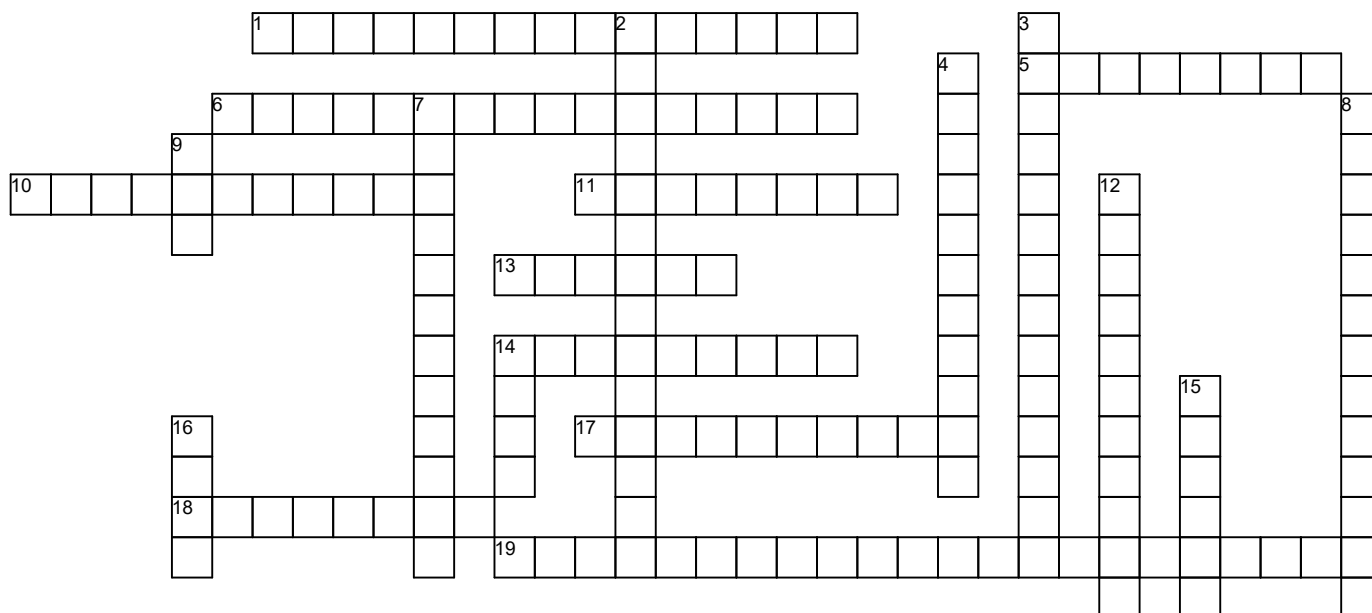


Article I US Constitution Terms Crossword Puzzle

1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct answer in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

1. Legislative act declaring a person or group guilty of a crime and punishing them without a trial.
5. Congress's authority to pass legislation into law despite a presidential veto with a two-thirds majority vote in both chambers.
6. Specific powers granted to Congress in Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.
10. The process by which Congress can charge and remove a federal official from office for misconduct.
11. The bicameral legislative body of the United States consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
13. The minimum number of members required to conduct official business in Congress.
14. Having two separate chambers or houses within a legislative body.
17. A tactic used in the Senate to delay or block legislation by prolonged speechmaking or other means.
18. Congress's authority to levy and collect taxes to fund the government and its programs.
19. The lower chamber of Congress, with membership based on population size of each state.

DOWN

2. The process by which Congress allocates funds for specific government purposes.
3. Grants Congress the power to regulate commerce among the states and with foreign nations.
4. The branch of government responsible for making laws.
7. The formal approval process required for amendments to the Constitution or for treaties negotiated by the president.
8. Also known as the Necessary and Proper Clause, grants Congress the authority to make all laws necessary and proper to carry out its enumerated powers.
9. Legislation enacted by Congress and signed by the president or passed over a presidential veto.
12. Latin term meaning "after the fact," refers to laws that retroactively criminalize an action or increase the punishment for it after it has been committed.
14. Proposed legislation presented for consideration by Congress.
15. The upper chamber of Congress, with equal representation of two senators per state.
16. The power of the president to reject legislation passed by Congress.

Quorum
House of Representatives
Legislature
Senate
Impeachment
Taxation
Congress
Appropriations
Veto
Commerce Clause

Bill
Filibuster
Enumerated Powers
Ratification
Ex Post Facto
Elastic Clause
Bicameral
Law
Override
Bill of Attainder