

Name _____

Variations in Political Parties Across Different Countries

Short Answer Key

1. Coalition building in multiparty systems involves political parties forming alliances to establish a majority in the parliament, enabling them to govern. It is necessary in multiparty systems because no single party usually has an absolute majority, requiring cooperation to pass legislation and establish a government.
2. An example of a country with a single-party system is China. In this system, the Communist Party of China holds absolute power and controls all branches of government. Opposition parties are not allowed, and the ruling party dominates all aspects of policy-making and governance.
3. Regional and ethnically-based parties primarily focus on representing the specific needs and concerns of particular regions or ethnic groups within a nation, unlike national parties that aim to address broader national challenges.
4. Protest and single-issue parties distinguish themselves by focusing on specific grievances or issues rather than seeking to govern. They often prioritize raising awareness about their chosen cause and may not engage in the traditional governance processes.
5. The choice between a two-party system or a multiparty system is influenced by a nation's political history, culture, and electoral system. Some countries opt for a two-party system to promote stability, while others prefer a multiparty system to accommodate diverse political ideologies and viewpoints.

