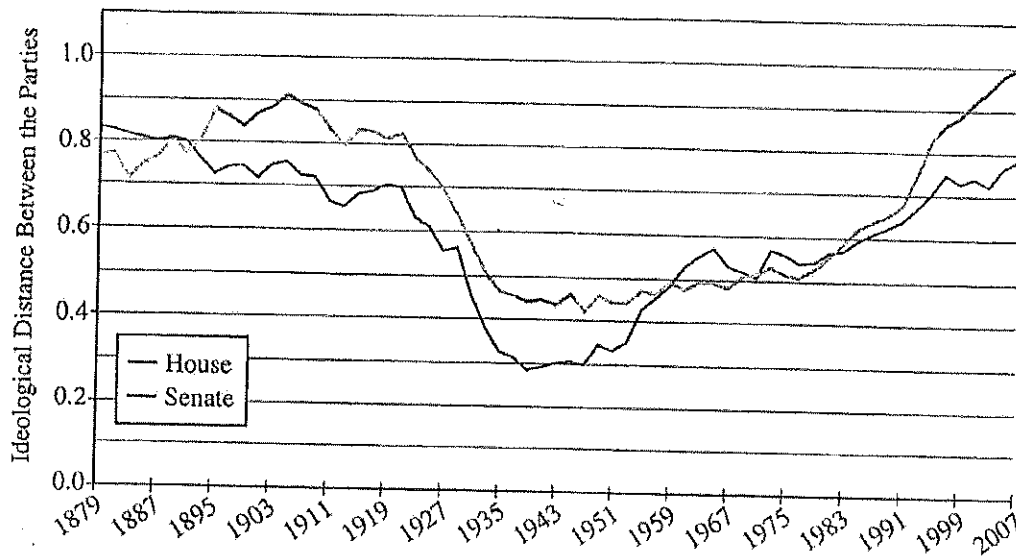


PARTY POLARIZATION, 1879-2007

C 1 of 2



4. (a) Define party polarization.
- (b) Identify a trend shown in the graph above.
- (c) Describe two causes of party polarization in Congress.
- (d) Describe one effect of party polarization on congressional policy making.

- a. Party polarization is when one party such as Democrats taking the Senate while the other party takes the House of Representative. They often have different ~~ideals~~ ideals such as one house wants one thing and the other house another.
- b. The House generally has a higher ideological distance between the parties than the Senate.
- c. There is a party polarization in Congress when there is a big difference in political ideals and that one house is controlled by a party and the other house is controlled by another party. Another way that can cause party polarization is that within a house, the party is split down the middle between making decisions hard to make ^{between the two parties.}

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C

2+2

ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 4.

d. One effect of ~~party~~ party polarization is that legislation is very hard to pass. Since one party takes the House and the other party takes the Senate and their ideas collide, legislation is hard for them to agree on since they both want different things.

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