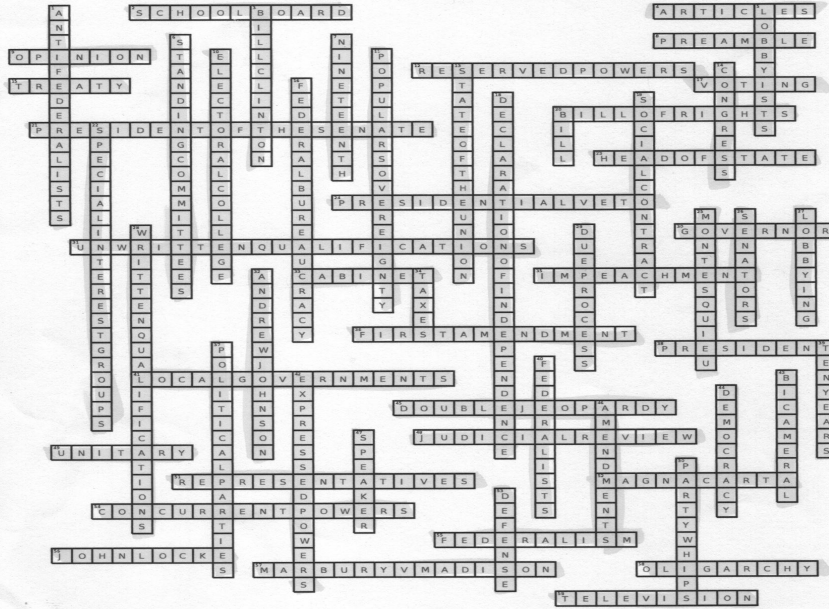


American Government Final Exam Review CWP



- Across
- This elected body is in charge of school budget, school programs, and school facilities.
 - Follows the Preamble in the Constitution; there are 7 of them; set up structure and powers of the U.S. government.
 - Introduction to the Constitution; listed the 6 goals of the Constitution, such as, form a more perfect union, establish justice, etc.
 - The explanation for the Supreme Court's decision.
 - Powers that are given to the states by the tenth amendment.
 - is an agreement of understanding between two regions, states, or countries that defines trade and other matters identified by both parties.
 - This is the most important responsibility of a citizen.
 - This is where the U.S. Constitution guarantees certain basic rights; the Anti-Federalists wanted these added before they would ratify the Constitution.
 - The presiding officer of the Senate is this person.
 - The president uses this role to represent the U.S. in various ceremonies and meetings.
 - A two-thirds vote in both houses is required to overturn a _____.
 - The head of the executive branch at the state level.
 - Characteristics that most presidents have in common, such as male, Christian, wealthy, married, etc.
 - The group of 15 advisors that help the President make decisions and set government policy.
 - Accusation or reviling of a government official; the House brings up charges and the Senate holds the trial.
 - Five freedoms: Religion, Speech, Press, Assembly, and Petition.
 - This person is the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.
 - Some examples of this include: townships, municipalities, county, and special districts.
 - Protected in the 5th Amendment, this rules that a person cannot be tried twice for the same crime.
 - The power of the court to determine the constitutionality of a law or presidential action. This power elevated the Supreme Court to a higher status, balancing the powers of the other branches.
 - This system of government gives all key powers to a national government.
 - Qualifications for this office include: 25 years old, U.S. citizens for 7 years, and a resident of the state they represent.
 - Limited the power of the King, established a limited government.
 - Powers that are shared between the national and state governments.
 - Power is divided between the national and state governments.
 - One of the philosophers that help develop the social contract theory and natural rights.
 - The Supreme Court case that established judicial review.
 - Any system of government that is ruled by a small group of people.
 - This is an important communication tool for a political candidate.

- Down
- This group of people were against the ratification of the U.S. Constitution; wanted the Bill of Rights added before they would ratify.
 - This president was impeached for committing perjury, or lying under oath.
 - A representative of an interest group that work to influence Congress.
 - These committees act as a study group for both the House and Senate during the legislative process.
 - This amendment gave women the right to vote.
 - This group of individuals elect the president.
 - Principle of the Constitution; states that the government is created by and subject to the will of the people.
 - This is the address that the president gives to Congress under the role of Legislative Leader.
 - This group of people has the power to declare war.
 - All of the departments and agencies that do work for the federal government.
 - Written mostly by Thomas Jefferson, ratified in 1776; contained principles of natural rights, popular sovereignty, and limited government.
 - This theory stated that all people were born with natural rights and the government should come from the consent of the people.
 - A proposed law.
 - A term that means organizations of people with a common interest that try to influence government policies and decisions.
 - The man who people associate with separation of powers and checks and balances.
 - Qualifications for this office include: 30 years old, U.S. citizens for 9 years, and a resident of the state they represent.
 - Direct contact made by lobbyists to persuade government officials to support the policies their interest group favors.
 - These qualifications for president include: 35 years old, natural born citizen of the U.S., and resident of the U.S. for 14 years.
 - A state may not take a person's life, liberty, or property without _____, which is stated in the 14th Amendment.
 - This president was impeached for removing a secretary from office without permission from the Senate.
 - This is where most local governments receive most of their revenue from.
 - The two main _____ are the Republicans and Democrats.
 - The maximum number of years a president can serve.
 - These people were in favor of the ratification of the Constitution; wanted a stronger national government.
 - Powers that are given specifically to the U.S. Congress in Article I, Section 8.
 - The type of legislature our U.S. Congress has.
 - Any system of government that is ruled by the people.
 - Change to the constitution; there are currently 27 of them.
 - The presiding officer of the House of Representative is this person.
 - In Congress the majority and minority leaders are assisted by these people.
 - This department maintains the U.S. Armed Forces.