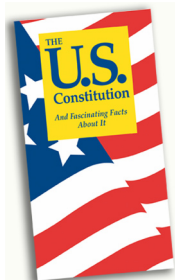
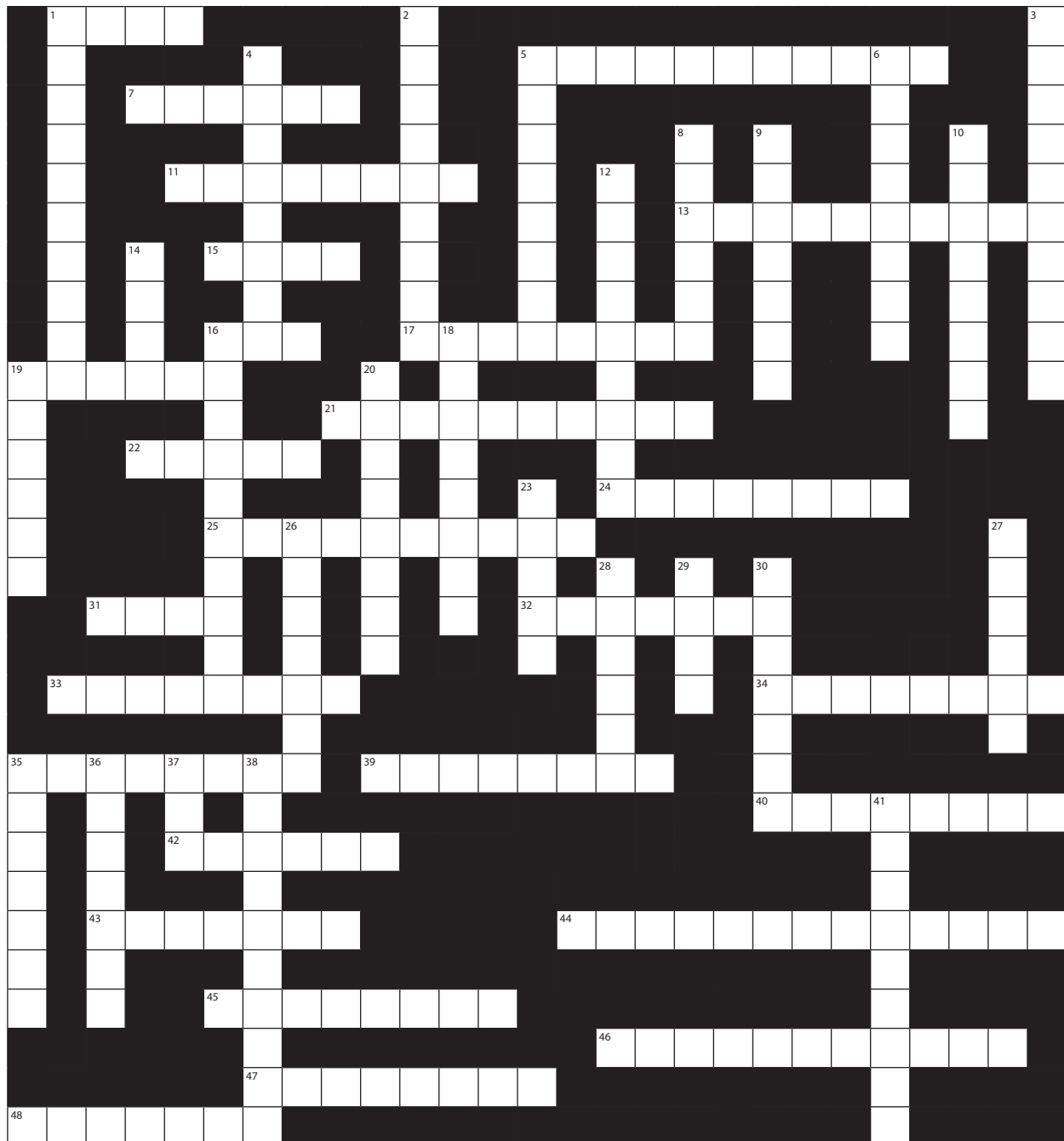


## U.S. Constitution Crossword Puzzles: Advanced #2



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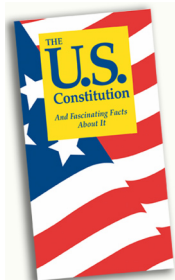
## U.S. Constitution Crossword Puzzles: Advanced #2

