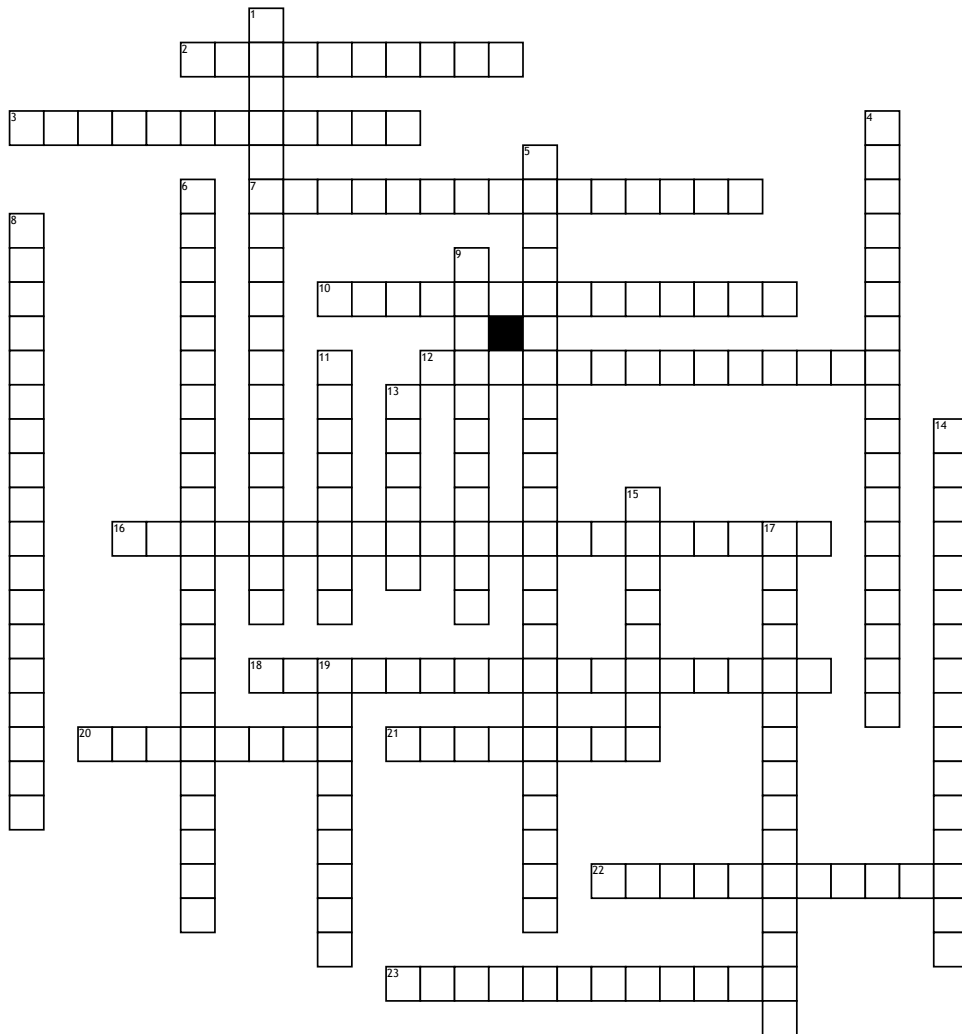


Name: _____

Date: _____

CINTHYA G. UNIT 2 CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

2. what is an alteration of or addition to a motion, bill, constitution, etc.
 3. what is the act of confirmation or sanction.
 7. what is an opponent of federalism.
 10. what is the clause states that the United States Congress shall have power "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."
 12. what is a political power that a constitution reserves exclusively to the jurisdiction of a particular political authority.
 16. what was the Delegates to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia that year accepted a plan determining a state's representation in the U.S. House of Representatives.
 18. what is limits imposed on all branches of a government by vesting in each branch the right to amend or void those acts of another that fall within its purview.
 20. What is the introductory statement of the U.S. Constitution, setting forth the general principles of American government and beginning with the words, "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union. ..."

21. what is he national legislative body of the U.S., consisting of the Senate, or upper house, and the House of Representatives, or lower house, as a continuous institution.
 22. what is having the function of making laws
 23. what is a formal statement of the fundamental rights of the people of the United States, incorporated in the Constitution as Amendments 1-10, and in all state constitutions.

Down

1. what is the principle or system of vesting in separate branches the executive, legislative, and judicial powers of a government.
 4. what is a doctrine, held chiefly by the opponents of the abolitionists, that the people living in a territory should be free of federal interference in determining domestic policy, especially with respect to slavery.
 5. what is the first constitution of the 13 American states, adopted in 1781 and replaced in 1789 by the Constitution of the United States.
 6. what is the lower legislative branch in many national and state bicameral governing bodies, as in the United States, Mexico, and Japan.

8. what is was an agreement made between large and small states which partly defined the representation each state would have under the United States Constitution, as well as in legislature.
 9. what is a person who advocates or supports a system of government in which several states unite under a central authority.
 11. what is a pertaining to judgment in courts of justice or to the administration of justice: judicial proceedings; the judicial system.
 13. what is an assembly or council of citizens having the highest deliberative functions in a government, especially a legislative assembly of a state or nation.
 14. what is power enjoyed by both the state and federal government.
 15. what is a written composition in prose, usually nonfiction, on a specific topic, forming an independent part of a book or other publication, as a newspaper or magazine.
 17. what is what establishes that the Constitution, federal laws made pursuant to it, and treaties made under its authority, constitute the "supreme law of the land"
 19. what is a person or group of persons having administrative or supervisory authority in an organization.

Word Bank

Senate
 Preamble
 amendments
 Ratification
 Reserved Powers
 House of Representatives

judicial
 Three-Fifths Compromise
 Articles of Confederation
 Congress
 articles
 Billofrights

checks and balances
 legislative
 Executive
 The Great Compromise
 supremacy Clause
 Concurrent Powers

Federalists
 Popular Sovereignty
 Anti-federalists
 separation of powers
 Commerce Clause