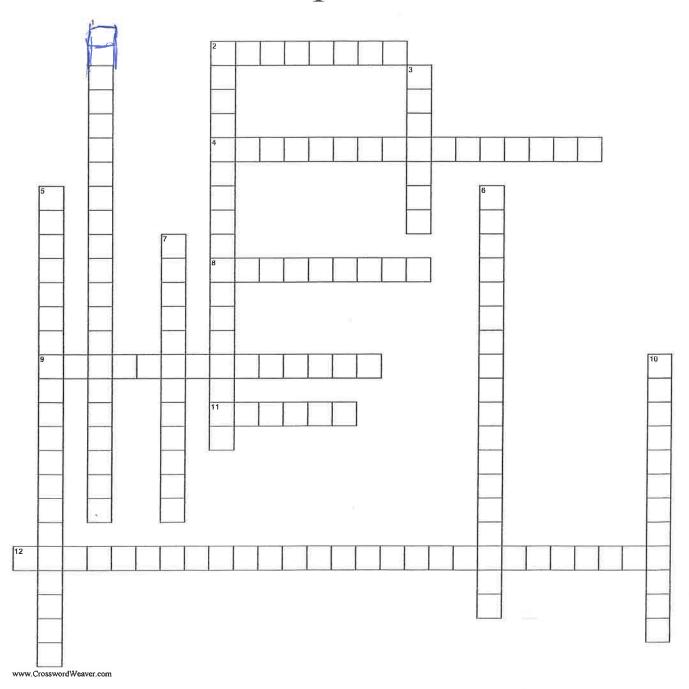
Chapter 10



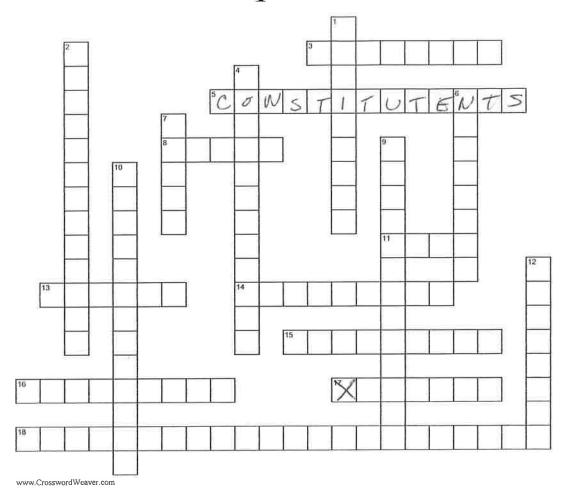
ACROSS

- 2 funds that can be used to move a campaign forward
- 4 this has been criticized for being undemocratic because a the candidate with less votes can still win the presidency
- 8 fifty percent or more of the vote is called this
- **9** these groups are different from PACs because they cannot donate directily to a campaign
- 11 in this type of primary, an independent voter cannot vote
- 12 this law was supposed to limit the use of soft money in campaigns

DOWN

- 1 African Americans benefited the most from this law
- 2 televised debates and radio ads are examples of this
- 3 Southern states used to stop African American voters from voting by charging these
- 5 this law allowed native americans vote
- **6** these are the main source of fiunding for elections campaigns
- 7 during the campaign, candidates pay the most attention to the voters from these states
- 10 in this type of election, voter turnout is highest

Chapter 11



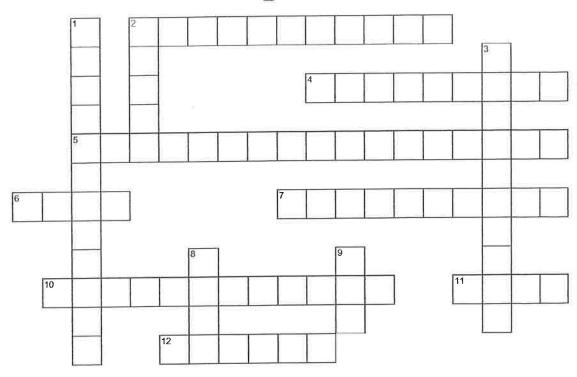
ACROSS

- 3 a representative who votes to reflect the iinterests opinions of their constitutents
- 5 residents of an electoral district represented by an elelcted official
- 8 Tax bills always originate in this legislative place
- 11 publicly funded projects secured by legilators to benefit their home districts or states
- 13 this legislative body has the power to ratify treaties
- **14** a politician that is in office and running for reelection
- 15 war making powers are divided by Congress and this person
- **16** Congress checks the power of the judicial branch by proposing this
- **17** this triggers reapportionsment in the House of Representatives
- 18 to be a member of this legislative house, members must be 25 and 7 years a citizen

DOWN

- 1 this is a key factor in choosing committee chairs
- 2 dividing the House seats among the states accoring to each state's population
- 4 this determines the number of seats in the Senate. Its members need to be at least 30 years old and a citizen for nine years
- **6** this is the only state without a bicameral legilslature
- 7 assistant floor leaders in the House who keep the leadership informed and persuade party members to vote along party lines are majority and minoirty
- 9 he has the tie breaking vote in the Senate
- 10 the Senate ches the power of congress by approving these
- **12** term for members of the House of Representatives

Chapter 12



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ACROSS

- 2 the power of this grants permission to a member to speak during a debate
- 4 this is a key factor in choosing committee chairs
- 5 a bill with a large number of riders attached
- 6 a requets by a senator to delay a bill
- 7 When the House Rules Committee limits debates and amendmentson a bill its called this
- 10 when they take their oath of office, lawmakers swear to support and defend this
- 11 Congress can overrive this with a 2/3 vote of both houses.
- 12 The process used in the Senate to end a filibuster

DOWN

- 1 this type of vote tells constituents how lawmakers voted
- 2 an amendment attached to a bill that has little or no relation to the subject of the bill
- 3 the tactice of endless speeches
- **8** this can originate with the executive branch and individual citizens
- **9** The Appropriations and Budget committees are popular because they control this