# United States Government 



## Across

2. The primary leader of the government.
3. Rights guaranteed to all citizens of a country without discrimination.
4. The Legislative Branch of the government. 11. $\qquad$ limit. A legal limit on how long an elected official may serve.
5. An organization of people with similar political goals and beliefs.
6. An economic system where trade and industry are owned by private citizens.
7. A recognized legal member of a country.
8. The group of 100 elected officials that makes up half of the Legislative Branch.
9. $\qquad$ the President.
10. The document that is the highest law in the United States.
11. A system of government where the power rests with the people.
12. The formal process of removing someone from political office.
13. Two opposing political parties working together to find common ground.
14. A person who is designated to represent a group of people.

## Down

1. Relating to laws or the making of them. 3. Articles of $\qquad$ . The document that served as the first Constitution.
2. The various divisions and departments that run a large government.
3. The power of the President to reject a bill. 7. House of $\qquad$ . Group of 435 elected officials that makes up half of the Legislative Branch.
4. A group of people that work for and advise the President.
5. Branch of government that includes the courts and judges.
6. The branch of government headed up by the President.
7. The first ten amendments to the Constitution.
8. A person who tries to influence the government on behalf of a special interest group.
9. A law that has been proposed by Congress, but has not yet passed.
10. A rule that is enforced by the government. 23. Court. The highest court in the Judicial branch.
11. ___ and balances. A system of government that prevents one branch from becoming too powerful.
12. A fee charged by the government on citizens and businesses.
13. An addition or change to the Constitution. 28. A group of people who hear a court case and determine a verdict.
