presidential government, the executive and legislative branches are separate. Checks and balances exist to maintain a balance of power between the two branches. In a parliamentary government, the prime minister and cabinet are members of parliament, which results in fewer conflicts. How are the powers of legislative branch limited in a presidential government? The President can reject a proposed lawWhy are there fewer conflicts between the executive branch and the legislative branch in a parliamentary system of government? The members of the executive branch are also members of the legislative branchOne classification of government is based on the relationship between lawmakers and the people whocarry out the lawsin which system are all key powers given to the central government? unitary governmentWhich statement is TRUE about the prime minister in a parliamentary government? The prime minister belongs to the parliament in a democracy, the government rules by the consent of thepeopleWhy does a parliamentary system experience fewer conflicts between the executive branch and the legislative branch than a presidential system? The members of the executive branch are also members of thelegislative branch. Who holds state power in an oligarchy? a small group of peopleIn a parliamentary system, from where are cabinet members drawn? legislative branchWhich restriction does the U. S. government place on personal freedoms? Personal freedoms must not take away the freedom of othersin a free enterprise system, how does

competition among businesses benefit consumers? by lowering pricesin the US what role does the government play in the economic system? the government enforces economic laws and regulationshow are differences usually settled in a democracy? By compromiseWhich is another term for the free enterprise system? capitalismWhat is the difference between a duty and a responsibility? A duty is required of all citizens; a responsibility is only strongly encouraged. Both keep citizens involved and informed, which are vital to democracy. Which is a legislative power of government? Writing lawsIn what form of government does one person or a small group of people hold all of the power? a dictatorshipWhich is the BEST definition of sovereignty? The power to decide foreign and domestic policy within a territoryWhat was the purpose of government in the social contract theory? According to the social contract theory, the purpose of government was to keep people safe and to use power for the good of the people. Which role does the government play in a free enterprise system? It passes economic laws and regulations. How does American democracy balance the power of majority rule? by insisting on minority rightsIn which type of government is a small group of people elected to represent a larger group? indirect democracyWhich is one way that people benefit from equal treatment under the law? Each person has the same chance for a basic public education. Who is the head of the executive branch in a parliamentary system? the prime ministerWhat are the laws and goals that a government follows called? public policiesWhich theory of the origin of the state most influenced the establishment of the political system in the United States? the social contract theoryWhy did the Framer of the Constitution agree to meet in private? They did not want the public to review their ideas before they were finishedwhy

were the smaller states in favor of the New Jersey Plan? the wanted equal representation with largerWhat were the four major compromises made at the Constitutional Convention? the Connecticut, or Great Compromise; Three-fifths Compromise; compromise on interstate trade; and compromise on foreign tradeHow did the Great Compromise resolve representation issues in the legislature? The number of legislators was based, in part, on population and in part, on equal representationHow did northern and southern states compromise regarding the power of Congress over foreign trade and taxes? Congress could tax goods coming into the country but not goods going outWhat were three issues of government on which the Framers agreed? The Framers agreed that the people should hold power in the new government, that the government should be limited, and that the principles of separation of powers and checks and balances would be part of the government. Why did the final paragraph of the Constitution state, "Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present..."? The leaders of the convention wanted people to think that all delegates approved the ConstitutionWhich best explains the type of government that emerged from the Constitutional Convention? A government in which no one branch help too much powerWhat was the connection between the Three-Fifths Compromise and taxes? Three fifths of all slaves were counted to figure how much states owed the federal government in taxesConvention delegates from smaller states were in favor of afederal executive of more than one personHow would states be represented in Congress under the New Jersey Plan? They would be represented equally Which compromise combined parts of the New Jersey Plan and the Virginia Plan to make legislature like it is todaythe Connecticut CompromiseThe northern states wanted all foreign

