US CONSTITUTION

Review #8: The Election of the President

I. Election Year Time line.

A) Pre-November       C) Mid-December
B) Early November     D) Early January, next calendar year

___01. Voters of a state elect Presidential Electors.
___02. Major parties select their presidential candidates.
___03. Members of the Electoral College cast their ballots for president.
___04. Political parties in each state nominate their candidates for Presidential Electors.
___05. Parties hold their national party conventions.
___06. The Vice-President counts Presidential Electors’ ballots.

II. Fill in the Blanks:

01. Nationally, there are ______ electoral votes.
02. Illinois currently has ______ electoral votes.
03. The state that currently has the most electoral votes is ________.
04. The fewest number of electoral votes a state can have is ______.
05. A candidate needs to receive ______ electoral votes in the Electoral College to win the presidency.
06. If the Electoral College fails to elect a president, the new president will be selected by the ________________________________.
07. The formula for determining the number of electoral votes a state receives is ________________________________.

III. True OR False:

___01. All states have electoral votes.
___02. All states have the same number of electoral votes.
___03. Awarding a state’s electoral votes is based on a “winner-gets-all” principle.
___04. The president is elected by popular votes.
___05. A candidate’s “% of electoral votes” is based on his “% of popular votes.”
___06. In a state, more people can vote against “Candidate A” than for him and yet “Candidate A” can receive all the state’s electoral votes.
___07. A presidential candidate who wins the most states automatically wins in the Electoral College.
___08. The candidate who gets the most electoral votes automatically wins the presidency.
09. Presidential electors legally can change their votes.