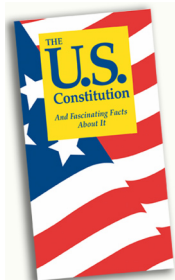
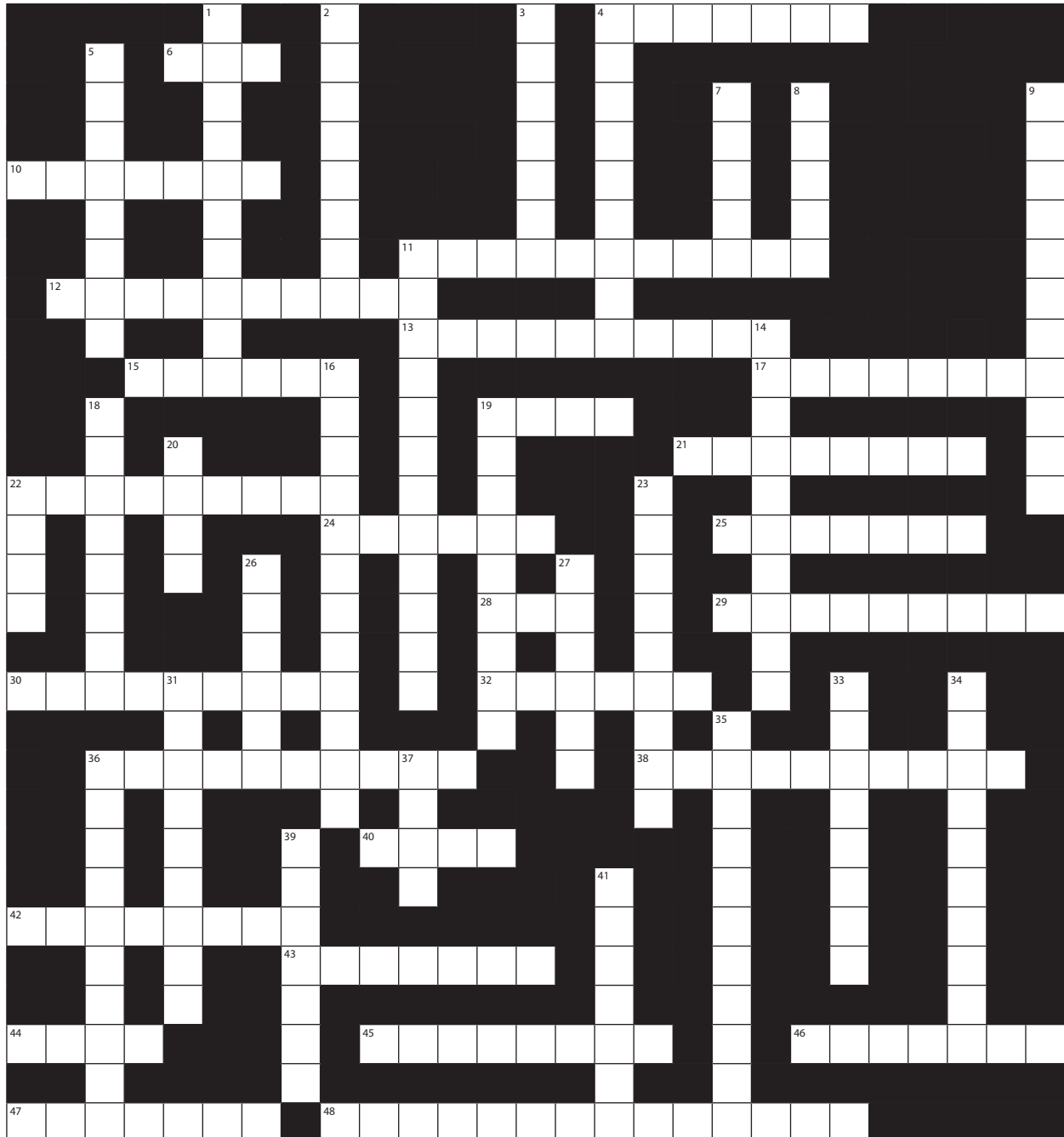


