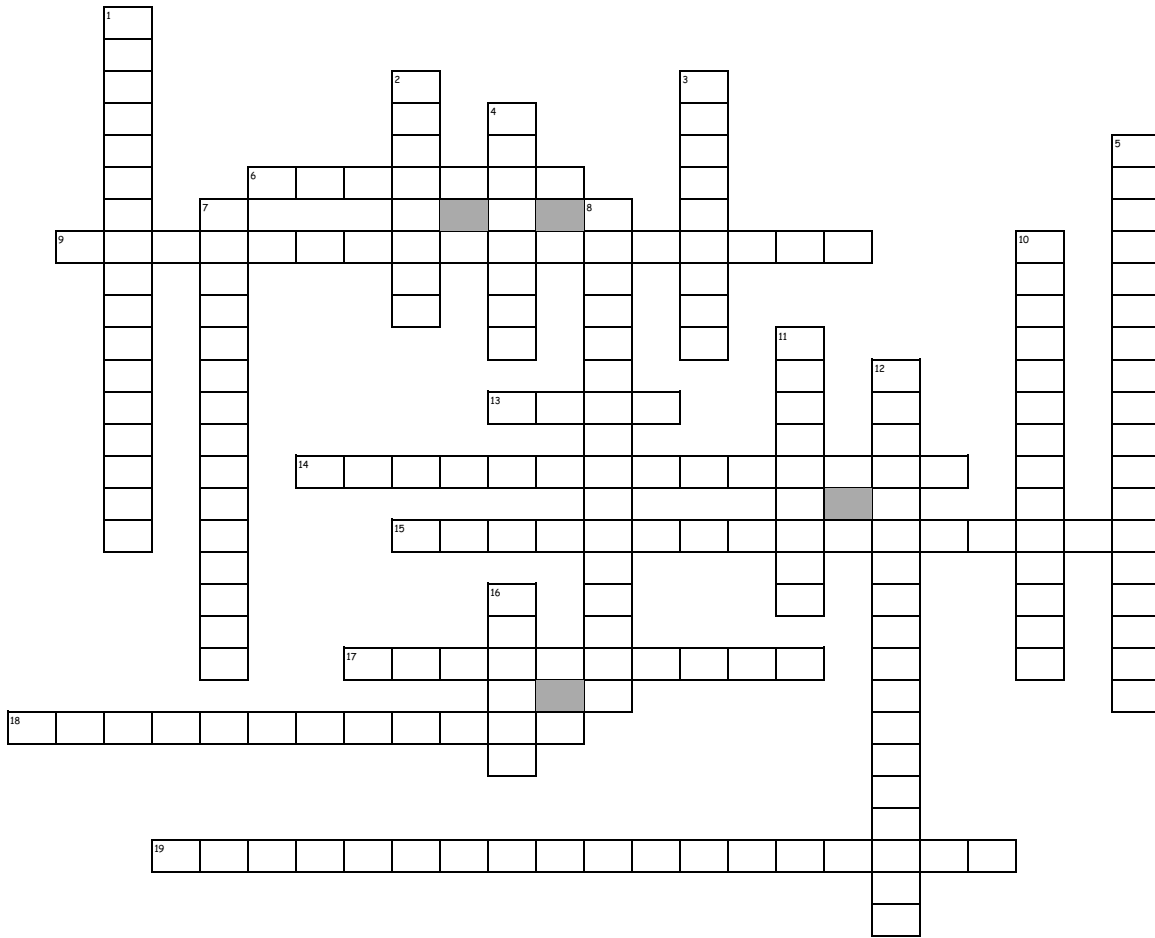


Government Crossword



Across

6. A body of persons appointed by a head of state or a prime minister to head the executive departments of the government and to act as official advisers.
9. Process by which overtime many changes have been made in the Constitution which have not involved any changes in its written words
13. The constitutional power of the chief executive of a state or nation to prevent or delay the enactment of legislation passed by the legislature; reject
14. Of or relating to an established set of principles governing a state.
15. A body of people representing the states of the US, who formally cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.
17. A system of government in which a written constitution divides power between a central government and regional or sub-divisional governments
18. The first ten amendments to the US Constitution, ratified in 1791 and guaranteeing such rights as the freedoms of speech, assembly, and worship.
19. An act of vesting the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in separate bodies

Down

1. Counterbalancing influences by which an organization or system is regulated, typically those ensuring that political power is not concentrated in the hands of individuals or groups.
2. Separate parts of a legal document that deals with a single subject
3. An article added to the US Constitution.
4. An introductory statement; especially : the introductory part of a constitution or statute that usually states the reasons for and intent of the law
5. An international agreement, usually regarding routine administrative matters not warranting a formal treaty, made by the executive branch of the US government without ratification by the Senate.
7. Proposing an amendment, which can be done by either both chambers of Congress, passing it by a two-thirds vote or by two-thirds of the states requesting a convention be held to consider amendments
8. In violation of the requirements of the constitution of a nation or state.
10. Review by the US Supreme Court of the constitutional validity of a legislative act.
11. The restriction of the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws.
12. A custom whereby presidential appointments are confirmed only if there is no objection to them by the senators from the appointee's state, especially from the senior senator of the president's party from that state.
16. A formal agreement or contract between two or more states, such as an alliance or trade arrangement