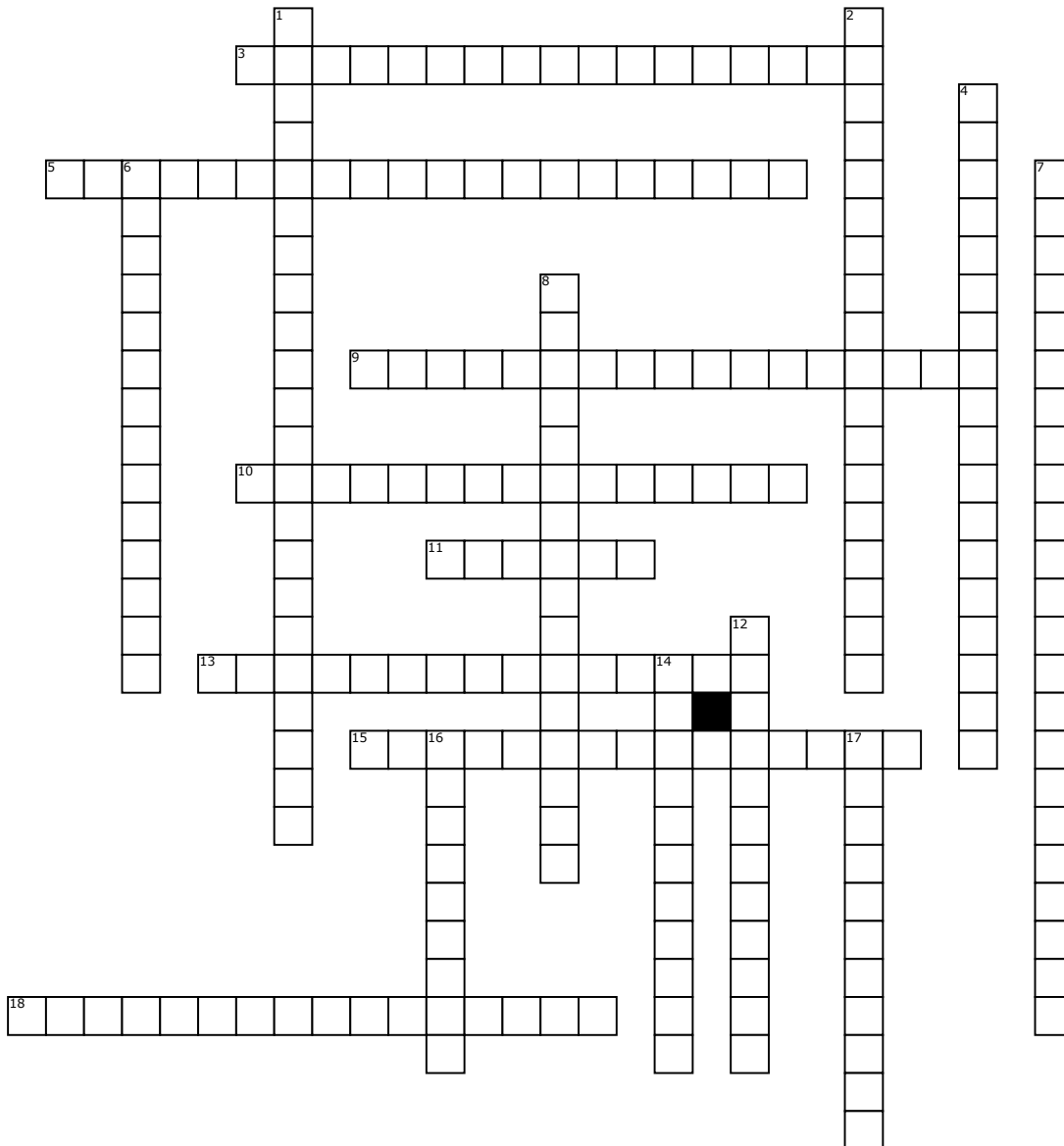


Foundations of Government/Citizenship



Across

- 3.** Centralized government that does not tolerate parties or differing opinion and that exercises dictatorial control over any aspects of life.
- 5.** Government gets all its power from the people. The people set up the government.
- 9.** Each of the 3 branches of government can limit the powers of others.
- 10.** British policy of loose control over the colonies. Under this policy, the British did not insist on strict enforcement on laws.
- 11.** As an adult, paying taxes and abiding by laws are all required by citizens.
- 13.** Rights according to natural law, a right that cannot be taken away, denied, or transferred. Freedoms people possess relating to life, liberty, and property.
- 15.** Sometimes called "pure democracy," is a form of democracy in which the people themselves, rather than elected representatives, determine the laws and policies by which they are governed.

- 18.** A monarchy that is NOT limited or restrained by laws or a constitution.

Down

- 1.** A form of government in which a King or Queen acts as Head of State. The ability to make and pass legislation resides with an elected Parliament, not with the Monarch.
- 2.** An act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies.
- 4.** Popular sovereignty, or the sovereignty of the peoples' rule, is part of the seven principle, that the authority of a state and its government is created and sustained by the consent of its people, through their elected representatives (Rule by the People), who are the source of all political power.
- 6.** The process by which US citizenship is granted to a foreign citizen or national after they fulfill the requirements established by Congress in the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

- 7.** The people elect representatives empowered to create laws and policies that ideally, reflect the will of the people.
- 8.** As an adult, being an informed citizen about our government and community and voting are important responsibilities; (Things citizens should do, but not required to do).
- 12.** The theory that a country's power depends on its wealth. A country should sell more goods to other countries than it buys.
- 14.** The movement of people into a country to which they are not native in order to settle there, especially as permanent residents or future citizens.
- 16.** Principle that the law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
- 17.** A pamphlet written by Thomas Paine in 1775-76 that inspired people in the Thirteen colonies to declare and fight for independence from Great Britain in the summer of 1776