U.S. Constitution Crossword Puzzles: Intermediate #2



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ACROSS

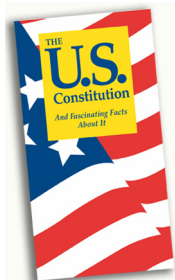
4. How many times may a congressman be reelected (two words).
6. Francis Scott _____ wrote the national anthem of the U.S., "The Star Spangled Banner".
10. A _____ election is an election held before the general election to determine the main candidates representing the various political parties.
11. British practice of boarding American ships and seizing sailors for service in the British navy.
12. The White House is located in _____, D.C. (1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.).
13. A person must be at least _____ (hyphenated word) years old by the time he/she will serve in order to be eligible to become president.
15. James _____: 5th U.S. President; noted for an early U.S. doctrine dealing with European interference.
17. John _____: A Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whose opinions strengthened national power.
19. The national _____ is the total amount of money the government owes.
21. Roger _____: Left Puritan colony seeking religious freedom; settled the colony of Rhode Island.
22. Thomas _____: First president elected by original Democratic-Republican (now Democratic) Party.
24. The Constitution set up a system of _____ and balances in which the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government have the power to check each other to maintain a balance of power.
25. Description of a government that is cruel or unjust - term used by the American colonists towards King George III of England.
28. The first 10 amendments to the Constitution (Bill of Rights) were adopted in 179____.
29. William _____: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during the Reagan and Clinton administrations.
30. A formal change to the United States Constitution.
32. The government may not _____ or take a person's property without a warrant. This is a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
36. James _____: Wealthy Englishman who established the colony of Georgia as a haven for debtors.

38. A _____ convention is a meeting in which a political party will choose its candidate for president.
40. Henry _____: The "Great Compromiser"; his tariff plan ended nullification controversy; a War Hawk.
42. A person must have lived in the U.S. for at least _____ years in order to be eligible to become president.
43. A group of governmental officials who head various departments in the Executive Branch and advise the president.
44. A person must be a U.S. _____ citizen to be eligible to become president.
45. Alexander _____: Washington's Sec. of the Treasury and leader of the Federalist Party.
46. Daniel _____: Orator and statesman from Massachusetts; advocated a strong national government to preserve the Union .
47. James _____: 4th U.S. President; had to flee the capital when the British burned it during the War of 1812.
48. A _____ government is when the people elect representatives to make laws for their benefit; indirect democracy; a republic.

8. A _____ committee is made up of members of both houses of government in order to speed action on the legislation.
9. Domestic _____: Peace at home.
11. The Judicial Branch of our government has the purpose of _____ laws.
14. The right to apply for federal _____ opportunities is one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
16. The _____ Proclamation freed many slaves.
18. The right to vote; also called the franchise.
19. A political candidate who is not a leading contender but receives unexpectedly strong support. (two words)
20. A check the president has on the powers of the legislative branch to reject or refuse to sign a bill from Congress.
22. The right to serve on a _____ is one benefit of being a citizen of the United States.
23. The Executive Branch of our government has the purpose of _____ laws.
26. A _____ democracy is a political process in which the people are able to have direct control over the government in making decisions, e.g., colonial New England's town meeting and today's referendum.
27. A _____ election is a special election called by voters to remove an elected official from office before his/her term expires.
31. Powers that are exclusively for the federal government and are enumerated in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution are called _____ powers.
33. William _____: Governor of Plymouth Colony; was chosen by the Pilgrims.
34. Powers that are shared by the federal government and the state governments.
35. A Constitutional check the Congress has on the President or other high-ranking federal officials. This involves an accusation against that official.
36. How many senators are there in Congress (two words)?
37. A _____ tax is the requirement that a person must pay a certain amount of money in order to vote - found to be unconstitutional in 1964 by the 24th Constitutional Amendment.
39. The 1775 gunfire at Lexington and _____ were indeed "Shots heard 'round the world".
41. John C. _____: Leading defender of states' rights but supported federal improvement programs; a War Hawk.

DOWN

1. The term "_____ of powers" refers to the philosophy of a balanced government in which each of the three branches of government has its own powers.
2. An _____ democracy is a political process in which the people control the government through elected political officials - also called a republic.
3. The government may not _____ or house soldiers in private homes during peacetime without the owner's consent. This is a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
4. The _____ Plan was much like the Articles of Confederation and called for no executive or judicial branches and a one house legislature with equal state representation. (two words)
5. George Washington, inaugurated as the first President of the United States in 1789, was _____ of the Constitutional Convention.
7. A person may not be tried _____ for the same crime and does not have to testify against him or herself. This is a right guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.



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