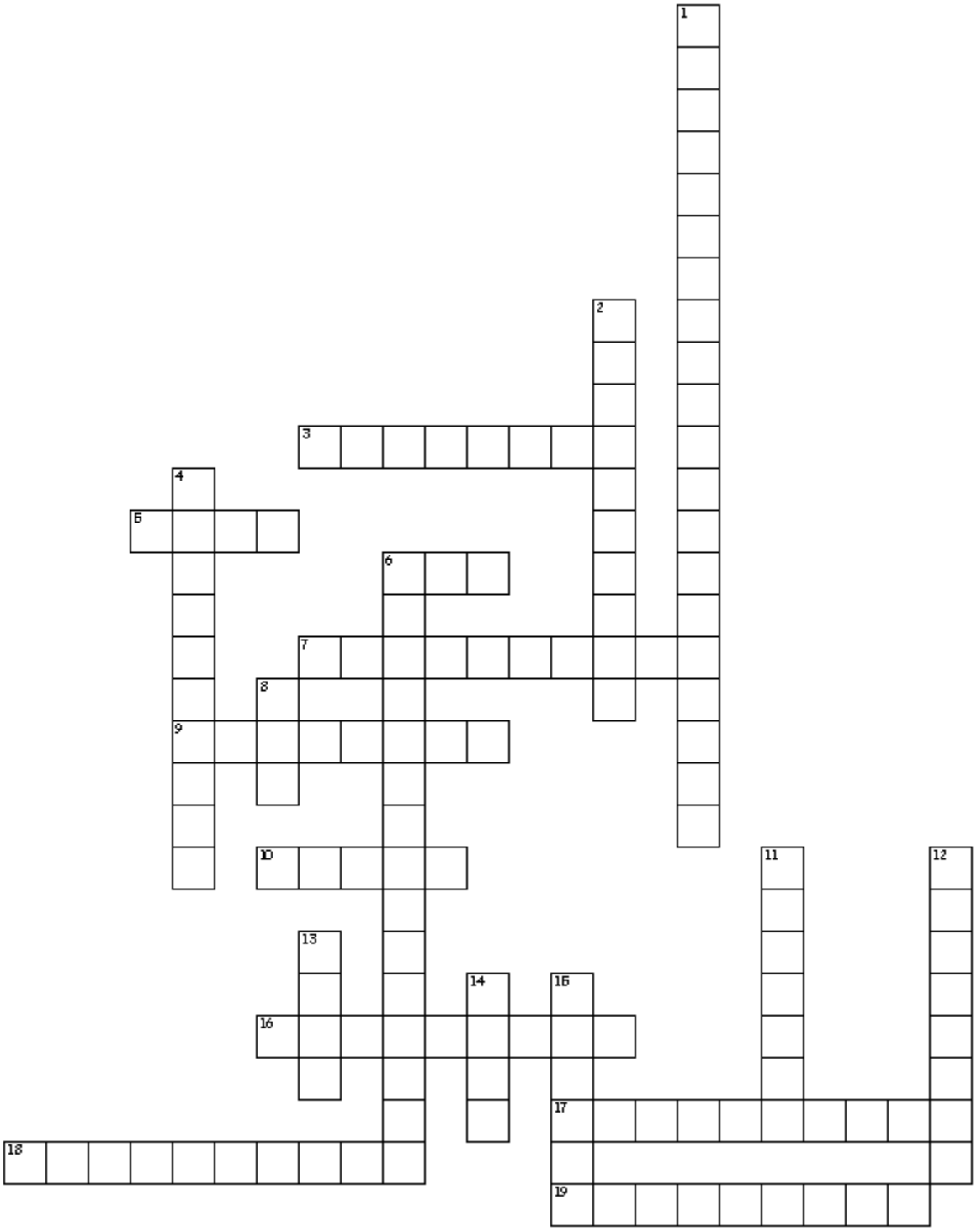
Ch. 11 Congress--Key Terms **Name_____ Period____**



(clues are on the back)

Across:

3. Activities of members of Congress that help constituents as individuals, particularly by cutting through red tape.
5. A proposed law.
6. Congressional Budget Office (abbreviation).
7. Most of the work in Congress happens here.
9. Permanent committees in the House and Senate are known as ____ committees.
10. The _____ committee acts as a "gatekeeper" in the House of Representatives.
16. Two houses or bodies.
17. A _____ committee reconciles the differences between House and Senate versions of a bill.
18. Those individuals already in office. They usually win elections.
19. Giving members of Congress leadership positions based on how long they have served.

Down:

1. The process of monitoring the executive branch agencies and bureaucracies.
2. Federal projects, grants, and contracts available to state and local government, businesses, colleges, and other institutions in a congressional district.
4. Unique to the Senate, this procedure allows for unlimited debate and gives an opportunity to a senator to talk a bill to death.
6. These individuals are very powerful in Congress. They set the agendas and determine which bills will receive a hearing in their committees.
8. Government Accountability Office (abbreviation).
11. The ____ of the House is the most powerful position in the House of Rep's and is constitutionally mandated.
12. Edmund Burke believed that our elected officials should act as ____, using their best judgment to make policy in the interests of the people.
13. This leadership position is responsible for counting votes.
14. When the President rejects a bill passed by the House and Senate.
15. A group of Congressmen and Congresswomen who share a common interest.