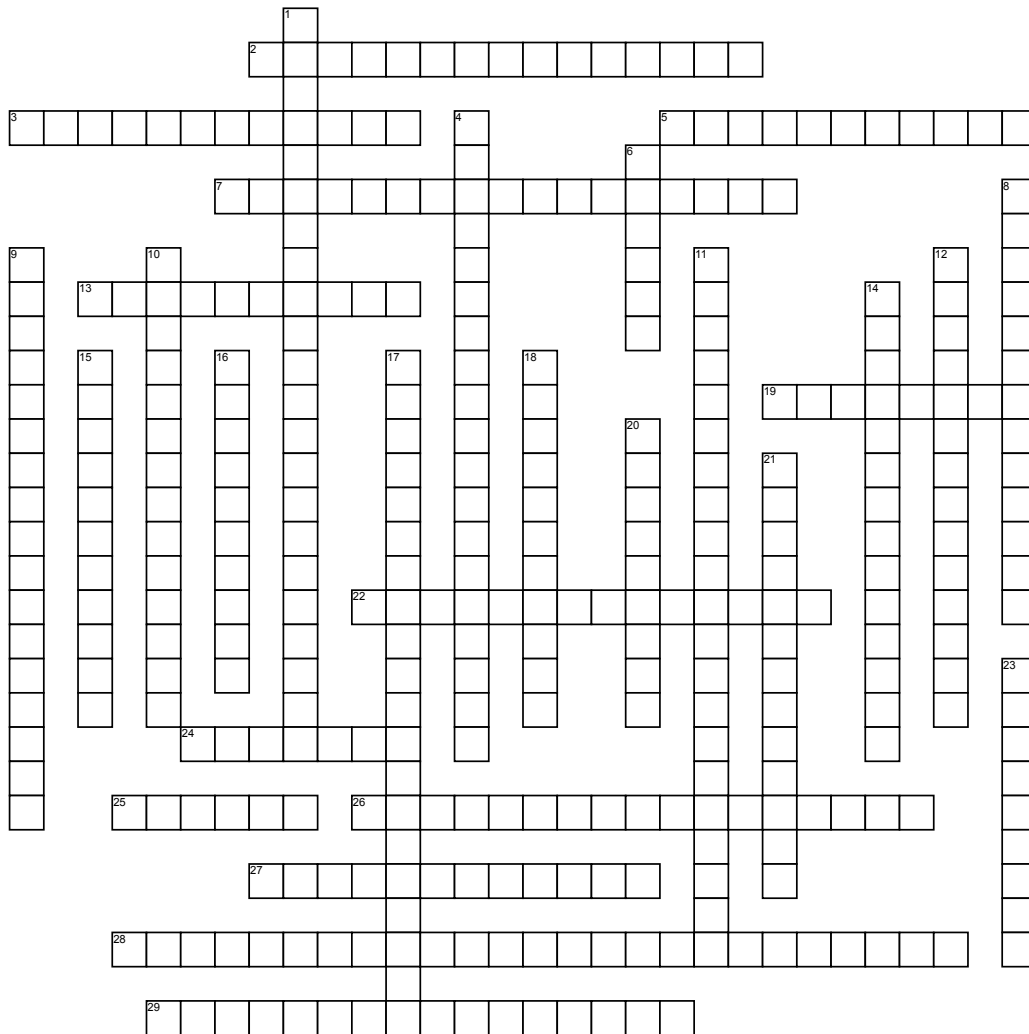


Ap gov't extra credit Mason c



Across

2. power shared by the state and fed gov. such as the power to tax
 3. 1st 10 amendments
 5. form of fiscal federalism where fed aid is given to the states with few strings attached
 7. a key aspect of the const. protecting the balance of power among the 3 branches of gov. the concept was 1st promoted by James Madison in the federalist papers
 13. 2 political parties working together to reach a common goal
 19. led by Jefferson, one of the 1st pol parties urging the rejection of the constitution. members: farmers, common people
 22. those rights of the people that are protected by the bill of rights
 24. the process in which it takes 60 senators to cut off a filibuster, and that is aimed at protecting minority interests.
 25. official count of the pop of a district, state, or nation, which includes recording of stats such as age, sex, occupation, and property ownership
 26. additional opinion in a court decision written by a member of the majority

27. & "friend of the court"; briefs that may be sent to support the position of one side or the other

28. set up by the congress, this office evaluates the cost of legislative proposals

29. power of the Senate regarding presidential appts

Down

1. power used by congress to gather info useful for the formation of legislation, review the operations and budgets of executive departments and independent reg agencies

4. committee consisting of senators and reps that meets to resolve defenses in legislation

6. party regulars meeting in small groups asking questions, discussing qualifications regarding the candidate, and voting on whether to endorse a particular candidate. the Iowa caucus has taken on almost as much importance as the new Hampshire primary because of its timing

8. court that makes decisions that forge new ground such as Roe v Wade or Brown v Board of Education and establish precedent that often result in some form of legislative action

9. include project and formula grants and aim at assisting the states in areas such as health, income security and edu

10. the determination of legislative district boundaries as a result of population changes measured every 10 yrs by census

11. offered at the Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia, it was adopted by the delegates and created a bicameral legislature, where one house is represented by population, and the other house is represented by the states

12. Art I Section 8, giving congress the authority to regulate interstate commerce and commerce with foreign countries

14. act that prohibited the use of any registration requirement that resulted in discrimination and paved the way for the involvement of the fed gov. to enforce the law

15. large admin agencies reflecting a hierarchical authority, job specialization, and rules and regulations that drive them

16. case that estab. principle of one man, one vote

17. emergency spending legislation that prevents the shutdown of any department because its budget has not been enacted

18. ability to use the office of the pres. to promote a particular program and/or to influence Congress to accept legislative proposals

20. 2 house legislature

21. approach to gov that decentralizes power, giving more power to the individual states than to the central gov

23. underdog

Word Bank

Civil rights act	Congressional Budget office	checks and balances	Concurring opinion	Cloture
Bicameral	Bureaucracy	activist court	categorical grants	Bill of rights
Commerce clause	Anti feds	Amicus cariae	Bipartisan	Connecticut Compromise
Caucus	Civil liberties	Baker v carr	Continuing resolution	Conference committee
Congressional oversight	Bully pulpit	Appropriations	Block grants	Census
Concurrent power	Advise and consent	Dark horse	Confederation	