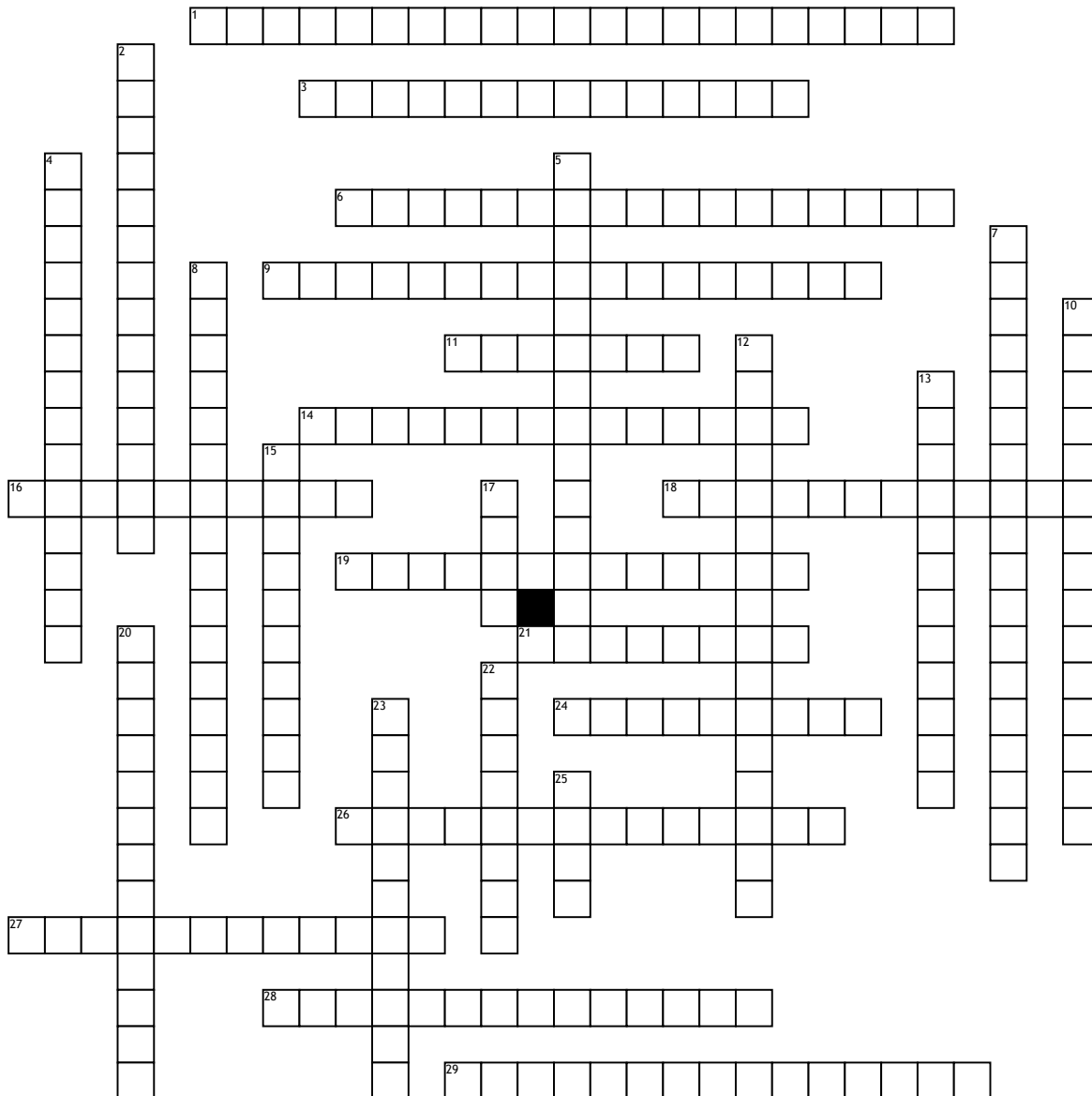


Name: _____

Date: _____

Final Exam Review



Across

1. Lower house of Congress. 435 Representatives. Part of the process of making bills into laws
3. The branch of the government that interprets laws as constitutional or not
6. The branch of the government that writes, debates, and passes laws
9. Legalized force is restricted through delegated and enumerated powers
11. A body of advisors to the President
14. The head of the majority party in a legislative body
16. Favored the Constitution. Stressed that a strong government was needed. Protection of property rights
18. 2/3 vote by Congress to override a bill vetoed by the President
19. The powers exercised by Congress which are not explicitly given by the Constitution but are necessary and proper to execute the powers that are

21. An introduction stating a document's purpose and aims

24. The US court system is divided into 2 separate systems (Federal and State). Each is independent of the Executive and Legislative Branches of the government

26. Powers not explicitly given to the Federal Government, so they are reserved for the State Government

27. A course of action proposed/adopted by a government, party, business, or individual

28. The presiding officer of the House of Representatives. 2nd in line for the Presidency (after the VP)

29. The branch of government that implements, supports, and enforces laws

Down

2. Review by the Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act

4. The head of the minority party in a legislative body

5. The head of the majority party in a legislative body

7. The legislative, executive, and judicial powers are separated into 3 separate branches

8. The Legislative Branch is empowered to make laws

10. Opposed Constitution. Wanted strong state government; feared strong national government. Created a strong executive, similar to a Monarchy.

12. A group of Electors tasked with electing the President based on the popular vote

13. The highest judicial court in a nation

15. An action such as a prolonged speech that obstructs progress in a legislative assembly until the meeting is adjourned

17. An official in a party who ensures party discipline in a legislature

20. A statement in the US Constitution granting Congress the power to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the list of powers

22. The national legislative body of a country

23. A complex organization of appointed officials that exists in gov't and business.

25. The President has the power to reject a bill