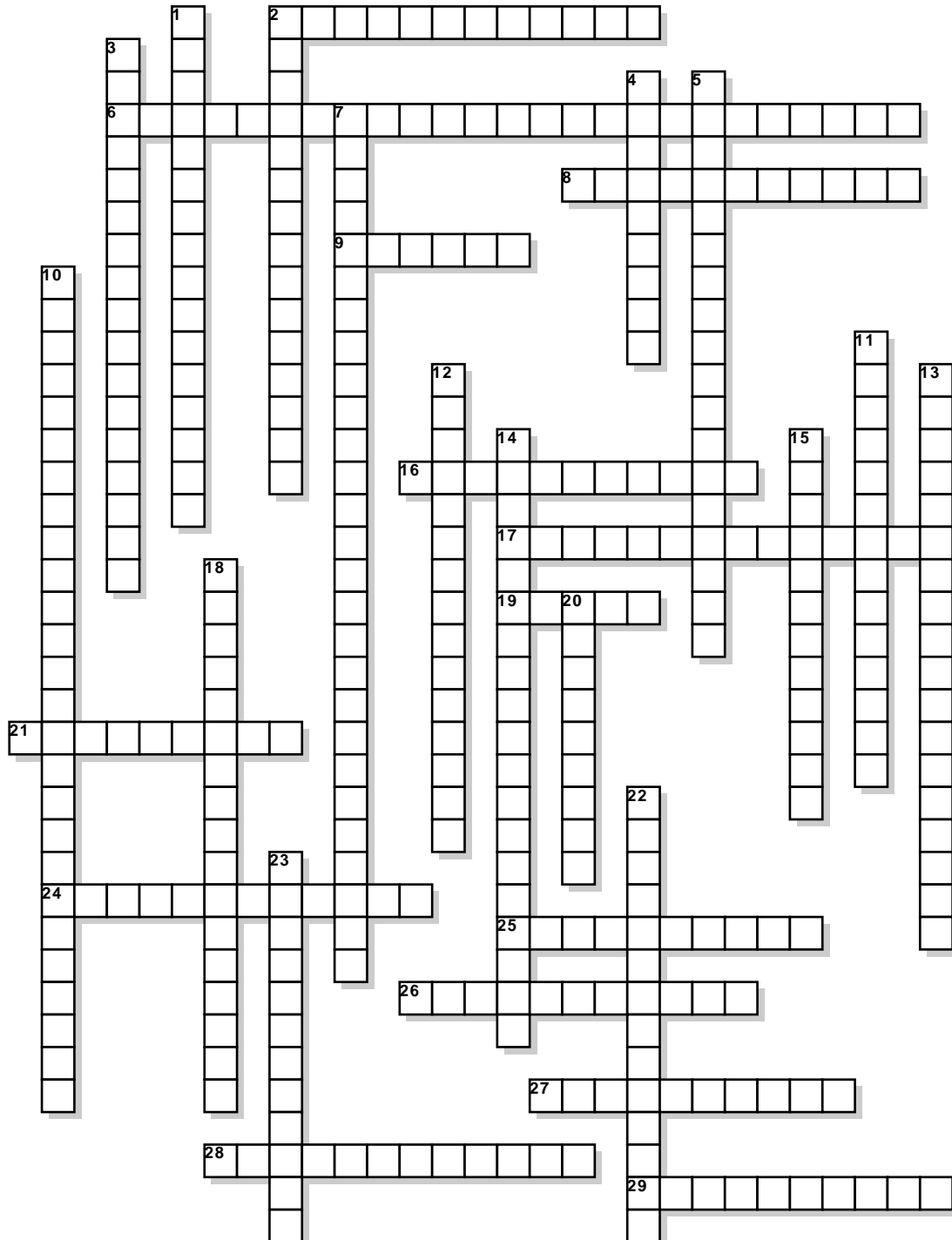


# AP US Government Crossword Puzzle 1



**Across**

- 2 "Let the decision stand." Applied in most appellate court decisions.
- 6 Document approved in 1776 that stated the grievances with Britain.
- 8 Supporters of the Constitution that were led by Alexander Hamilton and John Adams. They firmly believed the national government should be strong. They didn't want the Bill of Rights because they felt citizens' rights were already well protected by the Constitution.
- 9 The amount of funds collected.
- 16 1976 Supreme Court: Gender classifications are subject to medium scrutiny.
- 17 The belief that the best predictor of this year's budget is last year's budget, plus a little bit more (an increment).
- 19 The name of an amendment, usually not of national import, attached to a larger and more important bill to allow the amendment to pass more easily.
- 21 TV, radio, newspapers, magazines and all other forms of popular broadcasting.
- 24 An economy in which private enterprise exists in combination with a considerable amount of government regulation and promotion
- 25 An economic system in which individuals and corporations, not the government, own the principle means of production and seek profit.
- 26 A system of departments and agencies formed to carry out the work of government.
- 27 The science of population changes.
- 28 A nation's basic law.

**Down**

- 1 The pattern of spending, taxing, and providing grants in the federal system; it is the cornerstone of the national government's relations with state and local governments.
- 2 National legislation is supreme over State laws when constitutional.
- 3 1963 Supreme Court: Anyone accused of a felony where jail time is possible has a right to a lawyer.
- 4 1971 Supreme Court: First upheld gender discrimination claim.
- 5 Head of the Department of Defense, and the president's key military adviser.
- 7 These principles include equality in voting, effective participation, enlightened understanding, citizen control of agenda, & inclusion.
- 10 The House of Representatives committee that, along with the Senate Finance Committee, writes the tax codes, subject to the approval of Congress as a whole.
- 11 A congressional process through which program authorizations are revised to achieve required savings.
- 12 A theory of government and politics emphasizing that politics is mainly a competition among groups, each one pressing for its own preferred policies.
- 13 A technique used by pollsters to place telephone calls randomly to both listed and unlisted numbers when conducting a survey.
- 14 Policies that extend government protection to particular disadvantaged groups.
- 15 An idea that government must go beyond equal opportunity.

**Across**

29 A procedural rule in the House of Representatives that prohibits any amendments to bills or provides that only members of the committee reporting the bill may offer amendments.

**Down**

18 A form of political participation where people consciously break a law and suffer the consequences to make a point.

20 Government by the people.

22 Based on monetarism, it is the government manipulation of the supply of money.

23 The issues that attract the serious attention of public officials and other people actually involved in politics at any given point in time

**Possible Answers:**

bureaucracy, capitalism, civil disobedience, civil rights policies, closed rule, constitution, Craig v Boren, Declaration of Independence, democracy, demography, equal results, Federalists, fiscal federalism, Gideon v Wainwright, House Ways and Means Committee, income, incrementalism, mass media, mixed economy, monetary policy, pluralist theory, policy agenda, random digit dialing, reconciliation, Reed v Reed, rider, secretary of defense, stare decisis, supremacy clause, traditional democratic theory