## 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
2. A direct primary election in which voters need not meet a test of party membership
3. The number of votes cast for a candidate who receives
more than any other but does not receive an absolute majority
4. Of or relating to more than two political parties
5. A regular election of candidates for office
6. A small political party that has broken away from a larger one
7. Currently holding office
8. The Green party and the Libertarian party
9. A group within a larger group
10. A preliminary election to appoint delegates to a party conference or to select the candidates for a principal, especially presidential, election
11. Deined by a coopertion, agreement, and compromise between two major political parties
12. Prejudice in favor of a particular cause
13. A restriction of interest to a narrow area
14. A district of a city or town as defined for police purposes
15. A general agreement
16. An alliance for combined action, especially a
temporary alliance of political parties forming a government
or of states
17. 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
18. 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
4. The Republican party and the Democratic party
5. A system used for selecting political party candidates in a primary election in the United States
6. A party that emerges in times of economic recession to
express discontent with the ruling party
7. A political party that argues and promotes legislation
for a single issue
8. A second primary between the two leading candidates of the first primary to provide nomination by majority rather than by plurality
9. The act or an instance of appointing a person to office
10. All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election
11. An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councilor or councilors
12. 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
13. A system of government where only one political party is permitted
14. 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.
