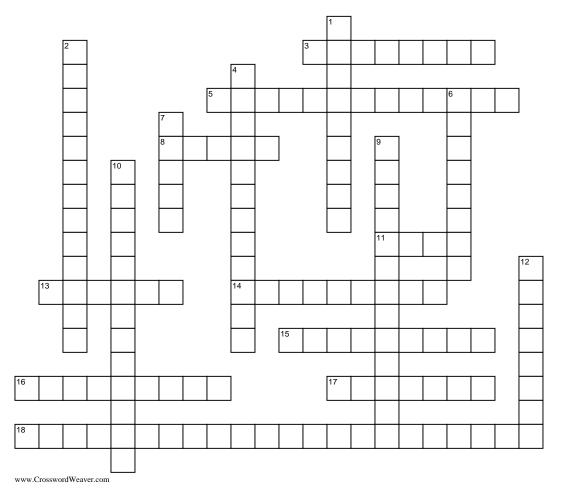
## Chapter 11: The Legislative Branch



ACROSS

- **3** a representative who votes to reflect the iinterests opinions of their constitutents
- 5 residents of an electoral district represented by an elected official
- 8 Tax bills always originate in this legislative place
- **11** publicly funded projects secured by legilators to benefit their home districts or states
- 13 this legislative body has the power to ratify treaties
- 14 a politician that is in office and running for reelection
- **15** war making powers are divided by Congress and this person
- **16** Congress checks the power of the judicial branch by proposing this
- **17** this triggers reapportionsment in the House of Representatives
- **18** to be a member of this legislative house, memebers must be 25 and 7 years a citizen

## DOWN

- 1 this is a key factor in choosing committee chairs
- 2 dividing the House seats among the states accoring to each state's population
- 4 this determines the number of seats in the Senate. Its members need to be at least 30 years old and a citizen for nine years
- 6 this is the only state without a bicameral legilslature
- 7 assistant floor leaders in the House who keep the leadership informed and persuade party members to vote along party lines are majority and minoirty
- 9 he has the tie breaking vote in the Senate
- **10** the Senate ches the power of congress by approving these
- 12 term for members of the House of Representatives

## Chapter 11: The Legislative Branch

