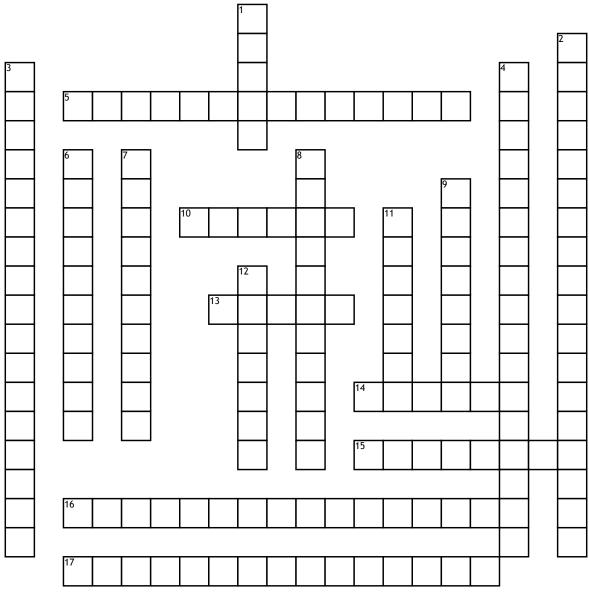
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Georgia Studies Vocab Crossword



Across

 An organized group of people who share common ideals and who work to elect members of their party to office. (There are two forms of ______, democratic and republican.

10. An assembly or council of citizens having the highest deliberative functions in a government, especially a legislative assembly of a state or nation. (The lieutenant governor was head of the ______.)

- 13. The sole chief of the executive branch of the municipality. (The small city was governed by a
- **14.** To revoke or withdraw a law. (Due to the unexpected negativity, the government _____ the law.)
- **15.** The head of the executive branch of the state government. (President: United States ______: Georgia.)
- 16. A committee used to solve a temporary problem. (A short problem needed to be solved, so a _____ was called to action.)

17. The legislature in some U.S. states like Georgia. (The legislative branch of Georgia's state government is called the Georgia

Down

- 1. To make into an act or statute. (After going through a long process, the law was finally____.)
- 2. An elected official who serves as a deputy to the governor; also serves as the president of the state senate. (Vice President: United States : Georgia.)
- 3. A permanent committee. (The _____ was called on frequently to solve problems, so it was never disbanded.)
- 4. The system that gives each branch of government some ways to keep the other two branches from becoming too powerful. (In order to stop the legislative branch from becoming too powerful, the president or governor can veto a proposed law according to the laws of ____.

- **6.** An organization that can make and enforce laws. The state was run by a strong _____.
- 7. A direct vote by the people on an issue. (The legislative branch left it up to a _____ to decide if the law should be passed.)
- **8.** The legislative body that governs a city. (The school visited the _____ to learn how it's city was governed.)
- **9.** To propose someone for appointment or election to an office. (The man was _____ for president by his political party.)
- 11. Income from taxes and fees. (The government built more roads with the money earned from
- **12.** Wealth owned by someone or something. (The government earned more _____ through sales tax.)