

# Crash Course U.S. Government - Day 54

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1. Why do we elect representatives in America instead of everyone voting on every law that gets proposed? \_\_\_\_\_

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2. What does **adverse selection** mean? \_\_\_\_\_

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3. How do competitive elections help reduce the problem of adverse selection? \_\_\_\_\_

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4. What does the Constitution say about elections? \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Match the Constitutional amendment to its election reform.

12<sup>th</sup> Amendment

eliminated the poll tax

17<sup>th</sup> Amendment

changed the way the electoral college chooses the President and Vice President

24<sup>th</sup> Amendment

lowered the voting age to 18

26<sup>th</sup> Amendment

allowed people to vote directly for their Senators

6. What was the Voting Rights Act of 1965? \_\_\_\_\_

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7. What are some aspects of elections determined by the states?

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ government is more likely to pass laws that expand voting, and \_\_\_\_\_ governments are more likely to pass laws that restrict voting.

9. What is the **plurality rule**? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is a **runoff** election? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Answers

1. America is too big and too complex for that to be practical.
2. when you need to make a choice but do not have all the information you need to make a good choice
3. Candidates try to provide information about themselves and correct misinformation provided by their opponents. Elections also allow people to vote out representatives who turn out to be bad choices.
4. answers may vary but could include laying out guidelines for running for federal office, and that specific guidelines for holding elections are left to the states
5. 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment – changed the way the electoral college chooses the President and Vice President  
17<sup>th</sup> Amendment – allowed people to vote directly for Senators  
24<sup>th</sup> Amendment – eliminated the poll tax  
26<sup>th</sup> Amendment – lowered the voting age to 18
6. it set up a number of systems to increase voting participation by minorities
7. how candidates are nominated and get on the ballot, voting registration requirements, location and hours of polling places, deciding boundaries of election districts
8. federal, states
9. the candidate with the most votes wins
10. the top two candidates have a second election to see who the majority will choose