

Chapter 1 Roll of Government

MATCHING: In the space provided, write the term identified by each description. Choose your answers from the list below. Some answers will not be used.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| social contract | natural rights | unitary system |
| republic | law | autocracy |
| sovereignty | legitimacy | politics |
| authoritarian | parliamentary system | values |
| oligarchy | dictatorship | representative |
| democracy | state | federal system |

- 1) Government's rightful authority over its citizens.

- 2) Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

- 3) Absolute authority that a government has over its citizens.

- 4) Term used to describe rulers who answer only to themselves, not to the people.

- 5) Form of government in which the people elect representatives to conduct the business of government for them.

- 6) Form of government in which power is concentrated in the hands of a single person or a small group of people.

- 7) System in which the legislature selects the chief executive.

- 8) System in which powers are divided among local, state, and national governments.

- 9) Term that means "rule by few."

- 10) System in which all legal power is held by the national government.

- 11) Term that means "rule by one."

- 12) Political unit.

- 13) Set of rules, made and enforced by government, that is binding on society.

- 14) In exchange for order and peace, individual sovereignty given up to the state.

- 15) Country in which government's authority comes solely from the people.

COMPLETION: Fill in the blanks with the word or words that correctly complete each statement. *See attached list*

- 16) Members of a state are called _____.
- 17) _____ are the plans and decisions that a government makes in certain areas of public concern.
- 18) Protecting the country from foreign invasion and maintaining a police force are ways that governments maintain _____.
- 19) _____ are basic principles by which people act and live their lives.
- 20) People automatically have _____ simply because they are human beings.
- 21) In a(n) _____, each side gives up some of what it wants.
- 22) The Netherlands, Japan, Norway, and the United Kingdom have a system of government called a(n) _____.
- 23) The source of the word _____ is a Greek phrase that means "rule by the people."
- 24) In a(n) _____, independent states join forces to achieve common goals.

- 25) A(n) _____ is a form of government in which the head of state, usually a queen or king, holds a hereditary position.
- 26) _____ rulers attempt to control every aspect of citizens' lives, including cultural, religious, social, political, and personal activities.
- 27) The term _____ refers to the well-being of society as a whole.
- 28) Citizens make all laws directly in a(n) _____.
- 29) Even though _____ are held by less than half of the population, they cannot be ignored in a democracy.
- 30) A(n) _____ is an institution that has the power to create and enforce rules for a group of people.
- 31) The process by which people participating in government express their opinions about what government should or should not do is called _____.
- 32) Inspecting food, building roads, and delivering mail are examples of important _____ provided by governments.
- 33) Policies that reflect the broad concerns of a wide range of people usually serve the _____.
- 34) Thomas Hobbes believed that people create the state by entering into a(n) _____.
- 35) The _____ system, which is part of government, has the authority to enforce decisions achieved through compromise.
- 36) In a(n) _____, the leader is primarily a ceremonial head of state.
- 37) Authority in a(n) _____ rests on the leaders' wealth, political power, military power, and/or social position.
- 38) In a(n) _____ system, local governments have no independent powers and simply carry out decisions made by the national government.

List of terms for 16-40: Fill in

*= term used twice.

Government* Natural Rights Citizens Public Good

Compromise Values Services Confederal System

Unitary Public Policies Democracy Politics

Court Constitutional Monarchy* Direct democracy

Totalitarian Dictatorship Order Social Contract

Republic Monarchy

- 39) The term _____ frequently is used interchangeably with the word *democracy*.
- 40) Providing services, maintaining order, resolving conflict, and promoting values are all functions of a(n) _____.