trade controlled by The Congress What statement about the Virginia Plan is true? congress would choose a national executiveWhat did the delegates finally agree to about how much power Congress would have over tradeCongress was given control over trade between the states. What two plans of government did the delegates consider? The New Jersey Plan and Virginia PlanWhat did all of the Framers of the Constitution agree to before the convention? to work in secretNorthern and Southern states compromised on the slave trade byWhat conflict did the Great Compromise resolve? how states would be represented in congressWhich statement is true about the Constitutional Convention? Not all of the delegates were willing to sign the constitutionWhat issues was adressed by the Three-Fifths Compromise? how the slave population would be countedwhy did thomas jefferson not attend that constitutional convention in 1787Who was the leader of the Constitutional Convention? george washingtonwhich statement about the viriginia plan is truethe framers all agreedthat the country needed a new national governmentWhy were southern states concerned about Congress controlling foreign trade? they relied heavily on the foreign exports of rice and tobacco. Convention delegates from smaller states were in favor of A federal executive of more than one person. Why is james madison known as the "Father of the Constitution"? He contributed more ideas to the Constitution than any other delegatesWhy did the anti-federalists insist that the Bill of Rights be added to the constitution? To guarantee the rights of individualsWhy were the Anti-Federalists opposed to the Constitution? The proposed Constitution created a central government with too much powerWhich statement explains why George Washington was elected the first President? He led the colonies to victory in the Revolutionary warWhich

is a true statement about the Anti-FederalistsThe favored strong state governmentsWhat delayed the inauguration of the new government under the U. S constitutionCongress lacked a guorum, so it could not finish counting the votes for President. The Federalist Paper stated that under the rule of lawGovernment leaders obey the same laws as other peopleWhich is a true statement about the FederalistsThey believed in a system of checks and balancesWhat are the powers of Congress that are written into the Constitution called? Enumerated powersWhat was an important argument against the proposed ConstitutionIt did not guarantee basic rightsWhich was t he main reason that Federalists supported ratification of the Constitution? The need for a stronger central governmentThe document that was added to the Constitution to gain the support of Anti-Federalists was called the Bill of rightsIn which state did ratification win only by a small margin after a long struggle? VirginiaWhere did George Washington take the oath of office as the first President of the US?.. The first three articles of the U. S Constitution explainthe federal government structureWhich aspect of the constitution has made it a guide for the government of the United States for over 200 years? The fundamental ideasUnder the separation of powers concept, only Congress can Make laws How can the legislative branch check the power of the executive branch? The legislative branch has the power to approve presidential appointmentsThe principle that government must follow the same rules as the people is known as Rule of law How can the executive branch check the power of the legislative branch?—Congress can override the President's veto with Which is outlined in Article V of the constitution? the amendment processThe outlined in the Constitution have been the foundation of the government of the US for over 200 years. basic

principlesHow did the courts get the power of judicial review? through the Marbury v. Madison decisionWhich statement describes the principle of checks and balances? Each branch of government has the power to limit the other branchesWhich statement explains the principle of federalism? The powers of government are divided between the federal government and the statesCongress can override the President's veto witha two-thirds majorityWhich statement is true about the US constitutionIt explains the organizations of federal governmentAfter the preamble, the rest of the u. s constitution is divided into seven sections calledarticlesWhich article of the Constitution outlines how changes to the Constitution can be made? Article VWhen an amendment to the Constitution is proposed, ___ decides how it will be ratifiedCongress. What role does the principle of popular sovereignty play in the amendment process? State legislatures are elected by the people, so it is through these elected representatives that the people decide whether or not to ratify an amendment. Once a state ratifies a proposed amendmentThe ratification cannot be reversed at any time in the futureCongress proposes a changes to the Constitution and state governments ratify it. This is an example of what process? federalismThe Bill of Rights is an important addition to the Constitution because itguarantees a person's basic rightsThe 21st amendment is the only amendment that reversed an existing amendment. What did it reverse? The ban on alcoholWhen an amendment is proposed, who determines the method of ratification? CongressWhy do some people prefer ratifying conventions, rather than state legislatures, for the ratification of amendments? Convention delegates better represent the people's willHow does article V of the constitution influence the changes that can be made to the Constitution? It details how amendments are proposed

