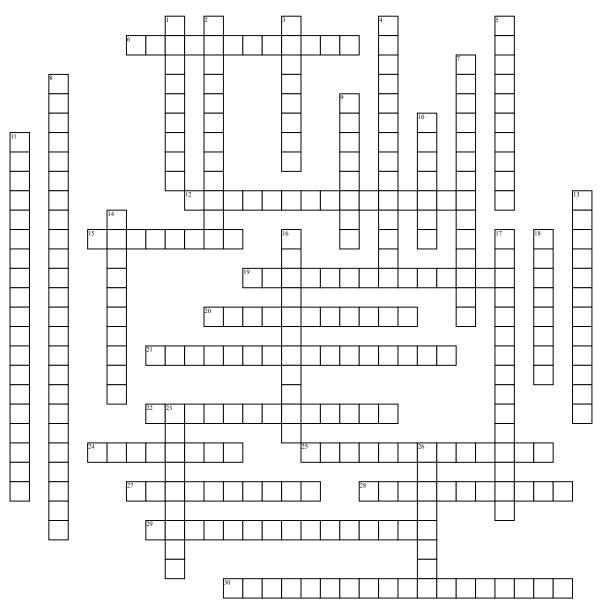
Section 17 and 18 Crossword



Across

6. it is assigned to the voter by district and is where they go to vote on election day.

12. a type of party where most of its members learn toward conservatives and moderate-conservatives beliefs.

15. belief in both what liberal and conservatives stand for.

19. a system where only one political party exists and rules.

20. a voter who doesn't lean toward one particular political party over another.

21. a type of political party that focuses on a certain set of ideas about how to change society overall instead of focusing on one particular issue.22. a type of party that separates from its original

22. a type of party that separates from its original party because of a disagreement **24.** a process used for making decisions when a

group of people aren't sure what to choose. 25. a type of election in which only members of a specialized party can vote at a time. 27. where a person uses information whether it is truthfully or not to influence other's opinion.28. allows a person to vote before election day.

29. a person who is in charge of a candidate schedule, strategy, and planning.

30. a party that focuses exclusively on only one major social-economic, or moral issue instead of multiply ones.

Down

1. more of the major of the votes then the other candidates is what?

2. a test in the 1960s that has to be taken to make sure the voter could read and write.

3. a statement on what a party set of stances on certain issues.

4. a group of people that have the same opinion or interest on different matters.

5. any party that isn't the two major parties.

7. a system where big two parties compete for the majority of power. With a few smaller parties also competing.

8. an organization whose purpose is to collect money and provide financial support to candidates.9. a person right to vote.

10. belief that the goal of the government should promote health, education, and justice.

11. a measurement on a voter stance of attachment to one particular political party.

13. belief that the government should have little to do with its citizen's lives.

14. when a person ideal mindset because lacking of integrity, virtue, moral principle, and justice.

16. type of election in which all voters are able to participate.

17. a type of party where most of its members lean toward liberal and moderate-liberals beliefs.

18. a person whose views don't tend to favor one party beliefs over another.

23. favors given by a party to their members as a reward of their loyalty to the party.

26. to be divided into two separate and opposing parties.