

For use with "Why Are Some Delegates Super?" on p. 10 of the magazine

QUIZ

Why Are Some Delegates Super?

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

CHECK COMPREHENSION

1. Which is true about superdelegates?

- a They are typically bigwigs in the Democratic Party.
- b They are required to vote in accordance with primary and caucus results on the first ballot at the convention.
- c They are sometimes called "pledged" delegates.
- d all of the above

2. The idea of superdelegates emerged after the 1972 presidential election, when

- a the Democratic nominee dropped out of the race just weeks before Election Day.
- b the Democratic National Convention failed to produce a nominee.
- c Democratic Senator George McGovern lost the general election in a landslide.
- d many delegates at the Democratic convention did not vote in accordance with primary and caucus results.

3. What is the purpose of superdelegates, according to the article?

- a to make sure the Democratic nominee is announced before the Republican nominee
- b to make sure the party nominates someone party leaders think can win on Election Day
- c to keep the nominating process from being too close
- d to help the candidates spend less money campaigning

4. The Republican nominating system

- a has no unbound delegates.
- b has some unbound delegates who have little influence.
- c is using superdelegates for the first time this year.
- d none of the above

ANALYZE THE TEXT

5. Based on the article, who would be most likely to criticize the role superdelegates play in the 2016 Democratic nominating process?

- a Democratic Party leaders
- b President Barack Obama
- c Hillary Clinton
- d Senator Bernie Sanders

6. Which phrase from the article best supports your answer to question 5?

- a "It goes back to the 1972 election."
- b "The superdelegates helped give Clinton an aura of inevitability right from the start."
- c "It was a wake-up call for the Democratic Party . . ."
- d "But once [Obama] had enough pledged delegates . . . many superdelegates switched their allegiance to him."

7. The word *wooing* in the article most nearly means

- a offering assistance to.
- b going head-to-head with.
- c lodging complaints against.
- d seeking favor with.

8. Which phrase from the article best supports your answer to question 7?

- a "convince them to flip sides"
- b "string of victories"
- c "calling for a 'political revolution' "
- d "won't be easy"

IN-DEPTH QUESTIONS Please use the other side of this paper for your responses.

9. What do you think the author means by an "insurgent candidate"? What examples does she provide?

10. To what extent do you think Bernie Sanders will be able to convince his party's superdelegates to support him at the national convention? Explain.