Name: _	Ke	29			
Period _		_			
Date	/	/	_		

Vocabulary: The Constitution, a Conversation

Directions: Place the letter corresponding to your word choice next to its definition. Answer choices may be used more than once.

		Word Box	
A. citizenE. electionsI. judicial reviewM. representativeQ. unitary	B. citizenshipF. equalityJ. justiceN. rights	C. constitutionG. federalismK. libertyO. Rule of Law	D. democracyH. judicial independenceL. participationP. Separation of Powers

<u>P</u>	1.	places mechanisms in the government that involve sharing and checking the authority within that
_ <u>E</u>	2.	government selection of representatives in the government through a vote
_ G	3.	10 th Amendment granting powers not given to the national government to the states is a reinforcement of this structure of government
_0	4.	concept that the law will prevail
_ Q	5.	a monarchy, like King George III, is an example of this structure of government
_ F	6.	no one is above or beyond the reach of law
_ I _	7.	authority to determine if a law or act is in accordance with the constitution
— B —	8.	relationship between citizens and their government
-A -	9.	to whom the democratic government is accountable
- C	10.	supreme law of a country
—B —	11.	the exchange of loyalty, support and service of the people for the government's guarantees of life, liberty, property and equal justice under the law
-H-	12.	insulates members of this branch from punishment or forced conduct by other departments of the government
-K -	13.	the freedom to choose what to do or say
-N-	14.	a person's justifiable claim, protected by law, to act or be treated in a certain way
- Q -	15.	system of government with only one center of authority



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		Word Box	
A. citizen	B. citizenship	C. constitution	D. democracy
E. elections	F. equality	G. federalism	H. judicial independence
I. judicial review	J. justice	K. liberty	L. participation
M. representative	N. rights	O. Rule of Law	P. Separation of Powers

_ <u>E</u>	16.	a means by which an active citizen may have a voice in the government
_ I	17.	presented in <i>Federalist 78</i> by Alexander Hamilton and made formal by the decision of <i>Marbury v</i> . <i>Madison</i> in 1803
_ F	18.	no one is entitled to unfair advantages or subject to unequal penalties
_L	19.	essential from the citizens in a civil society and government as a condition of democracy
_0	20.	encompasses not only having laws but requires the equal application of those laws
_ A	21.	full and equal member of a political community
— D —	22.	type of government in which the people rule indirectly through their elected public officials
—M —	23.	elected by the people to serve in their interests in the government
— N —	24.	a substantial number of these are guaranteed for Americans in the 1 st Amendment
L	25.	voluntary activities of citizens sustaining and contributing to the well-being of the community
_ J	26.	the duty of the government to equally guarantee and enforce the rights of each person within its authority usually through remedy
— P —	27.	encourages limited government by preventing one aspect of the government from taking too much power
- <u>c</u>	28.	provides the framework for organizing and operating the government
- G	29.	division of governmental power between a national government and state governments within the same country
H	30.	Hamilton stated in <i>Federalist 78</i> that this is "essential" to a limited government



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Word Box				
A. citizen	B. citizenship	C. constitution	D. democracy	
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M. representative	N. rights	O. Rule of Law	P. Separation of Powers	
Q. unitary	C C		-	

 1.	places mechanisms in the government that involve sharing and checking the authority within that government
 2.	selection of representatives in the government through a vote
 3.	10 th Amendment granting powers not given to the national government to the states is a reinforcement of this structure of government
 4.	concept that the law will prevail
 5.	a monarchy, like King George III, is an example of this structure of government
 6.	no one is above or beyond the reach of law
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 11.	the exchange of loyalty, support and service of the people for the government's guarantees of life, liberty, property and equal justice under the law
 12.	insulates members of this branch from punishment or forced conduct by other departments of the government
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		Word Box	
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 16.	a means by which an active citizen may have a voice in the government
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 21.	full and equal member of a political community
 22.	type of government in which the people rule indirectly through their elected public officials
 23.	elected by the people to serve in their interests in the government
 24.	a substantial number of these are guaranteed for Americans in the 1 st Amendment
 25.	voluntary activities of citizens sustaining and contributing to the well-being of the community
 26.	the duty of the government to equally guarantee and enforce the rights of each person within its
 27.	authority usually through remedy encourages limited government by preventing one aspect of the government from taking too
 28.	much power provides the framework for organizing and operating the government
 29.	division of governmental power between a national government and state governments within
 30.	the same country Hamilton stated in <i>Federalist 78</i> that this is "essential" to a limited government



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