Vocabulary	Politics	B1-B2

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. **Ballot**: Citizens cast their votes using a ballot, ensuring the secrecy and fairness of the electoral process.
- 2. Bill: The proposed bill aimed to reform healthcare, sparking intense debates in the parliament.
- 3. **Bipartisan**: The bipartisan committee worked together to draft a compromise on the taxation policy.
- 4. **Coalition**: The coalition of parties formed a joint agenda to address economic reforms and social welfare.
- 5. **Constitution**: The constitution of the country guarantees fundamental rights and outlines the government's structure.
- 6. **Coup d'etat**: The history of the country was marked by a violent coup d'etat that led to political instability.
- 7. **Democracy**: In a democracy, citizens participate in governance through free and fair elections.
- 8. Election: The election process involved campaigning, debates, and ultimately, the voting by eligible citizens.
- 9. **Electorate**: The electorate's diverse opinions and choices shape the outcomes of democratic processes.
- 10. **Incumbent**: The incumbent president sought re-election, highlighting achievements during their term.
- 11. Lobby: The environmental lobby advocated for stricter regulations to combat climate change.
- 12. **Political party**: Different political parties present competing visions and policies during election campaigns.
- 13. **Politician**: The experienced politician proposed comprehensive education reforms in the legislative assembly.
- 14. **Politics**: The realm of politics encompasses negotiations, policymaking, and governance strategies.
- 15. **Republic**: The republic's government derives its power from elected representatives and a president.
- 16. **Run for election**: She decided to run for election, aiming to represent her community's interests in parliament.

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Please fill in the blanks using the vocabulary given below.

Political Party – Lobby – Electorate - Coup d'etat – Constitution – Ballot – Politician – Politics – Coalition – Bipartisan – Republic – Democracy – Election – Incumbent – Run for Election - Bill

- 1. In the parliament, a proposed ______ sparked intense debates aimed at healthcare reform.
- 2.Power in the government of a _____ is vested in elected representatives and a president.
- 3. Negotiations, policymaking, and governance strategies all fall under the umbrella of
- 4. Parties formed a ______ to jointly address economic reforms and social welfare.
- 5. Citizens actively participate in governance through free and fair elections in a ______.
- 6. The ______ process involves campaigning, debates, and voting by eligible citizens.

7. The ______ president highlighted achievements while seeking re-election.

8.A _____ committee worked together on a compromise regarding taxation policy.

9.An experienced _____ proposed comprehensive education reforms.

- 10. Secrecy and fairness are ensured in the electoral process through casting votes using a
- 11. Fundamental rights and the government's structure are outlined in the country's
- 12. A violent ______ once led to political instability in the country's history.
- 13. She aimed to represent her community's interests by deciding to ______.
- 14. The environmental ______ advocated for stricter climate change regulations.
- 15. Diverse opinions and choices within the ______ shape democratic outcomes.
- 16. During election campaigns, different _____ present competing visions and policies.

Key:

- 1. Bill
- 2. Republic
- 3. Politics
- 4. Coalition
- 5. Democracy
- 6. Election
- 7. Incumbent
- 8. Bipartisan
- 9. Politician
- 10.Ballot
- 11.Constitution
- 12.Coup d'etat
- 13.Run for election
- 14.Lobby
- 15.Electorate
- 16.Political party



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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	

Vocabulary	Politics B1-B2
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.
Spin doctor	A spokesperson who gives a favourable interpretation of event to the media, especially on behalf of a political personality or party.

	Vocabulary	Politics	B1-B2	
Word		Meaning		
Turnout		The number of people who go to vote in	The number of people who go to vote in an election.	
Vote		Choose a candidate in an election.		



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