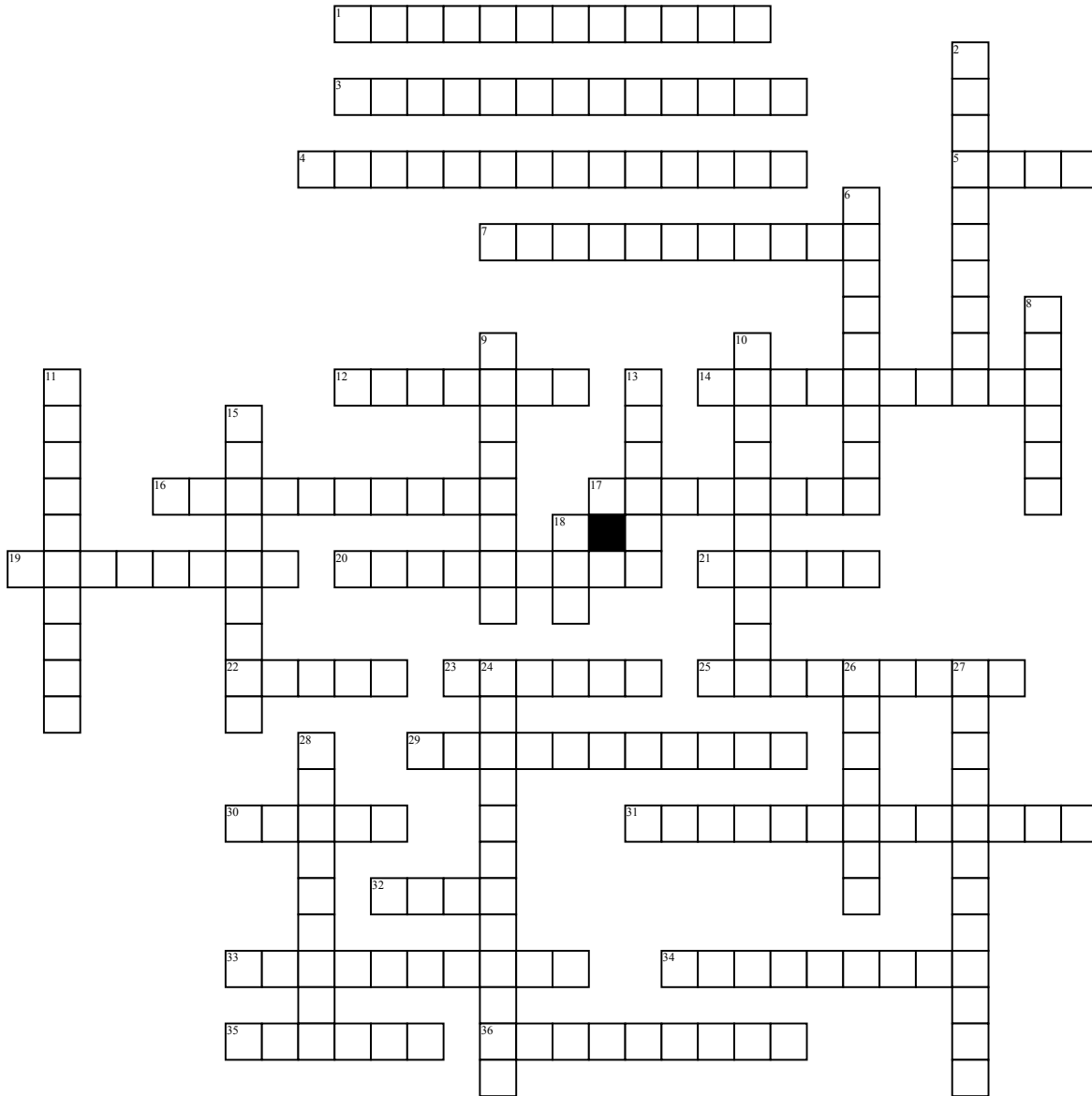


Civics and Economics: Unit 1



Across

- 1. Absolute power of the country or state goes to one person.
- 3. European intellectual movement that lasted from the late 17th to 18th century.
- 4. The person opposed to the adaptation of the U.S. Constitution.
- 5. Also known as the Small State Plan or Paterson Plan. New Jersey
- 7. The branch of government that makes laws.
- 12. Withdrawal from social international relations as a form of punishment.
- 14. Governing body of a state, nation, or community.
- 16. Agreement that large and small states came to. Great
- 17. A form of government in which a king rules.
- 19. Implicit agreement among societal members to cooperate for social benefits. Social
- 20. System of government based on popular sovereignty. Constitutional
- 21. Make minor changes in a text to make it more fair or accurate.
- 22. Charter signed by King John England on June 5th, 1215. Magna
- 23. British want that declared the rights and liberties of the people. English Bill of

- 25. System of government in which the citizens exercise power.
 - 29. Person who supports a system of government in which states unite under one central authority.
 - 30. English philosopher and founder of liberalism. John
 - 31. An agreement among the 13 colonies that served as the first constitution. Articles of
 - 32. a proposal for a bicameral legislative branch (1787). Virginia
 - 33. The highest legislature in England.
 - 34. Decision ruling in a court case which is used as a basis for similar cases.
 - 35. Principles ,often unwritten, on which social laws are based. Public
 - 36. A nation or territory considered as an organized political
- Down**
- 2. An agreement stating that Congress couldn't interfere with the interests of slave holders for 20 years. Slave Trade
 - 6. Government in which people decide policy initiatives directly. Direct
 - 8. Sign or give formal consent.
 - 9. Reactive buying and selling on a large scale.
 - 10. an agreement or settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions.

- 11. In 1820 the population of slaves counted as a total of.... 3/5
- 13. Country or area under partial control of another country.
- 15. A democracy founded on the principles of elected officials. Representative
- 18. The part of English law that is derived from custom and judicial precedents. Common
- 24. Statement written by Thomas Jefferson declaring the freedom and independence of 13 colonies. Declaration of
- 26. A body of people who formally cast the final votes for president and vice president. Electoral
- 27. Body of fundamental principles of precedents.
- 28. Having two branches or chambers.