Ch. 1 Sec. 2 Notes

**Classic forms of Government**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - political system based on the rule of local lords bound to a king by ties of loyalty.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – representative democracy in which a small group of elected leaders represent the concerns of the electorate. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city-states used this form and later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – a form of government in which a king or a queen holds total control of the military and the government.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - a form of government in which an individual or group has unlimited authority. No restraint on the power of the government exists.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – rule by a ruler with absolute power who used his rule tyrannically.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – based on the protection of individual rights and freedoms and on the consent of the governed. They focus on protecting individual rights from the tyranny of the majority.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – is a type of government that attempts to control all facets of citizen’s lives.

**Governments can be classified by three different standards:**

1. Who can participate in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the governmental power within the state.
3. The relationship between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lawmaking) and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (law-executing) branches of the government.

**Who can participate?**

Democracy

* In a democracy, supreme political \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rests with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* A direct democracy exists where the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is translated into law directly by the people themselves.
* In an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a small group of persons, chosen by the people to act as their representatives, expresses the popular will.

Dictatorship

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exists where those who rule cannot be held responsible to the will of the people.
* An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a government in which a single person holds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a government in which the power to rule is held by a small, usually self-appointed elite.

**Classification by Geographic Distribution of Power**

Unitary Government

* A unitary government has all powers held by a single, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Confederate Government

* A confederation is an alliance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Federal Government

* A federal government is one in which the powers of government are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government and several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments.
* An authority superior to both the central and local governments makes this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a geographic basis.