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## ACROSS

1. Prohibited racial discrimination in voting.
3. The tendency of people to consume media that aligns with their beliefs.
6. A government that assumes responsibility for the well-being of its citizens through social programs.
8. An anti-Federalist paper warning against centralized government power.
9. The process of redistributing seats in the House of Representatives based on census data.
11. Strong loyalty to a political party.
16. A tax system where everyone pays the same percentage of income, regardless of earnings.
17. The principle that courts should follow precedent when deciding cases.

Third Party  
Marbury v. Madison (1803)  
Selective Exposure  
Spoils System  
Lobbying  
Stare Decisis  
Clear and Present Danger Test  
Filibuster  
Miranda Rights

## DOWN

2. A standard to determine if speech can be restricted based on its potential danger.
4. A system in which government jobs are awarded based on political loyalty rather than merit, replaced by the merit-based civil service system.
5. Established judicial review.
7. Protected students' free speech in schools.
10. The rights read to an arrested individual, including the right to remain silent and the right to an attorney.
11. A voting system in which the candidate with the most votes wins, even if they do not receive a majority.
12. A political party that competes with the two major parties.
13. Efforts to influence policymakers on behalf of an interest group.
14. A Supreme Court practice where at least four justices must agree to grant a writ of certiorari and hear a case.
15. A tactic used in the Senate to delay or block a vote by extending debate.

Rule of Four  
Partisan  
Plurality  
Flat Tax  
Brutus No. 1  
Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)  
Voting Rights Act of 1965  
Reapportionment  
Welfare State