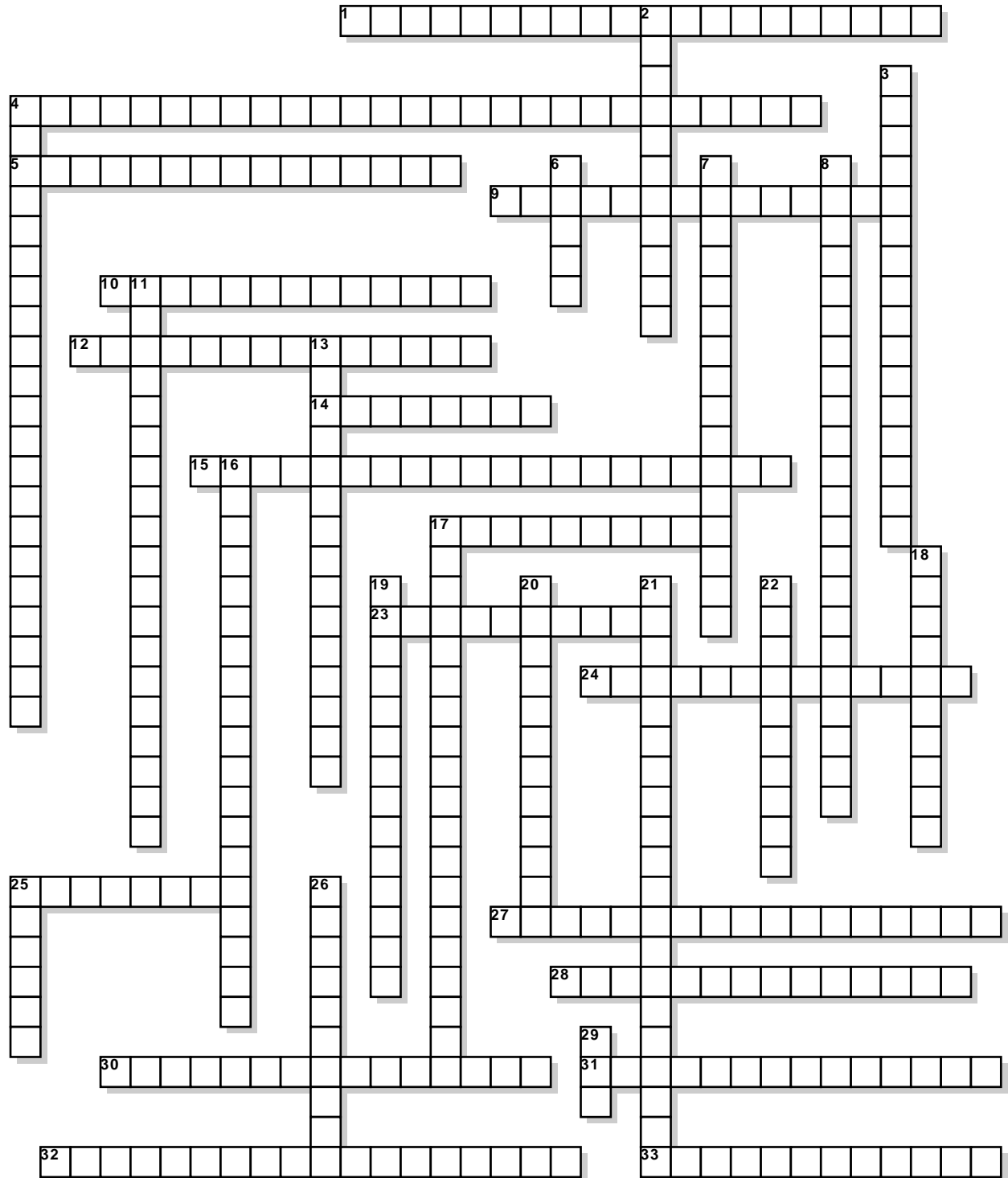


# AP US Government Crossword Puzzle 4



**Across**

- 1 The ability of voters to choose all of the members of the same party with only one vote.
- 4 A government agency responsible for some sector of the economy, making and enforcing rules to protect the public interest. It also judges disputes over these rules.
- 5 Primaries in which only registered voters can participate.
- 9 A group of individuals with broad common interests who organize to nominate candidates for office, win elections, conduct government, and determine public policy.
- 10 1972 law intended to clean up the nation's rivers and lakes.
- 12 2001 Supreme Court: Gerrymandering on the basis of race is unconstitutional.
- 14 A political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.
- 15 1919 Supreme Court: Government can limit speech if it evokes a "clear and present danger."
- 17 Procedure for submitting to popular vote measures passed by the legislature or proposed amendments to a state constitution.
- 23 Voters may put a proposed change to the state constitution to a vote if sufficient petitions have called for the referendum.
- 24 Elections to elect party nominees in which voters can decide on Election Day whether they want to participate in the Democratic or Republican contests.
- 25 The legal right to vote.
- 27 A court decision without explanation.

**Down**

- 2 1970 Law that charged the Department of Transportation with the responsibility of reducing automobile emissions.
- 3 The battle of the parties for control of public offices. Ups and downs of the two major parties are one of the most important elements in American politics.
- 4 The legal concept under which the Supreme Court has nationalized the Bill of Rights by making most of its provisions applicable to the states through the fourteenth amendment.
- 6 A group or class of persons enjoying superior intellectual or social or economic status.
- 7 1833 Supreme Court: The Bill of Rights only applies to the National Government.
- 8 1954 Supreme Court: School segregation is unconstitutional because it violates the 14th Amendment guarantee of equal protection. Overturned Plessy v. Ferguson.
- 11 The channels through which people's concerns become political issues on the government's policy agenda. In the United States, they include elections, political parties, interest groups, and the media.