and ratified. How is federalism represented in the formal amendment process? a proposed amendment is at the federal level and ratification at the state levelWhy is the most widely used method for ratification of an amendment to the constitution? Ratification by the three-fourths of the state legislaturesWhat was one important factor that helped pass the 26th Amendment in 1971 which lowered the voting age to 18the Vietnam WarAdded in 1865 at the end of the Civil War, the 13th amendment to the constitution bannedslaveryPassed in 1992, the 27th amendment prevents congress from raising its pay during the same term. What is unusual about this amendmentIt was first proposed more than 200 years before it was ratified. Which group received the right to votein 1870 when the 15th Amendment was ratified? African american menhow were all federal courts below the supreme court established? by the acts of congressHow can congress clarify parts of the Constitution that are unclear? by passing lawsWhat are two examples of how Presidents have affected the meaning of the Constitutionthe Louisiana purchase and the state of the union addresswhich of the following affects the Constitution by applying and interpreting legal cases? the courtsWhich action is an example of how political parties have helped shape the country and interpret the constitution? The nomination of candidates for PresidentWhich custom. eventually became part of the Constitution as the 22nd Amendment? No president can elected for athird termwhy did congress create an expanded federal court systemBecause the constitution established only the supreme counrWhat is one way that congress used normal legislation to affect the executive branch of government? Congress set up agencies, departments, an officesWhat is the purpose of the electoral college? To select the

president and vice presidentWhich president established the custom of not seeking a third term? George WashingtonHow can a president send troops into combat without congressional approval? as commander in cheif of the armed forcesThe power of judicial review is one example ofcourts interpreting the constituion which custom eventually become part of the constitution as the 25th amendmentThe Vice President succeeds a President who dies in office. The nomination of candidates for president is an example of influence of which group or entity in the interpretation of the constitution political parties The Framers established a federalist system of government to Prevent government abuses of powerWhat are some of the powers that are denied to the federal government? Powers denied to the federal government include the power to tax exports; prohibit freedom of religion, speech, press, and assembly; deny citizens a speedy and public trial; set up local school systems; and tax states or local governments. What are reserved powers? Reserved powers are powers that the Constitution does not grant to the national government and does not deny to the states. Which of the federal government's powers are clearly stated in the Constitution? expressed powersWhat is a reserved power hold by the states? establishing public schoolsWhich is TRUE of the exclusive powers named in the constitution? they are given only to the national government in the US, the powers of local governments are granted bystate governmentsWhat is the Supremacy Clause? The Supremacy Clause is that part of the Constitution which states that the Constitution is above all other laws in the country. According to the supremacy court, the laws of which of the follow are about all others? The constitution which of the following is an exclusive power of the national government? Regulation interstate commerceThe

federal government's inherent powers are based on

America'ssovereigntyThe constitution's necessary and proper clause is the source of which federal powers? Implied powersWhich is NOT an example of the national government's delegated powers? Reserved powers. Which statement describes the role of the national government in a federal systemthe national govt balances the power of the statesWhat is the source of the national government's delegated powers? the ConstitutionLocal governments in the United States get their powers from which of the following?...Which power is reserved for the federal government? setting foreign policyWhat is a republican form of governmenta representative governmentWhich statement best explains the pre-constitutional position of the original 13 states to the threat of attack? it was not known whether all states would respond to an attack on one stateWhich statement regarding article V of the constitution is TRUE? No state can be denied equal representation in the senateWhat condition was Alaska required to meet before it could become a state? It was not allowed to claim any lands held by a Native American. What is the final step in the process of a territory becoming a state? Congress passes an act of admissionWhich of the following is true about the ability of congress to set conditions on a state seeking admission to the Union? Congress must not interfere with a state's internal affairsWhat are grants-in-aid programs? Grants-in-aid programs are grants of federal money or other resources to states, cities, countries, and other local units. How are national elections run and funded? National elections are run by the states and funded with local money. why did congress provide cash grants to states during the 1930's? to help ease the economic crisisWhich type of grant is the U. S Department of Health and

