

## TERMINOLOGY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – 4

### C. Elections Match the definitions with the terms in the box below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ : the residents of a district represented by an elected legislator or official
2. \_\_\_\_\_ : someone who stands in an election
3. \_\_\_\_\_ : document stating the aims and principles of a political party
4. \_\_\_\_\_ : the number of votes by which the candidate wins an election
5. \_\_\_\_\_ : a direct vote by the population on some important public issue
6. \_\_\_\_\_ : an election in one constituency in contrast to a General Election
7. \_\_\_\_\_ : a parliamentary seat held by a very small majority of votes
8. \_\_\_\_\_ : members of parliament who do not belong to the party in power
9. \_\_\_\_\_ : to be a candidate in an election
10. \_\_\_\_\_ : to select in a formal way, e.g. by marking a ballot paper
11. \_\_\_\_\_ : to select someone or something by voting
12. \_\_\_\_\_ : a sheet of paper or a card used to cast or register a vote
13. \_\_\_\_\_ : where voters cast their ballots in elections
14. \_\_\_\_\_ : an election by which a political party nominates candidates for the following general election
15. \_\_\_\_\_ : a meeting of supporters or members of a political party or movement

polling place or polling station	referendum	by-election	policy/platform
caucus	Vote	majority	elect
constituency	candidate	ballot	stand (in)/run (for)
marginal seat	opposition	primary	