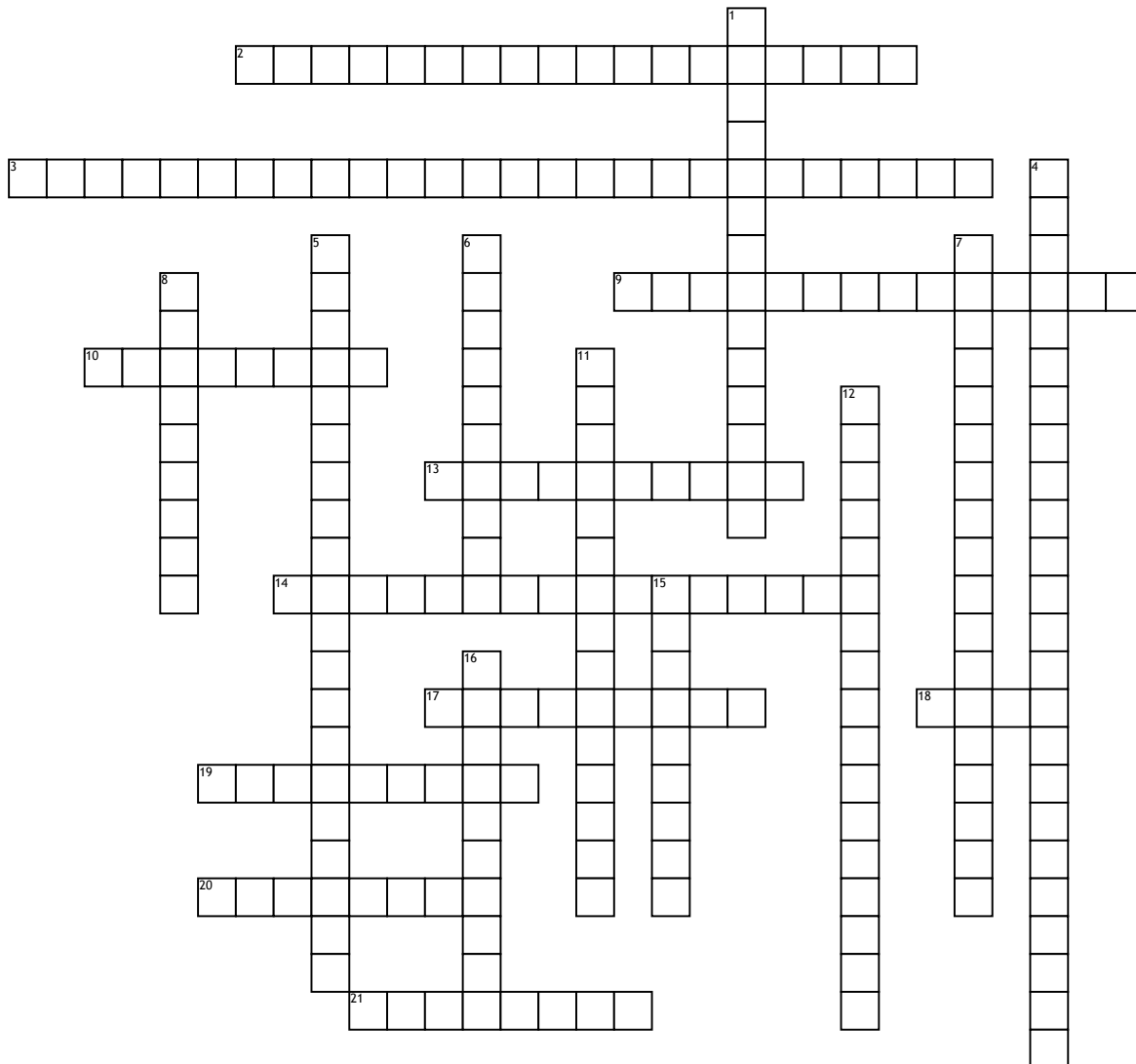


# Constitution Vocabulary



## Across

2. Division of powers so no individual or branch dominates.  
 3. Government that derives power from the people, is administered by officials in power, and includes representative institutions.  
 9. Powers in 9th/10th Amendment which are in found in the state or with the people.  
 10. Legislative powers shall be vested in congress (Senate/ House of Representatives).  
 13. Form of Government: power is shared between central government, state, local government.  
 14. Rights that belong to each person, such as those on the Bill of Rights.  
 17. Executive Branch; President, Vice President, Election, Qualifications, Oath

18. Right of a branch of government to reject a law passed by another branch.  
 19. Relations among the States  
 20. Introduction to U.S. Constitution. States "people of U.S. are establishing the Constituion" and indicates reasons for doing so.  
 21. Amendment Procedures  
Down  
 1. Article I, section 8. Regulation of commerce with foreign Nations, among states, with Indian tribes.  
 4. Also known as elastic clause, gives congress the power to make all laws that are necessary and proper to carry out powers delegated by the Constitution.  
 5. Uncorrupted judicial branch that protects the U.S. Constitution and prevents executive and legislative from disregarding it.

6. Judicial Branch - power in the Supreme Court  
 7. Natural Rights Concept- political authority rests with the people.  
 8. Supremacy of the Constitution and Federal Laws  
 11. Article VI, Section 2. Constitution, laws, and treaties of the U.S. are the "supreme Law of the Land."  
 12. Balancing powers among branches so that no one branch dominates.  
 15. Those who govern and those who are governed must obey the law. Independent judiciary is not influenced by political manipulation.  
 16. Ratification