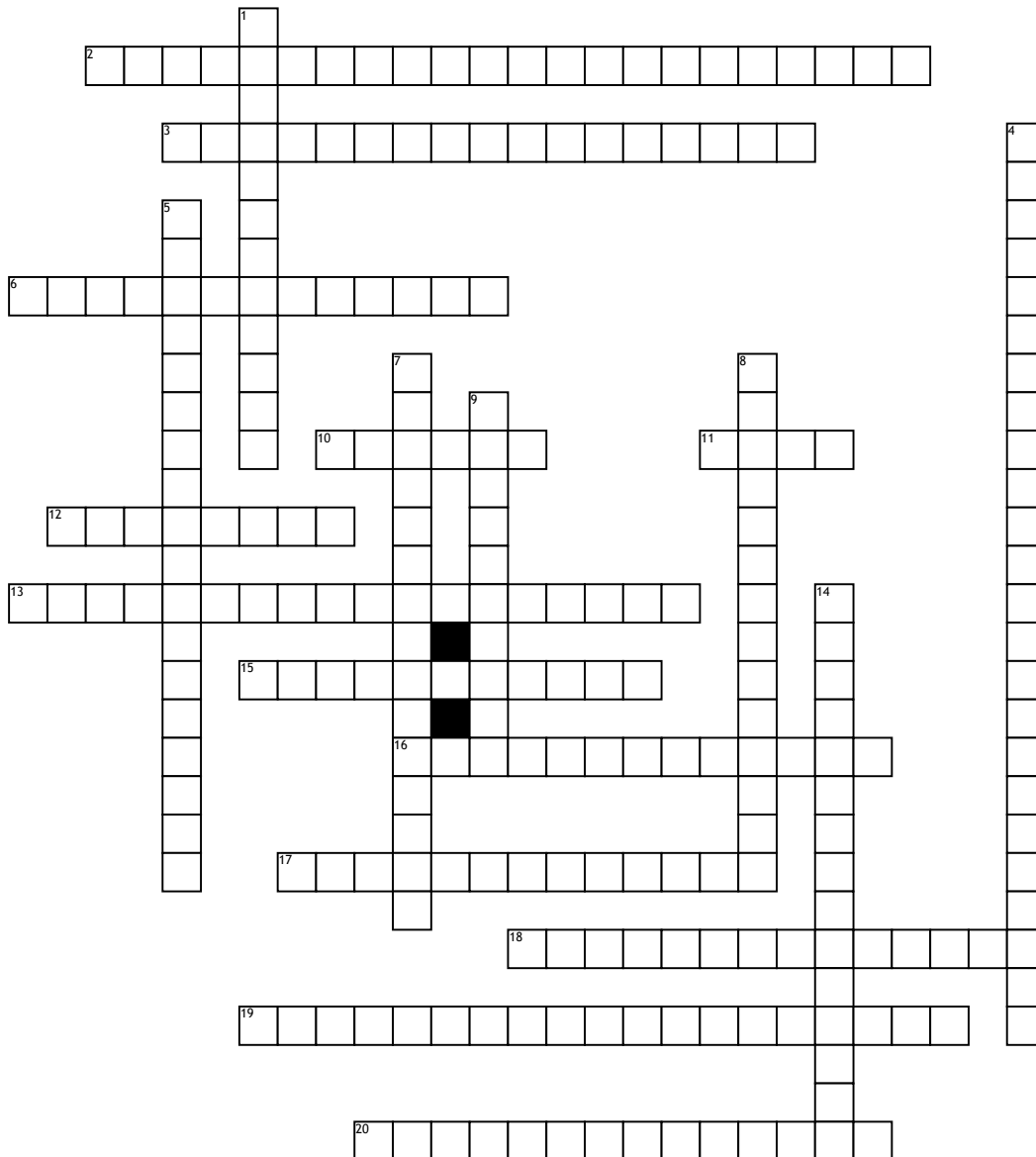


Unit 5 Vocabulary 21-40



Across

2. a party that opposes the economic policies of the government in power.
 3. vote for candidates of different political parties on the same ballot, instead of for candidates of only one party.
 6. A type of direct primary limited to registered party members, who must declare their party affiliation in order to vote.
 10. a device used to cast votes in an election, and may be a piece of paper or a small ball used in secret voting.
 11. a division or district of a city or town, as for administrative or political purposes.
 12. a voting district ranging in size from just a few voters to more than 1000 people
 13. political party that campaigns on only one issue.
 15. a primary election in which voters are not required to declare party affiliation.

16. a second primary between the two leading candidates of the first primary to provide nomination by majority rather than by plurality
 17. An election in which voters choose candidates to run on a party's ticket in a subsequent election for public office.
 18. The tendency for a popular political party leader to attract votes for other candidates of the same party in an election
 19. each candidate for office is eligible based on her or his own merits rather than as a member of a political party. No political affiliation (if one exists) is shown on the ballot next to a candidate.
 20. vote cast by someone who is unable or unwilling to attend the official polling station to which the voter is normally allocated. Numerous methods have been devised to facilitate this.

Down

1. a building where voting takes place during an election, typically one that normally has another function, such as a school.
 4. an organization that raises money privately to influence elections or legislation, especially at the federal level.
 5. are political organizations committed to a comprehensive set of beliefs or a social/political ideology.
 7. a small organization, typically a political party, that has broken away from a larger one.
 8. voters may pick one candidate for each office without regard to party lines
 9. an official suggestion of someone as a candidate in an election
 14. a regular election of candidates for office, as opposed to a primary election.