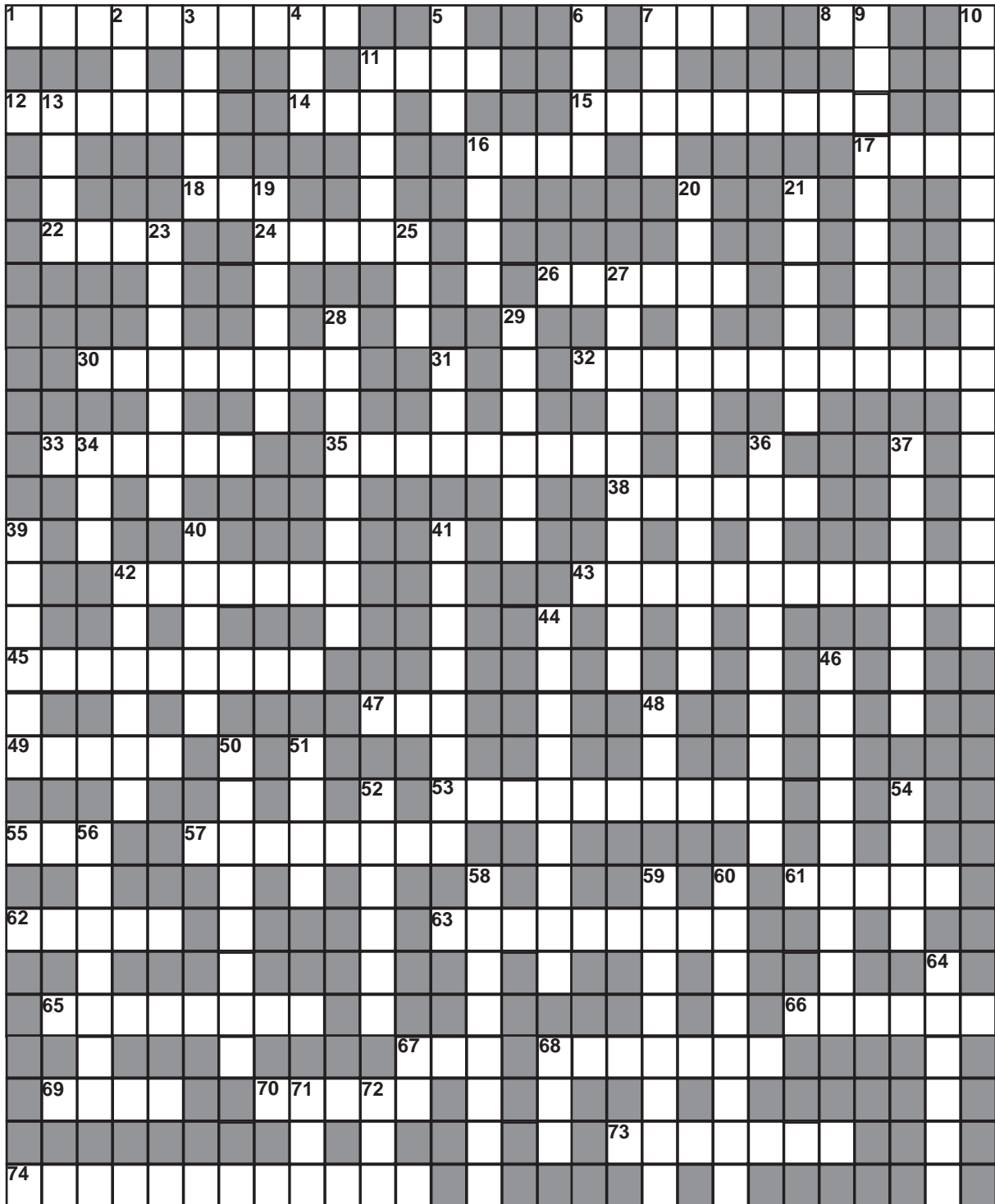


# Parliament of NSW *MONSTER* Crossword



**WORD LIST:** Act, ACT, ALP, Amend, Arms, Assembly, Aye, Backbench, Ballot, Bar, Bells, Bicameral, Bill, Budget, By, Chambers, Civics, Clerk, Coalition, Constitution, Committee, Council, Crossbench, Debate, Division, DOB, Ego, Elections, Era, Federal, Federation, Government, Governor, Green, Greens, Hansard, Hon., Independents, Internet, Iron, Laws, Leader, LPA, Lyrical, Mace, Member, Minister, MLC, Motion, MP, Nationals, Oil, Oppose, Opposition, Parliament House, Party, Petition, Poll, Preferential, Premier, President, Press Gallery, Question, Rates, Red, Rum, Seal, Secret, Shadow, Speaker, Table, TBA, Term, Usher, Veto, Visitors, Voices, Vote, Whip, Yes.

