

Please familiarize yourself with the vocabulary provided below, and then proceed to the second page for the activity where you'll need to complete sentences by filling in the blanks.

1. **Campaign:** Planned activities in an organized effort to win an election.
2. **Dissolution:** The termination of the current parliament, which takes place before a general election.
3. **Dictatorship:** A form of government in which a single individual, who has often seized power by force, exercises political authority using arbitrary and oppressive methods.
4. **Government:** A political body that exercises authority over a nation or state and has the power to make and enforce laws.
5. **Landslide victory:** Win an election with a large majority of votes.
6. **Law:** A rule or regulation established by the government.
7. **Monarchy:** System of government in which the head of state is a king or a queen.
8. **Nominee:** Person chosen by a political party to run for election.
9. **Opposition:** Political party or parties opposing the government.
10. **Policy:** A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, or individual.
11. **Political asylum:** Protection given by a State to a person who has left their own country because they oppose its government.
12. **Poll:** 1) Voting at an election. 2) A survey of public opinion by questioning a selection of people.
13. **Polling day:** The day on which elections are held.
14. **Polling station:** Place where people vote.
15. **Prime Minister:** The head of the government in a parliamentary political system.
16. **Regime:** System of government: a communist, fascist, etc. regime.

Please fill in the blanks using the vocabulary given below.

Poll – Government – Polling Day – Nominee- Dictatorship – Prime Minister – Dissolution – Opposition – Law – Political Asylum – Policy – Polling Station – Landslide Victory – Regime – Monarchy - Campaign

1. She emerged as the _____ for her party, gearing up for the upcoming election.
2. The _____ introduced new policies to improve healthcare access for all citizens.
3. Under the _____, the ruler gained absolute control over the nation's affairs.
4. The nationwide _____ indicated a tight race between the two leading candidates.
5. The _____ addressed the nation, outlining plans for economic reform.
6. The foreign _____ emphasized diplomacy and peaceful conflict resolution.
7. The local school served as a _____ for the community during elections.
8. The political _____ involved rallies, debates, and door-to-door canvassing to gain support.
9. The _____ of the parliament marked the countdown to the upcoming general election.
10. The _____ criticized the budget proposal, citing concerns about education funding.
11. On _____, citizens lined up early at the designated polling stations to cast their votes.
12. The _____'s traditions and ceremonies attracted tourists from around the world.
13. The newly passed _____ aimed to protect the environment by restricting industrial emissions.
14. The candidate celebrated a _____, securing nearly 80% of the votes.
15. He sought _____ in a neighboring country after facing persecution in his homeland.
16. The oppressive _____ faced international condemnation for human rights abuses.

Key:

1. Nominee
2. Government
3. Dictatorship
4. Poll
5. Prime Minister
6. Policy
7. Polling Station
8. Campaign
9. Dissolution
10. Opposition
11. Polling Day
12. Monarchy
13. Law
14. Landslide Victory
15. Political Asylum
16. Regime



ESL LANGUAGE
MATERIALS

Word	Meaning
Ballot	A system of voting, especially secret. To vote by ballot.
Bill	Draft of a proposed law to be discussed in parliament where it will be amended, passed or thrown out.
Bipartisan	Involving two political parties.
Campaign	Planned activities in an organised effort to win an election.
Coalition	Alliance of two or more political parties, usually to form a government.
Constitution	A statement of the fundamental principles and laws by which a country or state is governed.
Coup d'etat	Sudden, often violent, change of government when a group, such as the military, takes control.
Democracy	A form of government where elections are held and people vote for the candidate of their choice to represent them.
Dictatorship	A form of government in which a single individual, who has often seized power by force, exercises political authority using arbitrary and oppressive methods.
Dissolution	The termination of the current parliament, which takes place before a general election.
Election	The process of voting for a candidate or representative.
Electorate	All the people who can vote in an election.
Government	A political body that exercises authority over a nation or state and has the power to make and enforce laws.
Incumbent	Person currently holding an official position.
Landslide victory	Win an election with a large majority of votes.
Law	A rule or regulation established by the government.
Lobby	Group of people who try to influence an elected official, or the

Word	Meaning
Monarchy	System of government in which the head of state is a king or a queen.
Nominee	Person chosen by a political party to run for election.
Opposition	Political party or parties opposing the government.
Policy	Political party or parties opposing the government.
Political asylum	Protection given by a State to a person who has left their own country because they oppose its government.
Political party	A political organisation with stated beliefs, aims and policies, that puts forward candidates in elections.
Politician	Person who has been elected and works professionally in politics.
Politics	The ideas and activities associated with the governing of a country, region, city, etc.
Poll	1) Voting at an election. 2) A survey of public opinion by questioning a selection of people.
Polling day	The day on which elections are held.
(The) polls Polling station	Place where people vote.
Prime Minister	The head of the government in a parliamentary political system.
Regime	System of government: a communist, fascist, etc. regime.
Republic	System of government in which power is held by elected representatives and an elected president.
Run for election	Be a candidate in an election.

Word	Meaning
Spin doctor	A spokesperson who gives a favourable interpretation of event to the media, especially on behalf of a political personality or party.
Turnout	The number of people who go to vote in an election.
Vote	Choose a candidate in an election.



ESLANGUAGE MATERIALS