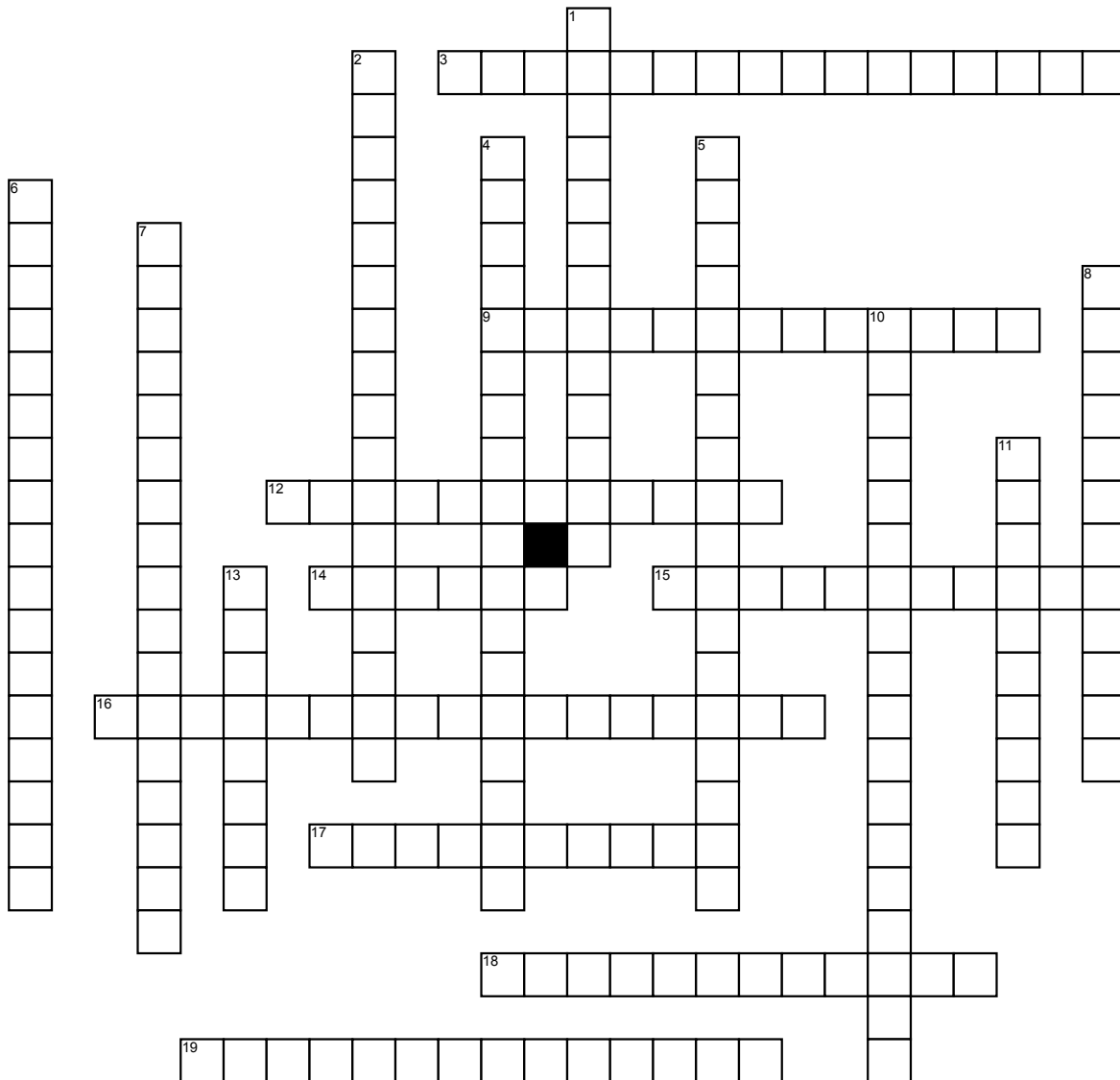


# Government Overview



## **Across**

**3.** president appoints all federal judges cabinet members, ambassadors, general state officers, supreme court, court of appeal, district court

**9.** This citizen believes in popular sovereignty and believe they are not monarchies

**12.** when the president gets in front of congress and propose legislation, not in constitution

**14.** power to commute any federal laws

**15.** when the president vetoes all the bill or nothing at all; it takes 2/3 vote from senate to override

**16.** top of executive branch, enforce the laws

**17.** this is where state policy is enforced, determining policy of the state

**18.** supreme law of the United States of America

**19.** pertaining to judgement in courts of justice or to the administration of justice

## **Down**

**1.** congress way of cutting the funds to the president

**2.** this made sure that no one branch would be able to control too much power and this lead t the separation of powers

**4.** vesting the the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of government in special bodies

**5.** what is the authority of a state and its government to create and sustain by the consent of people and their representatives?

**6.** Government power is restricted by law, usually in a written constitution

**7.** involves nation into war, article 2

**8.** is the principled guide to action taken by the administration executive branches of the state with regard to a class of issues

**10.** senates job to accept or deny with 2/3 vote

**11.** what is it called when when it is a combining of a general government with regional governments

**13.** this is associated with the governance of country especially the conflict between people hoping to gain power