

Part 1: Government Structure

1. What 4 things make a country a country?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

2. Define "sovereignty"

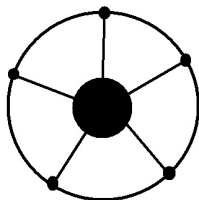
3. Your book says, "Though there are many countries in the world, there are only a few kinds of political systems. Each system can be classified according to its structure." What does this mean? Put it in your own words.

4. Define "unitary"

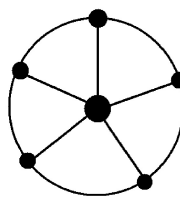
5. Define "federal" (called federation in your book)

6. Define "confederation"

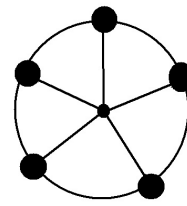
Use the diagram to help you answer the following questions. Write the word of the structure that best matches the description.



Unitary



Federal



Confederation

7. One central government runs the nation. _____
8. Central government has very limited powers. _____
9. Japan has this type of government structure. _____
10. Government shares power with local governments. _____
11. The United States has this type of government structure. _____
12. One central government make laws for the nation.
 Local governments have very limited power. _____
13. The southern states had this type of structure during the American Civil War. _____

Part II: Government Authority

14. Another way to classify governments is where or from whom the government gets _____.
(Choose one: power, money, land)

15. Define "authoritarian"

16. What are the 3 types of authoritarian governments?

17. Define "dictatorship." How do they usually get power?

18. Define "totalitarianism"

19. Define "monarchy"

20. Define "constitutional monarchy"

21. Define "democracy"

Directions: Use the following outline to help answer the questions below. Write the word of the authority that best matches the statement.

I. Types of **Authoritarian** Governments:

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Totalitarianism
- c. Monarchy

II. Other Types of Authority:

- a. Constitutional monarchy
- b. Democracy

22. leaders are born into authority _____

23. leaders try to control everything--even your personal life _____

24. People choose leaders to make policy and vote for them _____

25. Basic power is held by the people _____

26. person in power gains and keeps power by military force _____

27. The United States has this type of government authority _____

28. country has a figurehead for ceremonies, but real power is with the people and an elected lawmaking body _____

29. You are not free to say how you feel about the government _____

30. What type of government structure and government authority does the United States have?