

election[iˈleɪʃ(ə)n] *n*

1. выборы

general election - всеобщие выборы

midterm election(s) - промежуточные выборы

presidential [gubernatorial] election(s) - выборы президента [губернатора]

special election - *амер.* дополнительные выборы

election results - результаты выборов

to stand for (an) election - баллотироваться на выборах

he is seeking election to the House of Representatives - он выдвинул свою кандидатуру в палату представителей

2. 1) выбор

students will make their election of courses - студенты выберут дисциплины, которые они хотят изучать

2) отбор

the election of winners in the music contest - определение победителей на конкурсе музыкантов

3. *рел.* предопределение; участь (божьего) избранника**election**

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

elec-tion [election elections] *BrE* [iˈleɪʃn] ^u *NAmE* [iˈleɪʃn] ^s **noun**1. **uncountable, countable** the process of choosing a person or a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting• **election campaigns/results**• to **win/lose an election**• to **fight an election**• to **vote in an election**• In America, presidential **elections are held** every four years.• The prime minister is about to **call** (= announce) **an election**.• (especially *BrE*) How many candidates are **standing for election** ?• (especially *NAmE*) to **run for election**2. **uncountable** the fact of having been chosen by **election**• ~ **(as sth)** We welcome his election as president.• ~ **(to sth)** a year after her election to the committee**see also** ↑by-election, ↑general electionWord Origin:Middle English: via Old French from Latin *electio(n-)*, from *eligere* 'pick out', from *e-* (variant of *ex-*) 'out' + *legere* 'to pick'.Culture:**elections**

In Britain, a **general election** takes place at least every five years, when the **electorate** (= all the people in the country who can vote) vote for the **Members of Parliament** or **MPs** in the ↑**House of Commons**. Each MP represents a **constituency**, which is an area of the country with a roughly equal number of people (about 90 000 people) and is expected to be interested in the affairs of the constituency and to represent the interests of local people. If an MP dies or **resigns**, a ↑**by-election** is held in the constituency he or she represented. Before an election one person is chosen by each of the main political parties to be their **candidate**. **Independent candidates**, who do not belong to a political party, can also **stand for election**. Each candidate has to leave a **deposit** with the ↑**returning officer**, the person responsible for managing the election, which is returned to them if they win more than 5% of the votes, otherwise they **lose their deposit**. Before an election, candidates **campaign** for support in their constituency and local **party workers** spend their time **canvassing**, going from house to house to ask people about how they intend to vote. At the national level the parties spend a lot of money on advertising and **media coverage**. They cannot buy television time, but each party is allowed a number of strictly timed ↑**party political broadcasts**.

Anyone over the age of 18 has the right to vote at elections, provided they are on the **electoral register** (= list of adults in a constituency). Voting is not **compulsory**. The **turnout** (= number of people who vote) in recent general elections has been about 60%, although in the past 75% was more usual. On the day of the election, called **polling day**, voters go to a **polling station**, often in a local school or church hall, and are given a **ballot paper**. The ballot paper lists all the candidates for that constituency and the parties they represent. The voter goes into a **polling booth**, where nobody can see what he or she is writing, and puts a cross next to the name of one candidate only. After **the polls** close, the ballot papers are taken to a central place to be counted. **Counting** usually takes place on the same day as the election, continuing late into the night if necessary. If the number of votes for two candidates is very close, they can demand a **recount**. Only the candidate who gets the most votes in each constituency is elected. This system is called **first past the post**. The winning party, which forms the next **government**, is the one that wins most **seats** in Parliament (= has the most MPs).

In the US, elections are held regularly for **President of the US**, for both houses of ↑**Congress** and for state and local government offices. Candidates usually **run for office** with the support of one of the two main political parties, the **Republicans** or the **Democrats**, although anyone wanting to run as an **independent** can organize a **petition** and ask people to sign it. Some people also run as ↑**write-in candidates**: they ask voters to add their name to the ballot when they vote. A large amount of money is spent on election **campaigning**, where candidates try to achieve **name recognition** (= making their names widely known) by advertising on television, in newspapers and on **posters**. They take part in **debates** and hold **rallies** where they give speeches and go round '**pressing the flesh**', shaking hands with as many voters as possible.

Only a person over 35 who was born in the US can **run for President**. Presidential elections are held every four years and early in election year, the political parties choose their candidates through a series of ↑**primary** elections held in each state. As these **races** take place it gradually becomes clear which candidates are the strongest and in the summer each party holds a

convention to make the final choice of candidates for President and Vice-President. In November, the people go to vote and although the President is said to be directly elected, the official vote is made by an **electoral college**. Each state has a certain number of **electors** in the college based on the state's population. All the electors from a state must vote for the candidate who got the most votes in the state, and the candidate with at least 270 votes out of 538 becomes President. After the election, the new President goes to Washington for the **inauguration** on 20 January, and takes the **oath of office**.