Human services most likely to makeProject grantsWhat is a reserved power hold by the states? In article 1, sections 2 and 3, the constitution declares that CongressMust include members from each stateWhich is an example of cooperative federalism?== What were Texas and Vermont before they become part of the united states? They were independent republics. A republican form of government is understood to meanrepresentative government. How did the federal government respond to rioting in Detroit in 1967it sent army troops to help state police stop the violenceArticle IV promises that the federal government will protect each state againstinvasion and internal violenceThe elected leaders in a representative government speak for thepeople of that stateWhen congress challenged Oklahoma's attempt to move its state capital, the supreme court sided with the state. Why? Congress cannot set political conditions on states. Which article in the constitution discusses the obligations of the national government to the statesarticle IVThe Northwest Ordinance said that any area with a population of at least 60, 000 couldbecome a stateIn the U. S constitution article 1 section 10 was writtento permit states to form agreements with one anotherWhat are some of the exceptions to the Full Faith and Credit Clause? One state cannot enforce another state's criminal laws, and same-sex marriages are recognized only in some states. How does passage of the Defense of Marriage Act in 1996 affect the Full Faith and Credit Clauselt says states do not have to recognize same-sex marriages from another stateUnder the Full Faith and Credit Clause, a person who commits a crime in one state and flees to another Cannot be tried in the state to which he or she has fledHow did a 1987 Supreme Court Decision change the policy of extradition? The ruling allowed the federal government to force a governor

to return to a fugitiveWhat are some of the ways in which citizens are protected by the Privileges and Immunities Clause? Any American may travel or live in any state or use the facilities of any state; any citizen may buy, own, rent, and sell property; employers cannot be required by the state to hire only residents of that state. What rules are states likely to have regarding a person voting or running for office? length of residenceWhy would nonresidents have to pay higher fees for hunting and fishing licences? Residents pay taxes to maintain their natural resourcesOne exception to the Full Faith and Credit Clause is that one statecannot enforce the criminal law of another stateIn most states, nonresidents have to pay higher fees tohunt and fishWhich is an exception to the Full Faith and Credit Clause? Same sex marriagesUnder the Full Faith and Credit Clause, what is the status of a property title? Recognized in all statesThe ___ has upheld the protections given to citizens under the Privileges and Immunities ClauseSupreme courtWhy does the Constitution provide a way to make interstate compacts? To avoid conflicts in interstate relationsWhich is an example of a document that might not be recognized in all states? divorce decreeWhich of the following best describes the meaning of fugitive? A person who flees from justiceUnder the Full Faith and Credit Clause, a person who is ordered to pay damages in a lawsuit in one statecannot flee to another state to avoid paymentWhen writing the Constitution, the Framers gave the power to admit new states. congressWhich power is held only by state governments? establishing public schoolsArticle IV states that the federal government guarantees each state a form of government.—In America's version of federalism, power is sharedbetween the national government and the statesWhy do some people dislike federal grants-in-aid programs? they

believe that federal grants in aid interfere in states affairs. In what way is the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey an example of an interstate compact? The States Share Managemnt Of The Harbor AreaUntil 1987, in cases of extraditionthe federal government had the power to force a state governor to return a fugitiveThe number of interstate compacts began to grow in 1921 with creation of the Port Authority of New York and New JerseyWhat are the two major parties in American politics? Republicans and DemocratsWhich is the BEST description of a political campaign? all of the activities designed to get a candidate elected to public officeWhat is the main goal of a political party? The main goal of a political party is to try to control the government by getting its candidates elected. When part officials decide if a candidate is qualified and of good character, they are fulfilling the positionbonding agentWhen elected officials support the policies and programs of their party, they are engaging inpartisanshipWhat is a minor party? A minor party is a political party that is not supported by a large number of people. When two parties work together to advance common ideas, they are engaging inbipartisanshipWith which of the following statements would a conservative most likely agree? Government should be as small as possibleWhich is an example of a one-party system? A dictatorship in which only the ruling party is allowed to existWhat is NOT a characteristic of a multiparty system? they are usually a dictatorshipWhat is one reason the United States has a two-party system? The battle over ratifying the Constitution resulted in the formation of two political parties what does a platform committee dodevelops policy statements Which is an example of bipartisan action? two parties work together on common ideasBy criticizing the party that is in power, the party that is out of power

