

## Key Terms and Concepts Since Second Midterm

Note: This is a list of “key” terms and concepts. Terms or concepts may appear on the exam that are not included in this list.

agents of socialization	issue network
conservatives	material incentive
liberals	outside lobbying
libertarians	political action committee (PAC)
party identification	purposive incentive
political socialization	pluralism
populists	upper class bias
alienation	selective benefit
apathy	political action committee
civic duty	intergovernmental lobby
prospective voting	bureaucratic capture
registration	balanced budget
retrospective voting	budget deficit
suffrage	budget surplus
problems with polling	capital-gains tax
question wording and opinion polls	deficit-spending
cross-cutting cleavages	demand-side economics
candidate-centered politics	deregulation
hard money	economic depression
multipart system	economic recession
party realignment	real interest rates
proportional representation	political parties and the economy
single-member districts	income inequality
soft money	middle class welfare
split-ticket voting	usury laws
straight-ticket voting	<i>Marquette National Bank of Minneapolis v. First Omaha Service Corporation (1978)</i>
two-party system	fiscal policy
wasted vote	inflation
Duverger's Law	laissez-faire doctrine
party systems and major parties	monetary policy
characteristics of American political parties	supply-side economics
components of party organization	entitlement programs
constitutional provisions and party characteristics	means test
citizens' (noneconomic) groups	poverty line
collective (public) goods	armistice
economic groups	events of 1968
free-rider problem	MLK assassination
grassroots lobbying	
inside lobbying	
interest-group liberalism	
iron triangle	