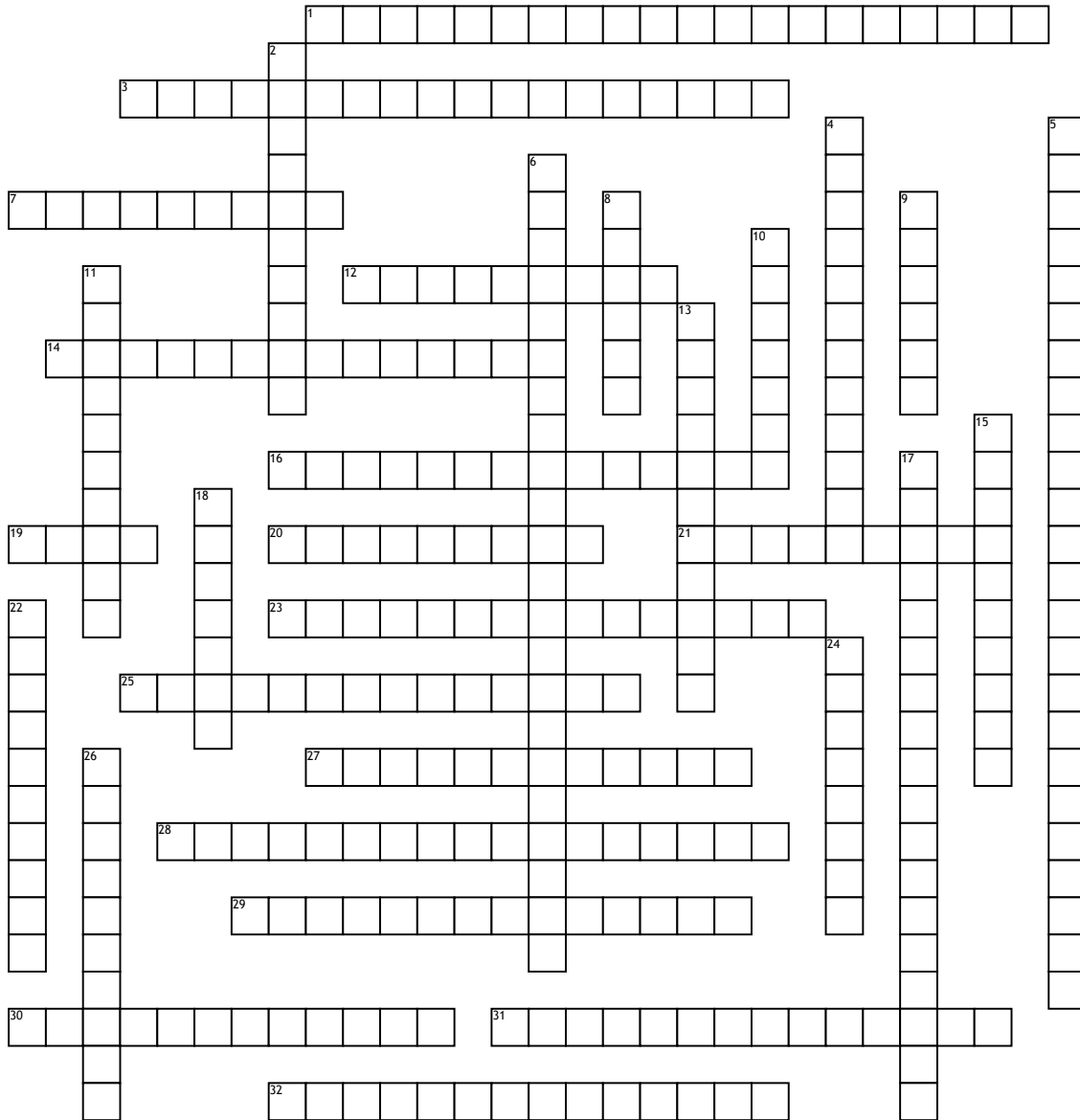


Civics and Economics: Unit 5 Vocabulary



Across

1. Electoral district that returns one officeholder to a body with multiple members.
3. Political party that campaigns on only one issue.
7. number of votes cast for a candidate who receives more than any other.
12. General agreement.
14. type of state in which one political party has the right to form the government.
16. Voters may pick one candidate for each office without regard to party lines.
19. administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councilor or councilors.
20. alliance for combined action, especially a temporary alliance of political parties forming a government.
21. The holder of an office or post.
23. regular election for statewide or national offices.
25. A party system where two major political parties dominate the government.
27. Prejudice in favor of a particular cause.

28. voter in an election votes for candidates from different political parties.

29. tendency for a popular political party leader to attract votes for other candidates of the same party.
30. A political party that has a close relationship with the executive branch of government.
31. A vote cast by someone who is unable to attend the polling station.
32. A group of people who come together to contest elections and hold power in the government.

Down

2. the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election.
4. undue concern with local interests or at the expense of general well-being.
5. organization that raises money privately to influence elections .
6. party that advocates total change of political system.
8. meeting at which local members of a political party register their preference among candidates running for office.
9. process of voting, in writing and typically in secret.

10. process by which the general public can indicate their preference for a candidate in an upcoming general election.

11. Political party that plays a smaller role than a major party.
13. Relating to or advocating a system in which two or more states, groups, principles, sources of authority, etc., coexist.
15. of or involving several political parties.
17. Political organizations committed to a comprehensive set of beliefs or a social/political ideology.
18. small, organized, dissenting group within a larger one, especially in politics.
22. involving the agreement or cooperation of two political parties that usually oppose each other's policies.
24. enclosed or clearly defined area of ground around a cathedral, church, or college.
26. Political party that holds substantial influence in a country's politics, standing in contrast to a minor party.