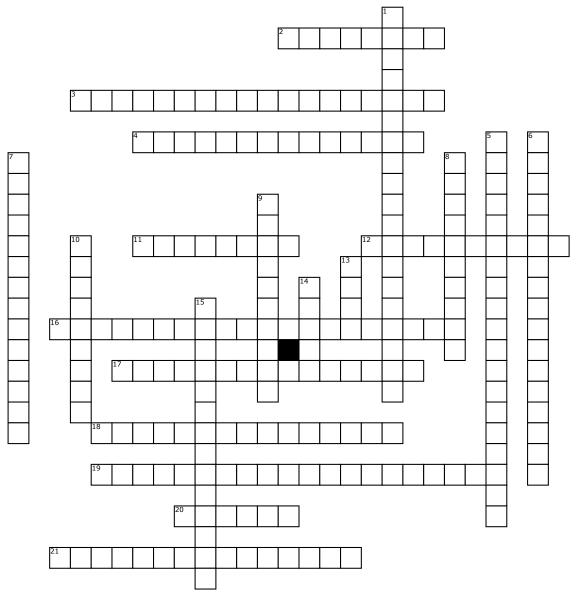
## Chapter 12 - Congress



## **Across**

- **2.** Activities of members of congress that help constituents as individuals
- **3.** separate subject matter committees in each house of Congress that handle bills in different policy areas.
- **4.** the principle leader of the minority party in the House of Representatives or in the Senate.
- **11.** the ratio between bills passed and the agenda of the legislature decreases.
- **12.** The mighty list of federal projects, grants, and contracts available to cities, businesses, colleges, and institutions available in a congressional district
- **16.** a legislature divided into two houses
- **17.** a simple rule for picking committee chairs
- **18.** congressional committees appointed for a specific purpose

- **19.** Congress's monitoring of the bureaucracy and its administration of policy, performed mainly through hearings
- **20.** a group of members of Congress sharing some interest or characteristic.
- **21.** the most important influencers of the congressional agenda.

## Down

- 1. congressional committees formed when the Senate and the House pass a particular bill in different forms.
- **5.** an institution unique to the House of Representatives that reviews all bills coming from a House Committee before they go to the full house
- **6.** an office mandated by the Constitution. Is chosen in practice by the majority party, has both formal and informal powers.

- **7.** congressional committees on a few subject-matter areas with membership drawn from both houses.
- **8.** a strategy unique to the Senate whereby opponents of a piece of legislature try to talk it to death, based on the tradition of unlimited debate.
- **9.** Those already holding office. Usually win congressional elections.
- **10.** a group of people appointed for a specific function
- 13. a proposed law
- **14.** party leaders who work with the majority leader or the minority leader to count votes beforehand and lean on wavers whose votes are crucial to a bill favored by the party.
- **15.** the principle partisan ally of the Speaker of the House or the party's manager in the Senate.