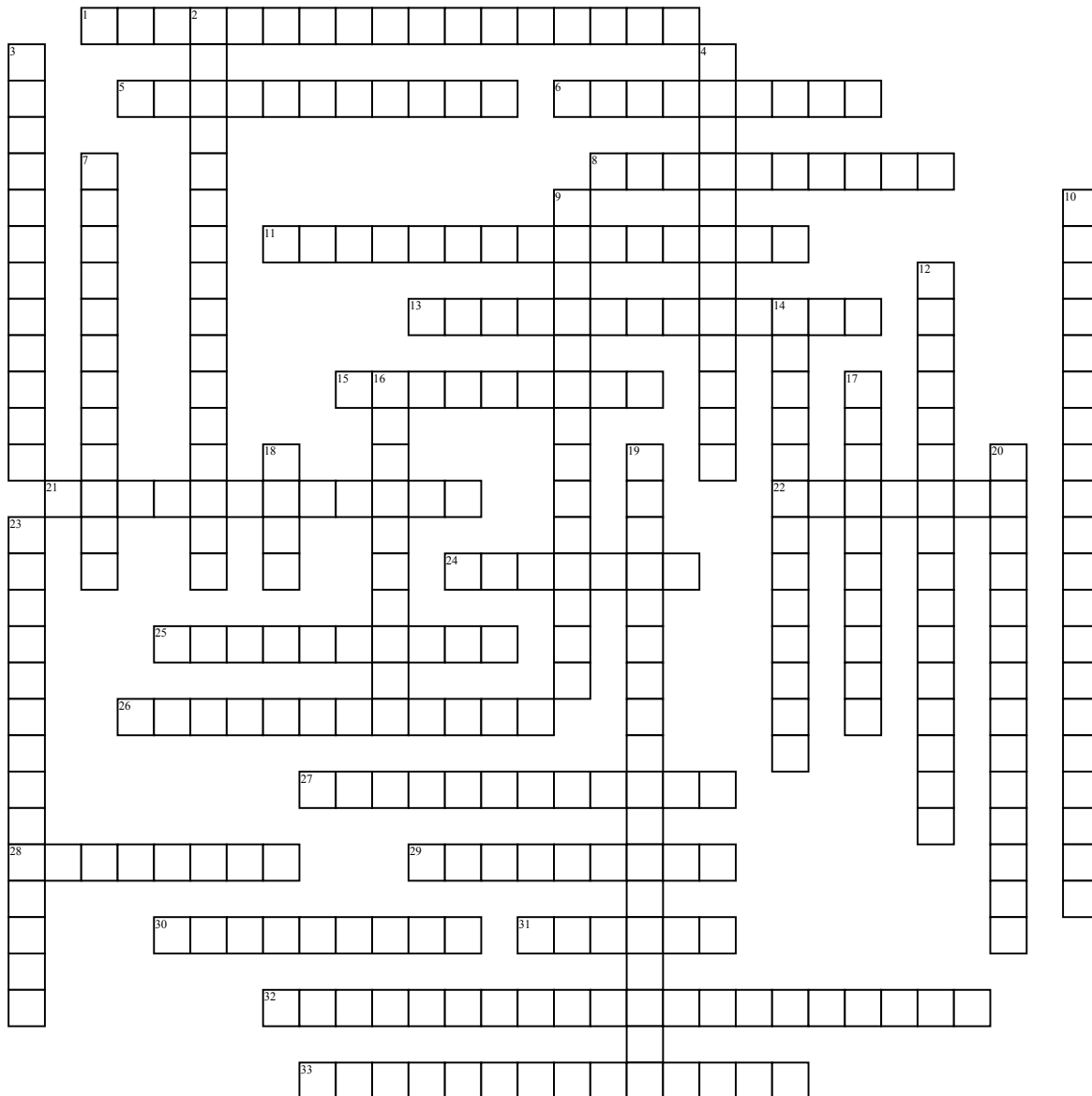


# Unit 5: political Parties and Elections



## Across

1. When a voter in an election votes for candidates from different political parties when multiple offices are being decided by a single election
5. A direct primary election in which voters need not meet a test of party membership
6. The number of votes cast for a candidate who receives more than any other but does not receive an absolute majority
8. Of or relating to more than two political parties
11. A regular election of candidates for office
13. A small political party that has broken away from a larger one
15. Currently holding office
21. The Green party and the Libertarian party
22. A group within a larger group
24. A preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially presidential, election
25. Deined by a coopertion, agreement, and compromise between two major political parties
26. Prejudice in favor of a particular cause
27. A restriction of interest to a narrow area
28. A district of a city or town as defined for police purposes
29. A general agreement

30. An alliance for combined action, especially a temporary alliance of political parties forming a government or of states

31. A meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates running for office or select delegates to attend a convention

32. An electoral district or constituency having a single representative in a legislative body rather than two or more

33. A political system consisting chiefly of two major parties, more or less equal in strength

## Down

2. A group of individuals who share a set of ideas about politics and economy

3. a building where voting takes place during an election

4. Currently the Republican Party

7. The Republican party and the Democratic party

9. A system used for selecting political party candidates in a primary election in the United States

10. A party that emerges in times of economic recession to express discontent with the ruling party

12. A political party that argues and promotes legislation for a single issue

14. A second primary between the two leading candidates of the first primary to provide nomination by majority rather than by plurality

16. The act or an instance of appointing a person to office

17. All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election

18. An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councilor or councilors

19. A diverse society, where the people in it believe all kinds of different things and tolerate each other's beliefs even when they don't match their own

20. A system of government where only one political party is permitted

23. An organised group of people with similar political aims and opinions, that try to influence public policy by getting its candidates elected to public office.