### ACROSS

1. Legislation that benefited Andrew Jackson's political party was called "\_\_\_\_\_ barrel" legislation.
5. The source of a government's power or authority.
7. The practice of rewarding those who worked in a successful political campaign by giving them governmental jobs is called \_\_\_\_\_ system.
11. Powers that are deemed state powers, as identified in the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution, are called \_\_\_\_\_ powers.
13. The procedure that allows voters to vote directly on issues instead of going through the indirect process of having legislators vote for these issues.
15. Aaron \_\_\_\_\_: A vice president under Jefferson who killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel.
17. Frederick \_\_\_\_\_: Former slave, abolitionist orator, and author.
19. One of the rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights is that any power not given to the federal government by the Constitution is a power reserved to the state(s) or the \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Political party made up of those who Hamilton's ideas for a strong federal government.
22. Majority \_\_\_\_\_ Leader: The legislative position held by an important party member who is chosen by the majority party in caucus or conference.
24. French general defeated in the Battle of Quebec. Both he and the British Gen. Wolfe were killed.
25. Political party formed to oppose Hamilton and his ideas of a strong federal government.
31. A \_\_\_\_\_ rule is a rule that the entire delegation to a party convention must cast its vote based upon the rule of the majority.
32. Trusted personal friends used as advisors (usually undistinguished) by Jackson were known as his "\_\_\_\_\_ Cabinet".
33. A power the Supreme Court conferred upon itself in the case of Marbury vs. Madison (1803) to review the constitutionality of acts passed by Congress or actions by the president is called \_\_\_\_\_ review.
34. Clear and present danger: An interpretation of the First Amendment that gives the government the right to curtail activities that may in some way threaten the \_\_\_\_\_ of the United States.
35. As well as keeping members of his/her party in line, the \_\_\_\_\_ floor leader's job is designed to determine the agenda of that branch of government.
39. A person who works for an organized special interest group, association, or corporation and attempts to influence policy or legislative decisions is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
40. When states or certain areas tend to act independently and not as a part of the country.
42. Public \_\_\_\_\_: The lands held by a state(s) and/or the federal government.
43. Unconstitutional: A legislative act or presidential action that violates the Constitution based on the interpretation of the \_\_\_\_\_ Court.
44. The Speaker of the House is the chairperson of the House; the \_\_\_\_\_ (two words) is the chairperson of the senate.
45. An official who has been defeated in an election but his/her term of office has not expired is called a \_\_\_\_\_ (two words).
46. Name given the "Era" during Monroe's presidency when there was only one political party (Republican). (two words)
47. The \_\_\_\_\_ effect: The influence on the outcome of an election that a popular or unpopular candidate has on the other candidates on the same party ticket.
48. The procedure for ending debate in the United States Senate.
10. The attempt to overthrow a government by force or at least interrupt its activities.
12. A type of government that believes its major role should be on the concentration of national planning and public ownership of business.
14. The party leader who is the intermediary between the leadership and the rank and file in the legislature.
16. Political party created after the demise of the Republican party for the purpose of electing Andrew Jackson as President (1828).
18. Means to overrule and refers to the aspect of the checks and balances system in which Congress can declare null and void a presidential veto by a two-thirds vote.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ veto is the constitutional procedure that the president may use to prevent a bill from becoming a law without giving specific reasons.
20. The type of government in which voters elect representatives to make the laws for their country.
23. War \_\_\_\_\_: Americans who demanded war with Britain to preserve national honor and conquer Canada and Florida (which was a colony of Spain).
26. A \_\_\_\_\_ election is an election held to determine the various candidates chosen from a specific party to run for political office.
27. One of the rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights is that people have \_\_\_\_\_ other than those mentioned in the Constitution.
28. The belief that the individual states had/ have more power than the federal government is known as \_\_\_\_\_ rights.
29. An anti-Jackson political party organized in 1834.
30. One of the rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights is that people are protected against excessive or unreasonable fines or cruel and \_\_\_\_\_ punishment.
35. The siege of this fort by the British during the War of 1812 inspired the writing of the "Star Spangled Banner".
36. Andrew \_\_\_\_\_: American general in the War of 1812; first President from the frontier (West).
37. Dissatisfaction with the workings of a bureaucracy in terms of inefficiency, mismanagement, and frustration can be described by the term "\_\_\_\_\_ tape".
38. Movement against the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.
41. An \_\_\_\_\_/maritime law: Comes from the general maritime law of nations and has been modified to also apply to the Great Lakes and all navigable rivers in the United States.

### DOWN

1. President \_\_\_\_\_ (two words): The senior member of the majority party in the Senate who serves as the president of the Senate when the Vice President is absent.
2. Powers specifically granted to the federal government as enumerated in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution are \_\_\_\_\_ powers.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ legislature: Refers to a one-house legislature.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ Compromise (1820): Law which decided the question of slavery in the acquired territories from the Louisiana Purchase.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ committee: The name given to a permanent congressional committee.
6. Bad \_\_\_\_\_ doctrine: Allows legislatures to make illegal speech (speeches) that could encourage people to engage in illegal action.
8. Gouverneur \_\_\_\_\_: Represented Pennsylvania at the Constitutional Convention; is responsible for most of the Constitution's wording.
9. A practice by the government of spending more money than it takes in during a specific time period is called \_\_\_\_\_ spending.



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