
ACROSS

1. The process by which individuals develop their political beliefs.
4. An additional provision added to a bill, often unrelated to its main topic.
5. The election where candidates compete for political office.
9. A clause in the 14th Amendment that ensures fair legal procedures.
10. Forms of communication, such as television, radio, and newspapers, that reach a large audience.
11. The legal limit on the amount of money the federal government can borrow.
14. Powers not explicitly stated in the Constitution but inferred through the Necessary and Proper Clause.
17. Ruled that burning the U.S. flag is protected free speech.
18. The tendency of people to consume media that aligns with their beliefs.

Obergefell v. Hodges (2015)
Political Socialization
General Election
Exit Poll
Texas v. Johnson (1989)
Judicial Activism
Due Process Clause
527 Groups
Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)

DOWN

2. Protected students' free speech in schools.
3. Legalized same-sex marriage nationwide.
6. A system where national, state, and local governments work together on policy issues.
7. The redrawing of congressional district boundaries every ten years.
8. Independent organizations that influence elections but do not directly coordinate with candidates.
12. The death penalty for crimes deemed severe enough.
13. The belief that courts should interpret the Constitution to reflect current conditions and values.
15. A survey conducted after voters leave the polling place to predict election results.
16. A vote that can go either way and is crucial in close elections.

Redistricting
Swing Vote
Rider
Selective Exposure
Mass Media
Capital Punishment
Cooperative Federalism
Debt Ceiling
Implied Powers