## **Unit 1 Vocabulary Review**

Government	the institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies.
Dictatorship	rule cannot be held responsible to the will of the people.
Democracy	supreme rule rests with the people.
Sovereign	having supreme power within its own territory, neither subordinate nor responsible to any other authority.
Divine Right	the belief that God grants authority to a government.
Autocracy	a single person holds all power in a government.
Oligarchy	a form of government in which the power is held by a small, usually self-appointed, elite group.
Unitary Government	a centralized government in which all government powers belong to a single, central agency with certain powers being delegated to local governments.
Federal Government	form of government in which the powers are divided between a central government and several local governments.
Confederation	joining of several groups for a common purpose.
Presidential Government	a form of government in which the executive and legislative branches of the government are separate, independent, and coequal.
Parliamentary Government	a form of government in which the executive branch is made up of the prime minister, or premier, and of that official's cabinet.

**Directions:** Choose the best answer for each number below:

1.	In a, the citizens of a country control the government and have supreme rule.	
2.	In a true, a single individual retains all power and has control.	
3.	If this school were an, the administration would be the elite group who maintains control over its subjects.	
4.	The United States' first government was a, linking the states together by a limited federal government.	
5.	Many European monarchs claimed to have, stating that they were chosen by God to be rulers.	
6.	The United Kingdom has a government, delegating power to Ireland, Scottish Parliament but supreme authority rests within the Parliament of the United Kingdom	
7.	In a government, the federal branches are separate and equal.	
8.	refers to an organization that carries out public policies.	
9.	Great Britain is an example of a, containing a prime minister, as well as an upper and lower house.	
10.	Our school is not because we are held accountable to our school board and State Board of Education.	
11.	Your teacher would be a if he or she ruled without the will of the people in mind.	
12.	In a government, one large, supreme organization shares powers with local governments such as states or counties.	