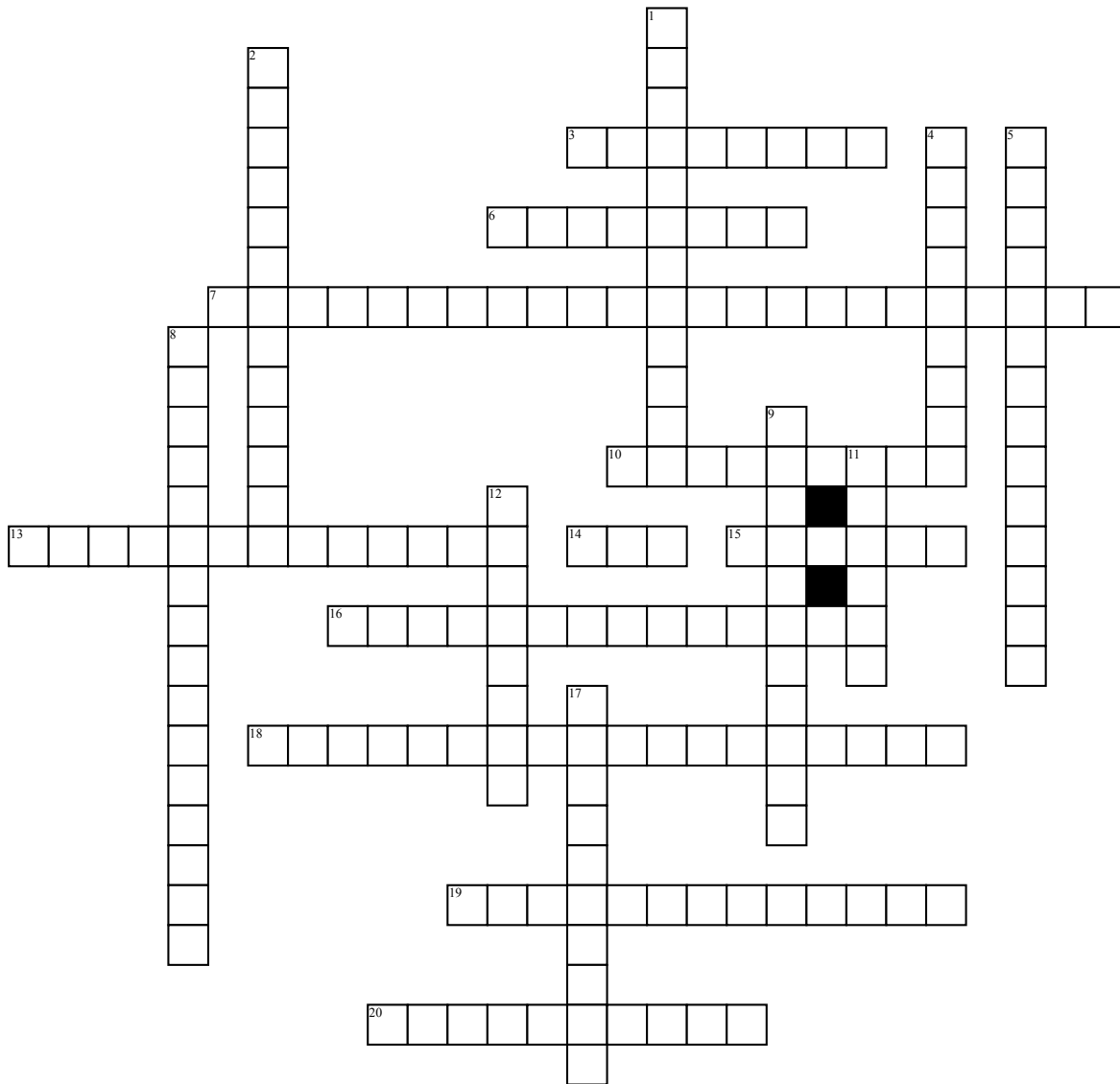


Unit 5 Concepts



Across

- 3.** A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives.
6. The greater number
7. system of government in which all eligible citizens vote on representatives to pass laws for them
10. the number of votes cast for a candidate who receives more than any other but does not receive an absolute majority.
13. whichever candidate receives a majority of the popular vote, or a plurality of the popular vote takes all of the state's Electoral votes.
14. electoral votes is required to elect the President.
15. lack of interest

- 16.** system of choosing political officeholders in which the voters directly cast ballots for the persons, or political party that they desire to see elected.
18. principle that the authority of a state and its government are created and sustained by the consent of its people, through their elected representatives
19. distribution or allotment in proper shares.
20. a US state where the two major political parties have similar levels of support among voters, viewed as important in determining the overall result of a presidential election.

Down

- 1.** corresponding in size or amount to something else.
2. the United States Constitution provides the procedure for electing the President and Vice President.

- 4.** system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.
5. The US is said to have this type of party system
8. an election in which voters do not choose between candidates for an office, but elect people who then choose.
9. work in an organized and active way toward a particular goal, typically a political or social one.
11. resolved or determined to do
12. person who has the right to vote in an election.
17. an agreement or a settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.