Americans over the age of 18 have the right to vote, but only about half of them take part in presidential elections and **voter turnout** for other elections is even lower. On election day, voters go to polling stations where they first have to sign their name in a book that lists all the voters in the **precinct** (= area) and then **cast a vote**. Some states use **computerized** voting systems and in others voters pull down a metal **lever** beside the name of the person they want to vote for which operates a mechanical counter. It is possible to select all the candidates from one party, which is called **voting a straight ticket**, but many voters choose candidates from both parties and **vote a split ticket**. Journalists and **pollsters** are allowed to ask people how they voted and these **exit polls** help to predict election results. However, the results of exit polls may not be announced until polling stations everywhere have closed, in case they influence the result.

Thesaurus:

election noun C, U

• Elections take place every four years.

vote • **ballot** • **referendum** • **show of hands** • **especially journalism poll/the polls** •

a/an election/vote/ballot/referendum/poll on sth

a **democratic/free** election/vote/ballot/poll

hold a/an election/vote/ballot/referendum/poll

call/lose/win a/an election/vote/ballot/referendum

Collocations:

Voting in elections

Running for election

conduct/hold an election/a referendum

(*especially NAmE*) **run for** office/election/governor/mayor/president/the White House

(*especially BrE*) **stand for** election/office/Parliament/the Labour Party/a second term

hold/call/contest a general/national election

launch/run a presidential election campaign

support/back a candidate

sway/convince/persuade voters/the electorate

appeal to/attract/woo/target (*NAmE*) swing voters/(*BrE*) floating voters

fix/rig/steal an election/the vote

Voting

go to/be turned away from (*especially BrE*) a polling station/(*NAmE*) a polling place

cast a/your vote/ballot (for sb)

vote for the Conservative candidate/the Democratic party

mark/spoil your ballot paper

count (*BrE*) the postal votes/(*especially NAmE*) the absentee ballots

go to/be defeated at the ballot box

get/win/receive/lose votes

get/win (60% of) the popular/black/Hispanic/Latino/Muslim vote

win the election/(*in the US*) the primaries/a seat in Parliament/a majority/power

lose an election/the vote/your majority/your seat

win/come to power in a landslide (victory) (= with many more votes than any other party)

elect/re-elect sb (as) mayor/president/an MP/senator/congressman/congresswoman

Taking power

be sworn into office/in as president

take/administer (*in the US*) the oath of office

swear/take (*in the UK*) an/the oath of allegiance

give/deliver (*in the US*) the president's inaugural address

take/enter/hold/leave office

appoint sb (as) ambassador/governor/judge/minister

form a government/a cabinet

serve two terms as prime minister/in office

more collocations at **economy**, **politics**

Synonyms:

election

vote • **poll** • **referendum** • **ballot**

These are all words for an event in which people choose a representative or decide sth by voting.

election • an occasion on which people officially choose a political representative or government by voting: ▪ Who did you vote for in the last election?

vote • an occasion on which a group of people vote for sb/sth: ▪ They took a vote on who should go first.

poll • (*journalism*) the process of voting in an election: ▪ They suffered a defeat ▪ at the polls ▪

referendum • an occasion on which all the adults in a country can vote on a particular issue

ballot • the system of voting by marking an election paper, especially in secret; an occasion on which a vote is held: ▪ The leader

will be chosen by secret ballot.

Ballot is usually used about a vote within an organization rather than an occasion on which the public vote.
a **national/local** election/vote/poll/referendum/ballot
to **have/hold/conduct** a(n) election/vote/poll/referendum/ballot

Example Bank:

- All counties have now certified their election returns.
- Education is a key election issue.
- Elections are scheduled for November.
- It was successful in rallying voters at election time.
- Membership of the committee is by election.
- Predicting the result of close elections is a perilous game.
- The Governor faces an unprecedented recall election.
- The US is reaching the end of its latest presidential election cycle.
- The election turnout in 2008 was high.
- The party swept Turkish elections in November.
- The party won a landslide election.
- The people will decide this election and they will prove all the polls wrong.
- The prime minister may decide to call an early election.
- The violence in the country will not derail the elections.
- They demanded a rerun of the disputed presidential election.
- a bitterly disputed election
- claims that voter fraud had stolen the election for the Republicans
- her election to the Senate
- in the 2001 general election
- opinion poll results in the run-up to elections
- the democratic concept of popular elections
- the scheduled Lebanese elections in May
- votes which could swing the entire national election
- He first stood for election when he was 21.
- It will be a hard-fought election campaign.
- Local elections will be held later this year.
- Presidential elections take place every four years.
- She's yet to say whether she will be running for election.
- The country's first free elections took place in 1990.
- The first election results will be coming in very soon.
- The party promised this in their election manifesto.
- The prime minister is expected to call an election in the spring.
- Who did you vote for in the last election?

election

Longman DOCE 5th Ed. (En-En)

election **S2 W1** /ɪˈleɪʃən/ *BrE* ^ˈ *AmE* ^ˈ *noun*

[**Word Family**: **noun**: ↑election, ↑re-election, ↑elector, ↑electorate, ↑electioneering; **adjective**: elected ≠ ↑unelected, ↑electoral, ↑elect; **verb**: ↑elect, ↑re-elect; **adverb**: ↑electorally]

1. [**countable**] when people vote to choose someone for an official position:

- The Labour Party won the 2001 election by a huge majority.
- Elections for the state governorship will be on November 25.

