How can we explain political engagement in democratic societies? - Séance 1

1: All abstainers disengage from political life.

A: True **B:** False

2: Your vote changes depending on your social affiliation.

A: True **B:** False

3: The abstention rate increases with age.

A: True **B:** False

4: Your vote depends on your sex.

A: True **B:** False

5: Voting is an individual act.

A: True **B:** False

6: How many groups are in the PCS nomenclature?

A: 2 B: 4 C: 6 D: 8

7: What is the opposite of electoral participation?

A: Audacity **B:** Audition

C: Orienteering **D:** Abstention

8: A Set of relationships that unite individuals within the same social group is their...

A: Social link

B: Social cloud

C: Social mario

D: Social tether

9: What were the October 1 protesters reclaiming?

A: Rafec
B: Cerfa
C: Afcer

D: Freac

10: Who is Oriol Junqueras?

A: Spain's ambassador to the Catalonian Republic

B: Assembly leader in the European Parlement

C: Prime Minister of the Catalan Republican Freedom party

D: Deputy leader of the Republican Left of Catalonia

11: Why was Oriol Junqueras' election surprising?

A: He was detained at the time of election **B:** He was already serving a similar position

C: His sex scandals were front page news

D: He didn't even submit a candidature

12: How did young people vote during the 2019 European elections?

A: For the EEES

B: For Prenez le Pouvoir

C: For the EELV

D: For En Marche

13: What are the two types of abstainers?

A: Insiders / Outsiders

B: Interior / Exterior

C: In-game / Out-of-game

D: In-party / Out-of-party

14: What is the difference between them?

A: One is abroad, the other is in prison

B: One is unable to vote, the other is unwilling

C: One is too young to vote, the other is too old

D: One chooses not to vote, the other is disinterested

15: Who won the second round of the 2017 presidential election?

A: Yannick Jadot

B: Jean-Luc Mélenchon

C: Marine Le Pen

D: Emmanuel Macron