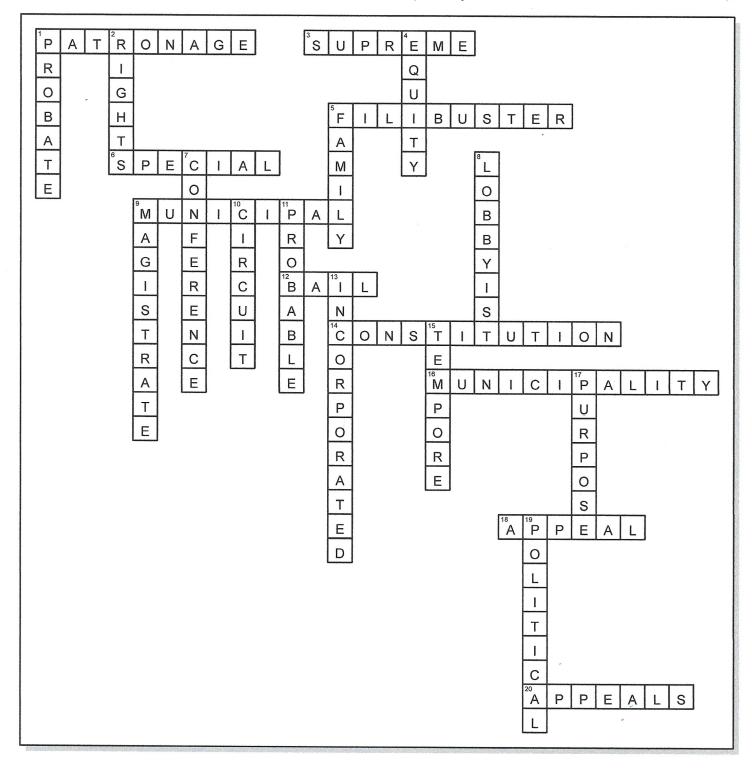
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South Carolina: Our History, Our Home

## **Chapter 2: The Government of South Carolina**

**Instructions:** Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the clues to help identify the words.



## Across

1.	the power to distribute offices and favors in ways that promote the important programs on a government official's agenda
3.	Court - the highest appeals court in the state
5.	a rule that allows almost unlimited debate
6.	interest group - a group concerned with one particular set of issues
9.	Court - a court established by towns and cities that deals with cases similar to the Magistrate Courts, except they do not try civil cases
12.	money deposited with the court by the accused to guarantee his or her appearance in court
14.	United States the plan of government for the United States, written in 1787
16.	city, town, or village
18.	take a case to a higher court for rehearing
20.	Court of hears appeals from the decisions of the circuit and family courts
Dov	vn
1.	Court - a court that deals primarily with wills and estates
2.	Bill of the first ten amendments of the U.S. Constitution
4.	masters in serve as an extension of the Circuit Court and are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly for four-year terms. The cases referred by the Circuit Court to the masters usually involve property.
5.	Court - a court that deals with divorce, child custody, visitation rights, alimony, property settlements, and termination of parental rights; it also has jurisdiction over juveniles accused of most crimes
7.	committee - a committee composed of a few members of each house of the General Assembly, which works out the differences between versions of a bill
8.	a person whose job is to try to influence legislators to vote for bills that would benefit the organizations they represent and to vote against bills that might harm them
9.	Court - the lowest level of county courts
10.	Court - the court of general jurisdiction which has charge of all cases except minor ones handled by the Magistrate and Municipal Courts and special-subject cases handled by Family and Probate Courts. The Circuit Court hears both criminal and civil cases.
11.	cause - a reasonable expectation that evidence will be found
13.	recognized by the state as a legal governing body
15.	president pro president for the time being
17.	special district - a form of local government created to provide water, sewer, fire control, or other services for a particular area
19.	party - a group of people with similar ideas on how government should be run and which services it should provide