serves a functionwatchdogA person who believes that the government should take strong action to prevent unfair practices is aliberalWhat is the most important thing political parties look for in candidates? someone who shares the party's beliefswhat is the main responsibility of a party organization running the party at the national and state levels Which is an example of a partisanship? elected officials support the policies of their partywhat is the main purpose of a political party? to control government by getting its candidates electedwhich is an example of a party acting as a bonding agent? party officials decide if a candidate is qualified and of good character. which is NOT a characteristic of a multiparty system? they are usually dictatorshipswhat is one advantage of a multiparty system? Voters have a wider choice of candidates and ideasWho started the nation's first political parties? During the early debate over the ratification of the Constitution, two different political ideas emerged. The Federalists, in favor of ratification, were led by Alexander Hamilton. Thomas Jefferson led the Anti-Federalists, who opposed ratification. What major development during the debate over the Constitution grew out of the disagreement about how much power to grant the national government? a two-party systemWhich party made opposition to slavery a major issue? the Republican party (of course) which is an example of the spoils system? a political party wins an election and gives jobs to its supportersWhy is the period since 1968 called an era of divided governmentNo single party has held the presidency and a majority of Congress for an extended periodWho first used a donkey to symbolize the Democratic Party and an elephant to symbolize the Republican party? Thomas NastThe act of giving government jobs to supporters of the party that wins an election is called The spoils system The

Federalist Party was made up mostly of what types of people? businessmen and wealthy peopleDuring the debate over the constitution, which issue divided the Framers into two parties? The power of the central governmentWhy was democrat woodrow wilson able to win two presidential elections during an era of republican party controlrepublican support was divided between two candidates. What important change occurred during andrew jackson's presidencyThe extension of voting rights to all white males. Which event marked the beginning of a long period of republican controlthe civil warHow did the democratic part maintain power in the 1930'sBy providing economic relief during the great depressionwhich is not a reason the two-party system developed in the united statesthe constitutionThe Fourth era of American political party history, which began in 1968, is characterized by divided government What are the four different types of minor parties? ideological parties, single-issue parties, economic protest parties, and splinter parties f a small group breaks away from the Democratic party and forms a new party more in line with its beliefs, what kind of party would it bea splinter partyWhen a significant number of citizens support points raised by a minor party's platform, the minor party is likelyto have a major party adopt some of its ideasOne problem that keeps voters from being more aware of minor parties and their platforms isminor parties do not receive significant media coveragewhich is an example of an ideological party? what is one effect that minor parties have on the american political systemThey take votes from major party candidateswhy is the green party unique among minor partiesbegan as a single-issue party, but has grown to addressother issues. which is true about ideological parties? some ideological parties have been around a long timewhat is one advantage

minor parties have over the major parties they can take clear-cut stands on controversial issues, what usually happens to economic protest parties? they fade away after the economic crisis is overin the united states, minor political parties are also calledthird parties aminor party was responsible for first building support for Voting Rights For Womanmany important minor parties have been which kind of partyA splinter partyWhat are two reasons that political parties do not have a strong central structure? The party not in power may have several well-known political figures competing for leadership. Also, because of federalism, parties need to concentrate on electing people for more than half a million offices and departments. A divisive nominating process can contribute to party decentralization as well. How can the President influence the party's organization? The president can unite members to work togetherWhat is a precinct? a voting district; the smallest area where elections are heldhow are national and state party organizations similar? both have central part committeesAt the local level, how are political parties organized? by the state electoral mapwhat do national and state party organizations have in common? both have central comitteesA group of like-minded people who select candidates to support in an upcoming election is known as aCaucus, which party figures serve on congressional campaign committeesmembers from each house of congresswhen do the different levels of party organization work together most closelyduring an electionWhen do national party conventions meetln presidential election yearswhat role does the president play in the organization of a partypres's leadership generally makes his or her party more organized than the other major partywhat is the main job of the congressional campaign committeesto reelect party officeholders and