*This is a crossword - so cross the words out when you use them!*



# MONSTER Parliament of NSW CROSSWORD CLUES

## ACROSS

1. It happened in 1901 when the Australian colonies joined together (10); 7. A parliamentary word for 'yes' (3); 8. Member of Parliament (abbreviation) (2); 11. Legislative Assembly members are elected for a 4 year . . . . (4); 12. Not agree with (6); 14. Liberal Party of Australia (abbreviation) (3); 15. A group of Members inquiring into and reporting on something (9); 16. A democratic way to make decisions (4); 17. An official stamp or wax impression on a document (4); 18. Date of Birth (abbreviation) (3); 22. The rules of our community (4); 24. One Legislative Council officer is the . . . . . of the Black Rod (5); 26. Your vote is only known to you because we use a . . . . . ballot (6); 30. The two main parliamentary meeting rooms are also called this (7); 32. The basic set of laws that we operate under (12); 33. A political party especially concerned with the environment (6); 35. This is how we decide who our members of parliament will be (9); 38. Another name for voting (6); 42. Musical - but could also be a good speech (7); 43. Members of parliament not in a political party (12); 45. The term for a parliament of two houses (9); 47. One of two ways to vote in a referendum (3); 49. Taxes collected by local governments (5); 53. The main political party/ies not in Government (10); 55. Australian Labor Party (abbreviation) (3); 57. People sign these to show their opinion on something (8); 61. They call Members into the Chambers (5); 62. Not a member but is in the Chamber to administer and give advice (5); 63. Two or more political parties working together (9); 65: Always welcome in the NSW Parliament (8); 66. Opposition Members who closely follow the work of particular Ministers are called . . . . . *Ministers* (6); 67. A barrier to stop people entering the floor of a Chamber (3); 68. The official record of parliamentary debates (7); 69. The Legislative Council Chamber was mostly made from this metal (4); 70. A political group, but could be fun! (5); 73: The Commonwealth and State Governments are part of a . . . . . system (7); 74. In Australia we use this system of voting (12).

## DOWN

2. Some of this helps if you want to be a politician (3); 3. To make changes to a law (5); 4. Carbon fuel (3); 5. A period of time, sometimes associated with a particular leader (3); 6. The symbolic gold club used in the Legislative Assembly (4); 7. No 6 down is carried by the Serjeant-at- . . . (4); 9. The chairperson of the Legislative Council (9); 10. Where the Members meet (2 words, 10, 5); 11. Sits in the middle of the Chamber - speeches are made here and papers placed on it (5); 13. Another name for the vote - or opinion gathering (4); 16. The power to reject a proposal (4); 19. The law that sets out Government spending and taxes each year (6); 20. The journalists who cover parliamentary affairs - also a place in the Chamber (2 words 5, 7); 21. The talk in Parliament (6); 23. The chair-person of the Legislative Assembly (7); 25. The colour of the Upper House (3); 27. Where members who are not in Government or the main Opposition sit (10); 28. The lower house is the Legislative . . . . . (8); 29. A proposal to be voted on in Parliament is called this (6); 31. Member of the Legislative Council (abbreviation) (3); 34. The original parliament building was part of the 1816 . . . *Hospital* (3); 36. The party that wins the election forms this (10); 37. The upper house is the Legislative . . . . . (7); 39. If you are elected you become one (6); 40. The colour of the Lower House (5); 41. A vote in Parliament when bells are rung and Members move to the 'yes' or 'no' sides of the Chamber (8); 42. The Opposition . . . . . wants the Premier's job (6); 44. A political party, mostly based outside the major cities (9); 46. Where members who are not ministers sit (9); 48. Once a bill is passed and signed by the Governor it become this (3); 50. This Time in parliament is when members ask ministers about their responsibilities (8); 51. Sounds painful but this is the party member who organises the other members (4); 52. Studying government (6); 54. A proposed law put before parliament (4); 56. The leader of a state government (7); 58. The Queen's representative in NSW (8); 59. A Member with responsibility for one or more government departments (8); 60. An excellent information source for the NSW Parliament ([www.parliament.nsw.gov.au](http://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au)) (8); 64. When members vote by saying either 'aye' or 'no', this is called 'voting on the . . . . . (6); 67. An election held in one district between general elections is a . . -election (2); 68. Honourable (abbreviation) (3); 71. Australian Capital Territory (abbreviation) (3); 72. To be advised (abbreviation) (3).