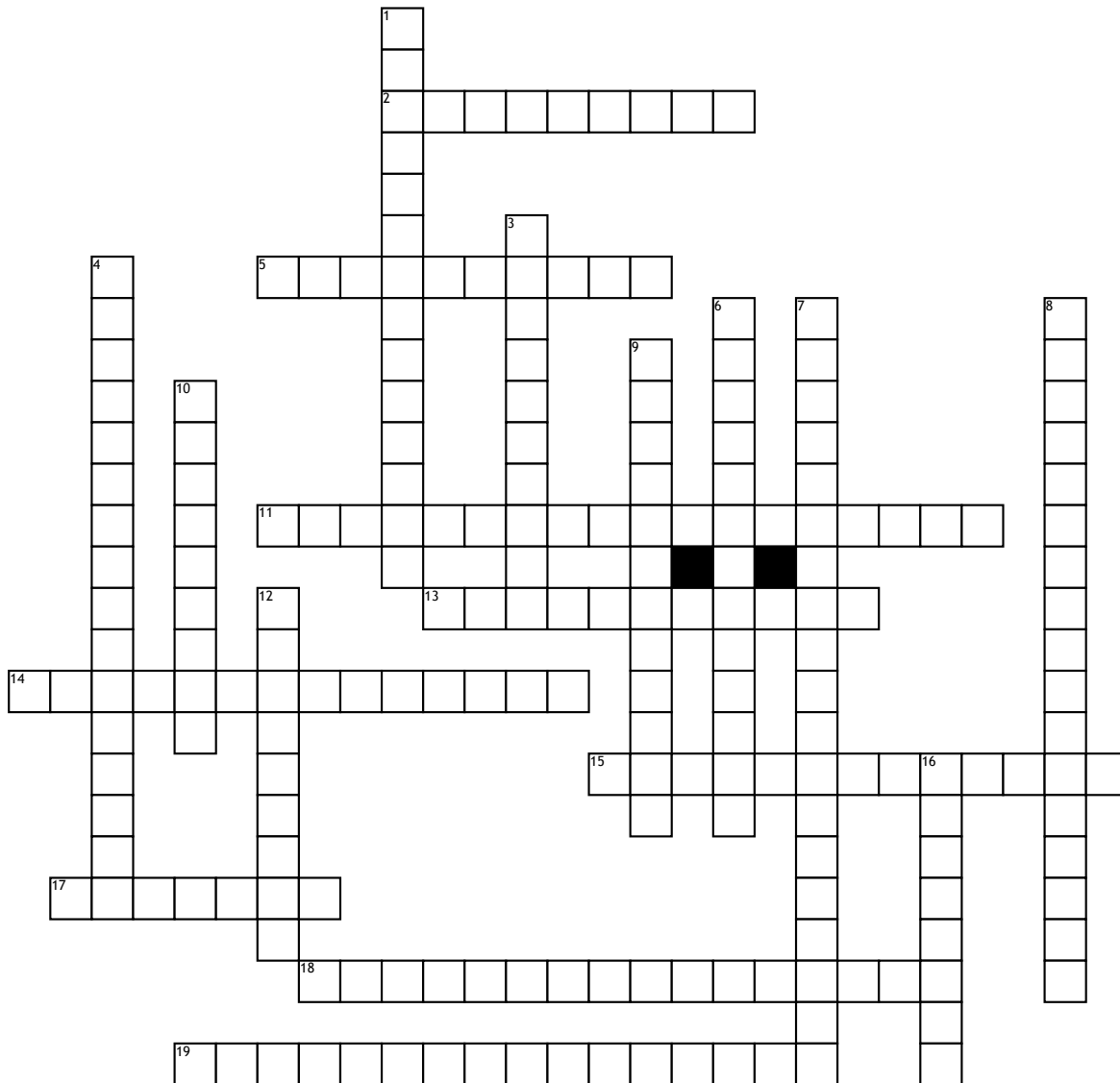


US History



Across

2. is levied on an heir's inherited portion of an estate if the value of the estate exceeds an exclusion limit set by law.

5. are taxes imposed on employers or employees, and are usually calculated as a percentage of the salaries that employers pay their staff.

11. term used to describe a President as an "emperor" who acts without consulting Congress or acts in secrecy to evade or deceive Congress.

13. proposal to do away with the electoral college and allow the people to vote directly for the President and Vice President

14. is a tax that takes a larger percentage from high-income earners than it does from low-income individuals

15. Presidential nominee chooses a Vice President running mate who has different qualities in order to attract more votes

17. the amount by which a sum of money falls short of the required amount

18. Article II of the Constitution. Establishes the presidency and gives the executive power of the Federal Government to the President.

19. proposal by which each presidential candidate would receive the same share of a State's electoral vote as he or she received in the State's popular vote

Down

1. The votes cast by the presidential electors.

3. all of the people entitled to vote in a given election

4. group of people from each state and the District of Columbia who formally vote for the president.

6. is a tax imposed in such a manner that the tax rate decreases as the amount subject to taxation increases

7. The order in which the office of president is to be filled if it becomes vacant

8. Electors each cast two votes, each for a different party

9. proposal for choosing presidential electors by which two electors would be selected in each State according to the Statewide popular vote and the other electors would be selected separately in each of the State's congressional districts.

10. is the tax form or forms used to report income and file income taxes with tax authorities such as the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in the United States

12. forms of communication, especially radio, television, and the Internet

16. is the charge for the privilege of borrowing money, typically expressed as annual percentage rate.