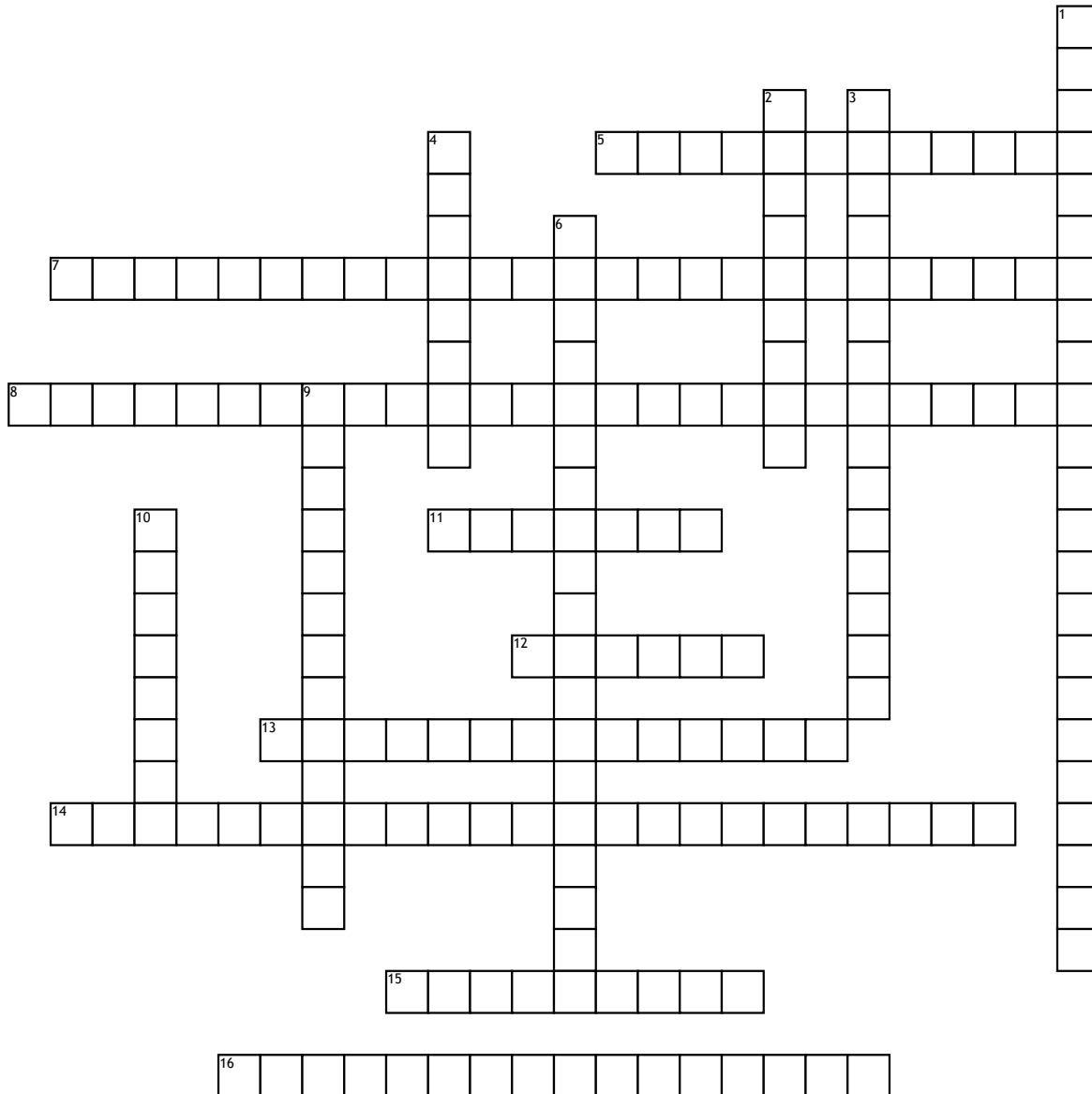


# Chapter 7/8 Gov AP



## Across

5. The inclination to focus on national issues, rather than local issues, in an election campaign.
7. A federal agency that oversees the financing of federal elections
8. An electoral system in which parties gain seats in proportion to the number of votes cast for them.
11. Who, single handedly, is the best Government AP teacher?
12. A meeting of the members of a legislative body who are members of a particular political party, to select candidates or decide policy.
13. The consequence of one popular candidate in an election drawing votes for other members of the same political party
14. A meeting of a political party, typically to select party candidates.

15. Funding by a government or organization that is repetitive, rather than a one-time grant

16. a body of people representing the states of the US, who formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.

## Down

1. A political campaign communication that expressly advocates for the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate that is not made in cooperation, consultation or concert with or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, candidate's authorized committee or political party.

2. A contribution to a political party that is not accounted as going to a particular candidate, thus avoiding various legal limitations.

3. When there is something specific, or there are many specific things that bring people to support this candidate.

4. A type of independent political action committee which may raise unlimited sums of money from corporations, unions, and individuals but is not permitted to contribute to or coordinate directly with parties or candidates:

6. The person who gets the most votes in a state takes all of the electoral votes

9. Promoting a particular position or an issue by interest groups or individuals but not by candidates.

10. A legislative seat that is likely to be retained with a large majority in an election.