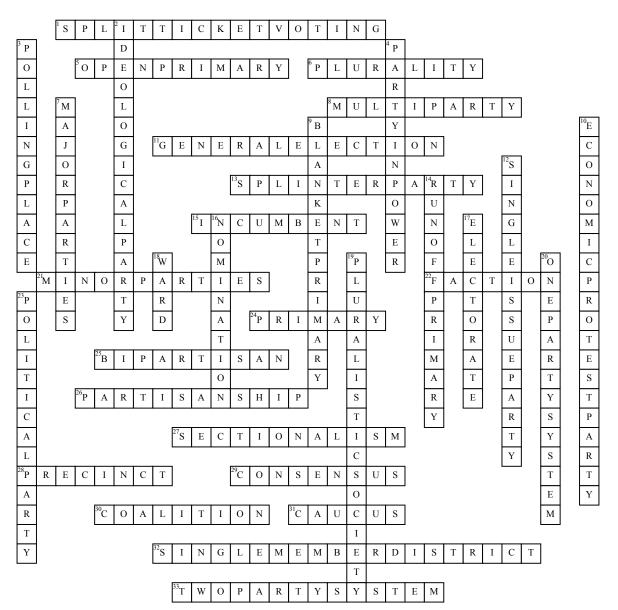
Unit 5: political Parties and Elections



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
- a building where voting takes place during an election
 Currently the Republican Party
 The particular
- 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 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 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.