capture new seats. At the national level, what is a disadvantage of being in the party that opposes the president's partycompetition among leadershipa district in which all voters report to the same polling place is called aprecinctWhat is a nomination? the naming of those who will run for public officewhich set is not a method of nominating candidates? general electionWhat is a caucus? a group of people with similar views who meet to select a candidateWhat was the way caucuses were originally used to nominate candidates criticized? The caucus represented the views of a small groupSince 1832 where have all the major presidential nominations taken place? at conventionsWhat is the difference between a closed primary and an open primary? In a closed primary, only declared party members can vote, and they can only vote for candidates within their declared party. In an open primary, any qualified voter can vote for a candidate from either of the major parties. What is a nonpartisan election? primary elections in which candidates are not identified by partyThe supreme court ruled that blanket primaries were unconstitutional because the violatedThe right of associationWhich voters are excluded from a closed primary? independentsWhat changes did the direct primary make to the convention systemParty members were put in chargeWhen is the nomination by petition method most often usedat the local levelwhich type of primary was ruled unconstitutional in 2000? The blanket primary supporters claim that closed primaries make candidates more responsive tovotersthe first political party to hold a national convention to nominate a presidential candidate wasthe national republicansIn areas where one party is the dominant party, the is the only step that mattersNomination. which has the responsibility of making nominations for public officePolitical partiesWho unfairly influenced

the nominating process under the convention system in the 1800's? Party bossesThe method of self-announcement is frequently donein small townsWhich statement best reflects voter criticism of primariesMany voters dislike having to declare party preference. Which statement best reflects voter criticism of primaries? many voters dislike having to declare party preferenceSelecting candidates by getting a number of signatures from qualified voters is callednomination by petetionWhy are election laws important? Election laws protect the honesty and quality of elections. What is absentee voting? the process by which people can vote without going to the polling places on election dayWhat types of elections are regulated by the Constitution? the election of members of congressThe people who check ballot boxes, voting machines, and voter qualifications at a polling place are members of the precinct election boardWhat type of ballot is used today? the Australian ballotwhich type of voting is not allowed in state or federal elections today? voice voteThe disputed presidential election of 2000 resulted in the discontinuation of what form of voting? punch card ballotswhat potential problems with online voting do critics fear? digital disasters and violations of securityanother term for precinct isvoting districtin most states, elections for state offices are usually heldon the same day Congress sets for national electionsthe coattail effect is most likely to help elect which kind of candidate? a less well-known canidatewhich type of election may be held in the spring? localwhere do voters within a precinct go to cast their votesa polling placewhat advantages did voting machines have over the old system of casting paper ballots used in the 1800's? they made voting faster and reduced fraudAccording to the U. S. constitution federal election laws regulate which of the followingthe election of members of

congresswhich is not a factor influencing the amount of money spent running for office? the candidates popularityThe candidate who usually has the biggest advantage in a national election is the candidate who raises the most moneyWhy do candidates use the internet to raise funds for political campaignsit is a good way to get funds from individualsMost of the money for preconvention campaigns for presidential candidates comes from rivate sourceswhat did congress require of corporations when it began to regulate national campaign contributions in 1907Corporations could no longer contribute money to candidates for national officeCampaign funding is regulated in state and local elections by the states What are three reasons federal funding may end?(1) Many candidates have rejected the money for their preconvention campaigns; (2) taxpayers are not willing to finance the campaigns; and (3) the cost of campaigning is rising, political action committees (PACs) are limited in how they can raise money, one restriction is that PACs that are branches of labor unions or professional organizationsthey can only raise money from their memberswhy did congress enact legislation to reform campaign finance laws in 2002? soft money was going into political campaigns what is the definition of soft moneymoney given to parties or political groups in unlimited amountswhich would not be an expense for a candidate running for a national office? Salary for the candidatewhich is true of soft money todaymay not be given directly to political parties which is one difference between hard money and soft moneysoft money is given in unlimited which correctly describes how contributions are made to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund? People voluntarily give it to on their income tax return. The presidential election campaign fund was created in 1971 to providePublic funds for presidential

campaignswhich limit on the way political action committees can raise money when they are branches of labor unions or professional organizationsthey can only raise money from their memberswhy haven't the change to campaign laws passed in 2002 been effective in stopping the flow of soft moneyThe laws limit the shift of money going to political parties butnot to other groups. Which is not a task typically assigned to a precinct election board? Setting the boundaries of its Precinct