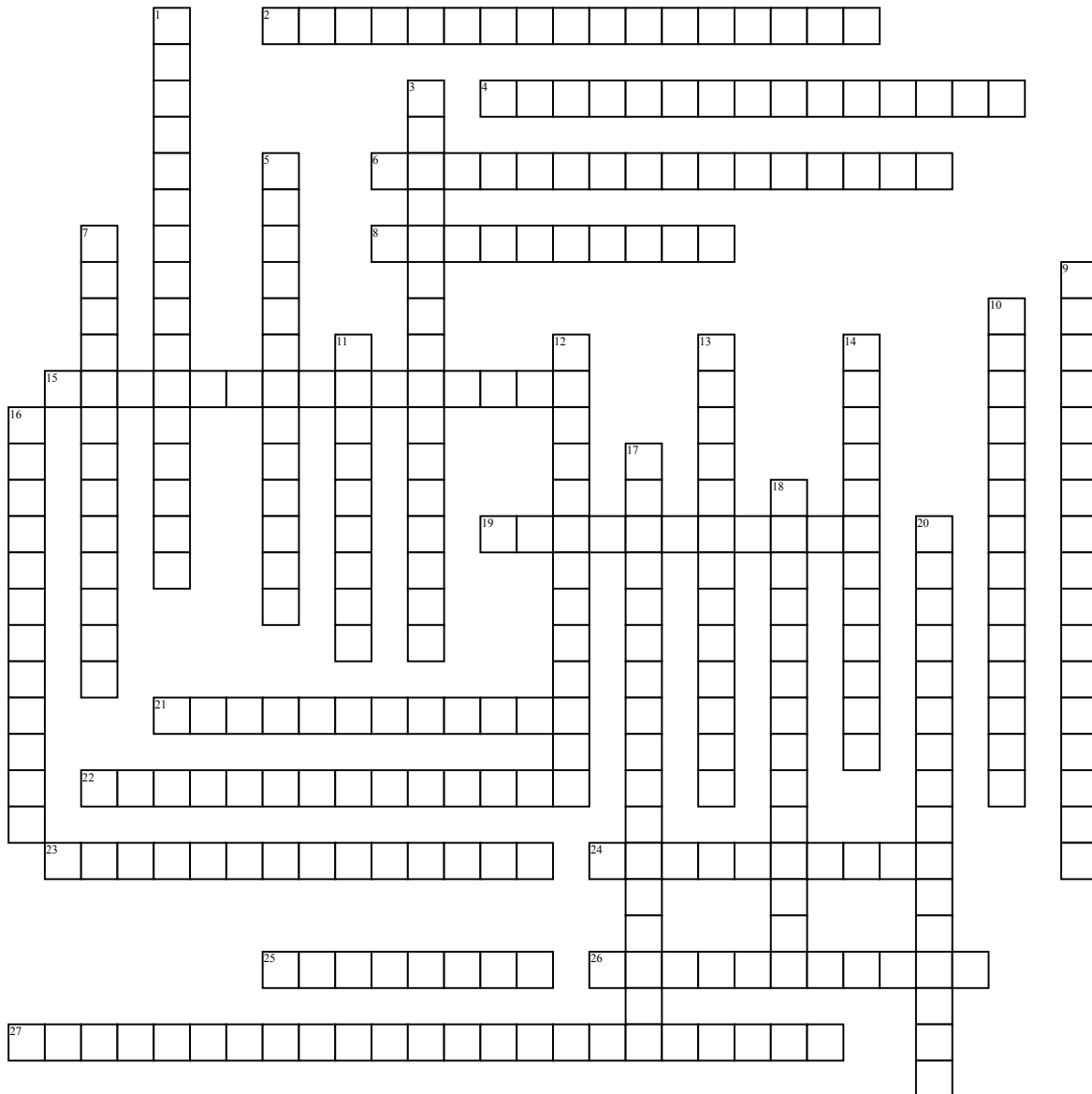


Civics Unit 2



Across

- 2. Ensuring that political power is not concentrated in the hands of individuals or groups.
- 4. The court ruled that a defendant's statements to authorities are inadmissible in court unless the defendant has been informed of their right to have an attorney present during questioning and an understanding that anything they say will be held against them.
- 6. A proposed law that would require all bills introduced in the U.S. Congress to include a statement setting forth the specific constitutional authority under which each bill is being enacted.
- 8. Fair treatment through the normal judicial system, especially as a citizen's entitlement.
- 15. A statute or regulation that requires a state or local government to perform certain actions, with no money provided for fulfilling the requirements.
- 19. The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.
- 21. The first ten amendments to the US Constitution, ratified in 1791 and guaranteeing such rights as the freedoms of speech, assembly, and worship.
- 22. The process by which U.S. citizenship is granted to a foreign citizen or national after he or she fulfills the requirements established by Congress in the Immigration and Nationality Act.
- 23. The prosecution of a person twice for the same offense.
- 24. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law.
- 25. an introductory and expressionary statement in a document that explains the document's purpose and underlying philosophy.

- 26. The position or status of being a citizen of a particular country.
 - 27. An amendment may be proposed either by the Congress with a two-thirds majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate or by a constitutional convention called for by two-thirds of the State legislatures.
- Down**
- 1. the set of attitudes, beliefs and sentiments that give order and meaning to a political process and which provide the underlying assumptions and rules that govern behavior in the political system.
 - 3. Powers that are shared between state and national government.
 - 5. Amendment addresses many aspects of citizenship and the rights of citizens.
 - 7. A type of notification customarily given by police to criminal suspects in police custody advising them of their right to silence; that is, their right to refuse to answer questions or provide information to law enforcement or other officials.
 - 9. States are required under the Sixth Amendment to the US Constitution to provide an attorney to defendants in criminal cases who are unable to afford their own attorneys for a more fair trial.
 - 10. The state of being subject only to laws established for the good of the community, especially with regard to freedom of action and speech.
 - 11. A change or addition to a legal or statutory document.
 - 12. The court ruled that the man's expression of burning the flag is a protected and legal according to the US Constitution.

- 13. A statement in the U.S. Constitution (Article I, Section 8) granting Congress the power to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the enumerated list of powers.
- 14. A society considered as a community of citizens linked by common interests and collective activity.
- 16. From this case, it is said that it is unconstitutional in the court for state officials to create school prayer and encourage its recitation in schools.
- 17. The act of exposing oneself generally, by making a statement, "to an accusation or charge of crime; to involve oneself or another [person] in a criminal prosecution or the danger thereof."
- 18. the most senior corporate, executive, or administrative officer in charge of managing an organization.
- 20. The court ruled that the First Amendment applied to public schools, and school officials could not censor student speech unless it disrupted the educational process and wearing black armbands in protest of the vietnam war was not disruptive .