- 13 1966 Supreme Court: Set guidelines to protect the accused from self-incrimination.
- 16 Movement in the United States beginning in the 1960s and led primarily by Blacks in an effort to establish the civil rights of individual Black citizens.
- 17 1962 Supreme Court: Incorporated the cruel and unusual punishment clause.
- 18 Indirect veto of legislation by refusing to sign it.

**Across**

- 28 Theory that groups are so strong that they weaken the government.  
Exaggerated version of pluralism.
- 30 The most important influencers of congressional agenda. They play dominant roles in scheduling hearings, hiring staff, appointing subcommittees and managing committee bills when they're in front of the full house.
- 31 Lowest level of federal courts, where federal cases begin and trials are held (bank robbery, environmental violations, tax evasion).
- 32 A court order requiring jailers to explain to a judge why they are holding a prisoner in custody.
- 33 A fundamental principle of traditional democratic theory where the majority's desires must be respected.

**Down**

- 19 Legal constitutional protections against government.
- 20 Idea that government should play as small a role as possible in economic affairs.
- 21 The country's central banking system, which is responsible for the nation's monetary policy by regulating the supply of money and interest rates.
- 22 Article of the Constitution that defines the Executive Branch, its powers, duties, and means of removal.
- 25 A relatively small proportion of people in a survey who are chosen to represent the whole.
- 26 Article of the Constitution that defines the Legislative Branch, its powers, members, and workings.
- 29 Total dollar value of all final goods and services produced in a country during a single year.

**Possible Answers:**

Article One, Article Two, Barron v Baltimore, Brown v Board of Education, civil liberties, civil rights movement, Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, closed primaries, committee chairs, district courts, elite, Federal Reserve System, GDP, Hunt v Cromartie, hyperpluralism, incorporation doctrine, independent regulatory agency, initiative, laissez faire, linkage institutions, majority rule, Miranda v Arizona, open primaries, party competition, per curiam decision, pocket veto, political party, referendum, republic, Robinson v California, sample, Schenck v United States, straight ticket voting, suffrage, writ of habeas corpus