2. [**singular**] the fact of being elected to an official position:

- Within three months of his election he was forced to resign.

sb's election to something

- his election to Parliament

⇒ ↑general election

• • •

COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **have/hold an election** The government plans to hold an election in November.
- **call an election** (=arrange for an election to happen) The Prime Minister would be unwise to call an election now.
- **win an election** Who do you think will win the election?
- **lose an election** If the party loses the election, they may decide they need a new leader.
- **fight an election** *British English* (also **contest an election** *British English formal*) (=take part in it and try to win) Three independent candidates are also planning to contest the election.
- **run for election** (also **stand for election** *British English*) (=try to become elected) If you plan to stand for election to the committee, you must be nominated by three members.
- **rig an election** (=dishonestly arrange the result) He accused the ruling party of rigging the elections.
- **boycott an election** (=refuse to take part in an election as a protest) Opposition parties have threatened to boycott the elections.

■ ADJECTIVES/NOUN + election

- **fair** (=with no unfair advantage to one person or group) The ruling party has promised that the elections will be fair.
- **free** (=with everyone allowed to vote for who they want) These will be the country's first free multi-party elections.

- **democratic** The unions are calling for democratic elections.
- **a general/national election** (=one in which the whole country votes to elect a government) Labour's victory in the general election gave them a huge majority.
- **a local/regional election** The Green Party increased its share of the vote in the French regional elections.
- **a presidential election** (=to elect a new president) He is the Democrat Party's candidate for the next presidential election.
- **a leadership election** (=to elect a new leader for a political party) The result of the leadership election will be announced today.
- **a congressional/parliamentary election** (=to elect people to a congress or parliament) People voted overwhelmingly Republican in the last congressional elections.
- **a federal election** (=to elect a federal government) The federal elections are scheduled for May 2.
- **a mayoral election** (=to elect a new mayor) The mayoral elections are due to take place next month.
- **a gubernatorial election** (=one to elect a governor) We are still waiting for the result of the gubernatorial election in New Jersey.

■ election + NOUN

- **an election victory/defeat** He became prime minister after a decisive election victory.
- **the election results** The election results have been coming in all night.
- **an election campaign** The election campaign got off to a bad start.
- **an election candidate** *British English* (=someone trying to be elected in an election) Local party members choose the election candidates.
- **an election promise/pledge** (=one that is made while a person or party is trying to be elected) The government has broken all its election promises.
- **an election broadcast** *British English* (=a programme by a party saying why people should vote for them in an election) a Conservative Party election broadcast
- **an election rally** (=a public meeting to support a politician or party before an election) He drove to Paris to address an election rally.
- **an election year** (=a year in which there is an election) The Chancellor won't raise taxes in an election year.
- **election day/night** (=the day or night when people are voting and the votes are being counted) We urge all our supporters to get out and vote on election night.
- **election time** I'm sick of all those political pamphlets that come through my door at election time.

■ phrases

- **the run-up to the election** (=the period of time before an election) There have been violent street protests in the run-up to the elections.

...

THESAURUS

- **election** an occasion when people choose a government or leader by voting: the American presidential election | South Africa held its first multi-racial elections in 1994.
- **ballot** /'bælət/ an occasion when the members of an organization vote by marking what they want on a piece of paper, especially to make sure that it is secret: The result of the ballot showed that nurses were not in favour of a strike.
- **referendum** /,refə'rendəm/ an occasion when everyone in a country votes on an important political subject: In the Danish referendum, the people voted 'no' to joining the European single currency.
- **the polls** the process of voting in a political election – used especially in news reports: 4,500,000 voters went to the polls in eight provinces to elect six governors.
- **show of hands** an act of voting informally for something by the people in a group raising their hands: May I have a show of hands from all those in favour of the proposal?

election

Freakuency Pack

12500 **642**^{MCW}
 15000 **575**^{COCA}
 RANGE: **1k** **ELECT** 83508
 elect 2800
 elected 17549
 unelected 218
 electing 673
 election 36391
 elections 17331
 elects 178
 elector 139
 electors 548
 electoral 5316
 electorally 51
 reelection 1649
 reelected 659
 reelecting 6

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

13940 **1140**³⁶²⁸⁷ **nn1**
 69 **81686**⁸⁷ **nnu**
 17 **192189**¹⁷ **jj**