

Surname:.....  
Name:.....  
Group:.....  
Number :.....

**Typical Answer to the Questions of the Second Semester Exam**  
**in the Module of Political Parties and Electoral Systems**

(Only for Foreign Students)



Put a cross (x) in the correct answer box:

- The first emergence of political parties was in: The popular Milieu  The political Milieu   
The parliamentary Milieu  [02] The governmental Milieu
- The party system consists of the existing parties:  
Inside the state  [01] Outside the state  In parliament  [0.50] Outside parliament  [0.50]
- Party members who are characterized by strong loyalty to the leader are called:  
Supporters  Helpers  Followers  [02] Fighters
- The content of political legitimacy is determined by legitimacy of:  
Qualification for authority  [0.50] Access to authority  [0.50]  
Exercise of authority  [0.50] Exit from authority  [0.50]
- A four-fifths ( $\frac{4}{5}$ ) majority of the votes is classified as: Simple majority  [02]  
Relative majority  Absolute majority  Described majority  Consolidate majority
- The list in which the voter has the right to change the order of the candidates' names according to his preference is called: The open list  [02] The closed list   
The free list  The mixed list
- When parties are required to obtain a minimum number of votes before they are allowed to obtain seats, this means using: Electoral coefficient  Electoral divisor   
Electoral barrier  [02] Electoral result
- The term "lost votes" means: Canceled voices  Incorrect voices   
Voices that are not counted  Voices that are not converted into seats  [02]
- The leading party system falls within: Non-competitive party systems  [02]  
Competitive party systems  Semi-competitive party systems  Half-competitive party systems
- According to the organic law related to the electoral system in Algeria, the lists submitted for legislative elections must include a percent of women estimated at:  
One third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )  [02] Two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ )  Quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ )  Half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )  Eighth ( $\frac{1}{8}$ )