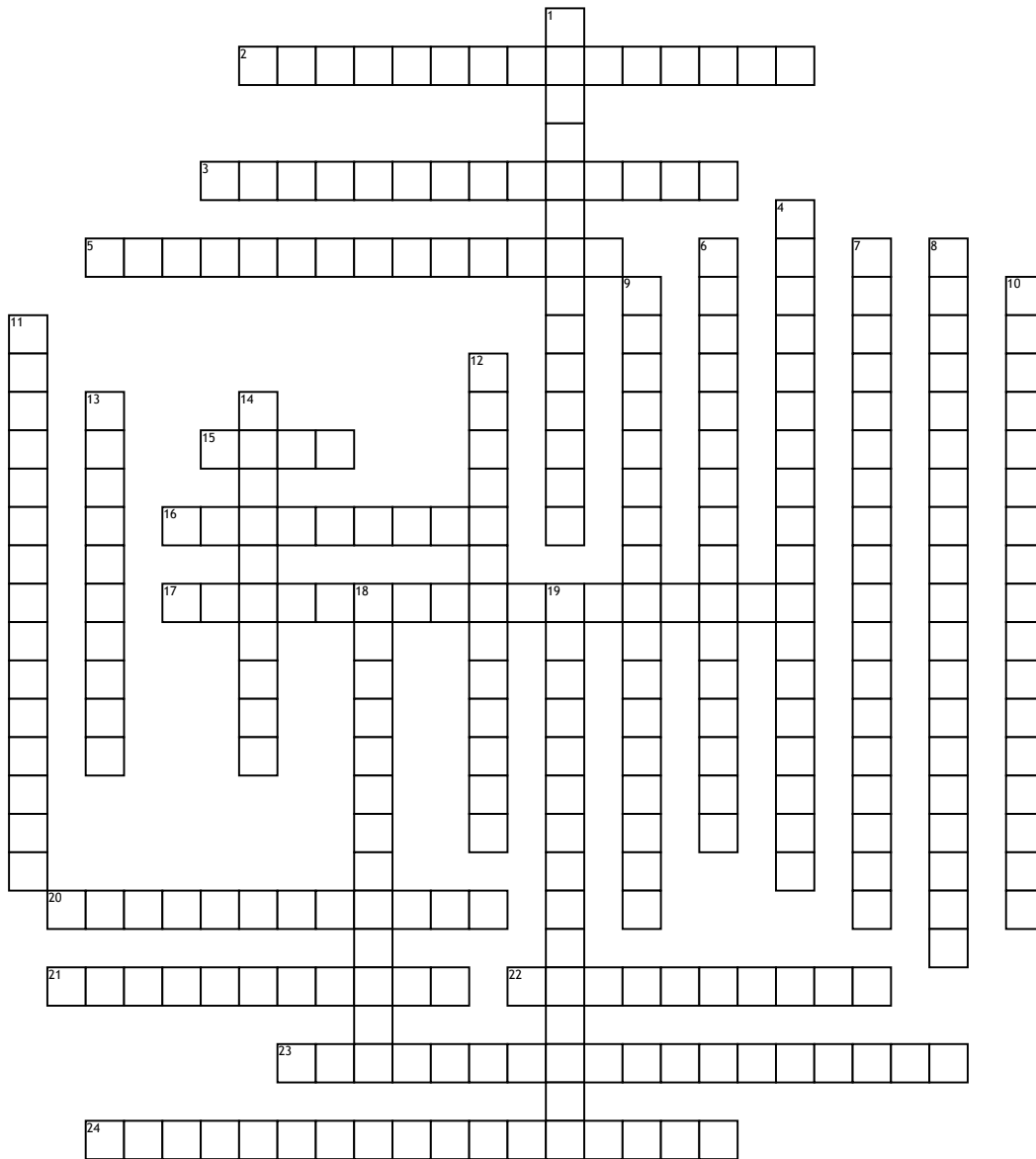


Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 2: The US Constitution



Across

2. carries out and enforces laws. It includes the president, vice president, the Cabinet, executive departments, independent agencies, and other boards
3. is in charge of deciding the meaning of laws, how to apply them to real situations, and whether a law breaks the rules of the Constitution.
5. review by the US Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act.
15. a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body.
16. an article added to the US Constitution or a change to a legislative paper.
17. a permanent committee that meets regularly. a permanent committee, as of a legislature
20. the highest federal court in the US
21. a charge of misconduct made against the holder of a public office.
22. is a tactic of parliamentary procedure

23. is the separate judicial opinion of an appellate judge who disagreed with the majority's decision

24. the rulers use power following established principles and procedures based on a constitution.

Down

1. a political power reserved by a constitution to the exclusive jurisdiction
4. a controversial political doctrine according to which the people of federal territories should decide for themselves whether their territories would enter the Union as free or slave states.
6. are powers that are shared by both the State and the federal government
7. an act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies.
8. A temporary, ad hoc panel composed of House and Senate conferees which is formed for the purpose of reconciling differences in legislation

9. is made up of the House and Senate, known collectively as the Congress.

10. principle of government under which separate branches are empowered to prevent actions by other branches and are induced to share power.

11. are those powers that the Constitution has specifically given to the federal government.

12. allows Congress "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the [enumerated] Powers

13. an indirect veto of a legislative bill by the president or a governor by retaining the bill unsigned

14. is a system of government in which the same territory is controlled by two levels of government.

18. are powers Congress exercises that the Constitution does not explicitly define, but are necessary and proper to execute the powers.

19. is a judicial opinion that is joined by more than half the judges deciding a case