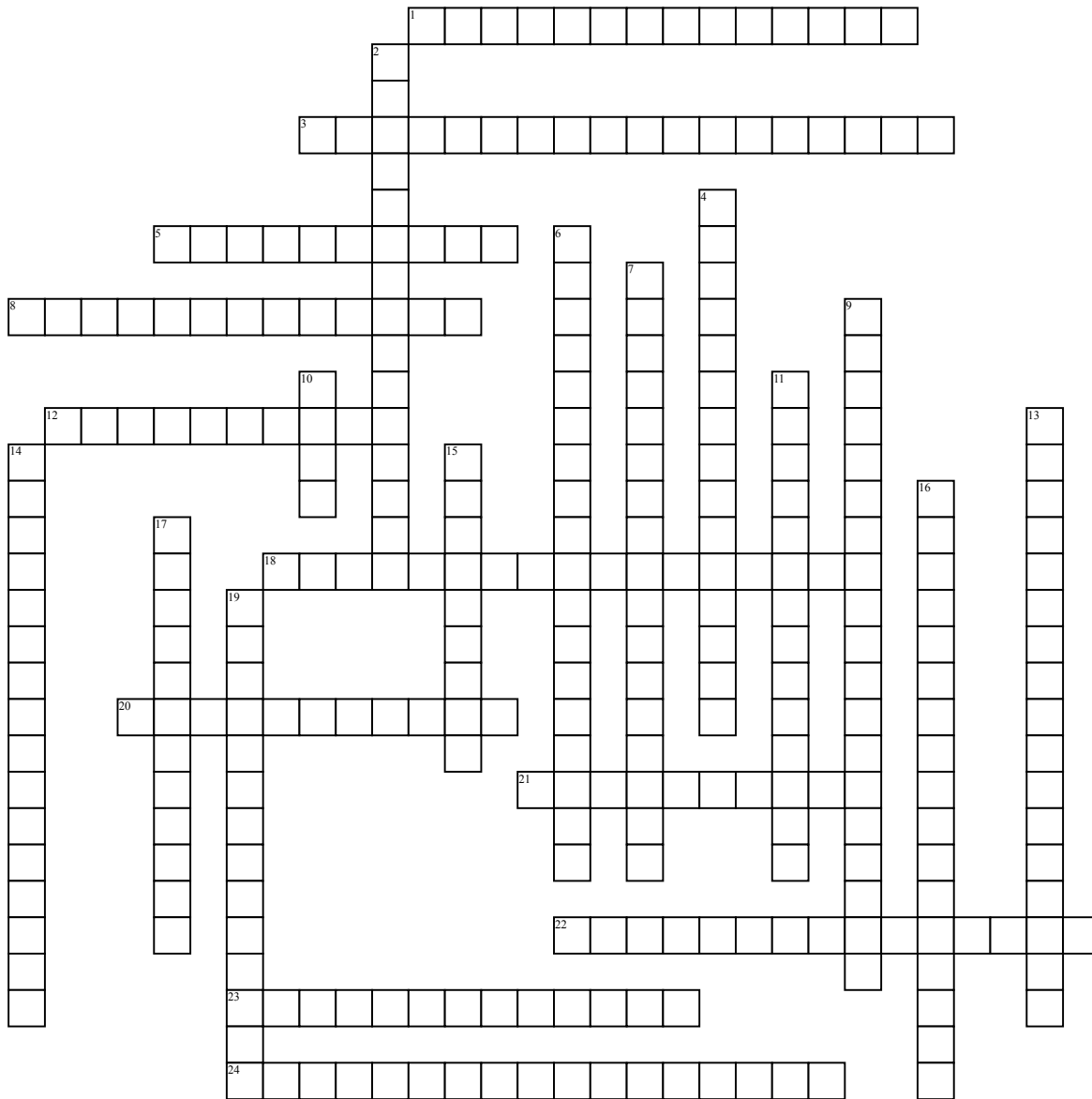


Name: _____

Unit 2 Vocab Crossword Puzzle



Across

1. The branch of government 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.
3. The principle that the authority of a state and its government are created and sustained by the consent of its people.
5. A tactic of obstruction used in the United States Senate to prevent a measure from being brought to a vote.
8. Powers of the federal government that are not explicitly named in the Constitution.
12. An indirect veto of a legislative bill by the president or a governor by retaining the bill unsigned until it is too late for it to be dealt with during the legislative session.
18. An opinion in a legal case in certain legal systems written by one or more judges expressing disagreement with the majority opinion of the court which gives rise to its judgment.
20. A charge of misconduct made against the holder of a public office.

21. A system of government in which the same territory is controlled by two levels of government.
22. The branch of government charged with the execution and enforcement of laws and policies and the administration of public affairs.
23. Grants the government implied powers which allows it to adapt to modern needs.
24. Permanent panels that consider bills and issues and recommend measures for consideration by their respective chambers.

Down

2. Powers that the Constitution has specifically given to the federal government.
4. A judicial opinion agreed to by more than half of the members of a court.
6. An act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies.
7. A government whose legalized force and power is restricted through delegated and enumerated authorities.
9. A temporary joint committee created to settle differences in versions of a bill passed by each house of Congress.
10. A constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body.
11. Review by the US Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act.
13. A system that allows each branch of a government to amend or veto acts of another branch so as to prevent any one branch from exerting too much power.
14. Powers that are shared by both the State and the federal government.
15. The process of altering a law or document (such as a constitution) by parliamentary or constitutional procedure rights.
16. The branch of government in charge of making laws and is known as congress.
17. The highest federal court in the US, consisting of nine justices and taking judicial precedence over all other courts in the nation.
19. A political power reserved by a constitution to the exclusive jurisdiction of a specified political authority.