

# Question 33 Vocabulary

Question #	Vocab Word	Definition
33	abolish	to formally end
33	amend	change or update part of a text
33	amendment	a change or addition to a piece of legislation
33	Article One	the first of seven Articles making up the Constitution, giving all legislative power to the Congress
33	authority	the power to give orders and expect them to be followed
33	commander	the person in charge of a body of troops or a military operation
33	Congress	a legislative body - in the United States, it is a bicameral (two part) system made up of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives
33	Constitution	the principles, rights, and/or precedents by which a country, state, or organization agrees to be ruled
33	emancipation	to free a person from bondage or slavery
33	executive	the branch of our government that carries out the laws
33	First Amendment	the first of 10 amendments making up the Bill of Rights. It protects freedom of speech, religion, and the press as well as the right to peaceful protest and to petition the government
33	insurrection	a violent uprising against authority
33	integrate	to combine two things so that they become whole or to bring different groups into harmony
33	labor	hard work or the act of working
33	nuclear	a weapon whose destructive power comes from an uncontrolled nuclear reaction
33	president	the elected head of a republic
33	provision	something that was prepared for use in advance or anticipation
33	ratified	signed and made official
33	revoke	to take away
33	Supreme Court	the highest judicial court
33	unconstitutional	something that does not follow or hold to the rules or practices that a country has agreed to and made law, as ruled by the court.
33	veto	the constitutional right of one branch of government to reject a proposal or decision of another branch of government (example, the president's ability to veto a law sent by congress)
33	writ of habeas corpus	requiring a person to be brought before a judge or other official before they can be imprisoned