
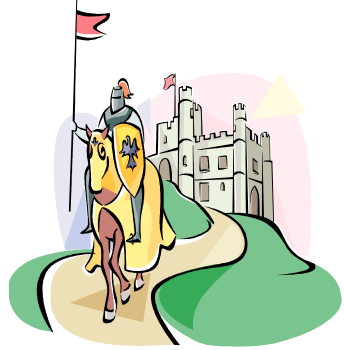




## Forms of Government Vocabulary

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Aristocracy</b></p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Federal</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Example: United States</p>
	<p>Legislative and executive functions are combined in a legislature called a parliament.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Presidential</b></p> <p>The chief officer is a president who is elected independently of the legislature</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Oligarchy</b></p>	<p>The Government controls every aspect of public and private life and all opposition is suppressed</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Democracy</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Theocracy</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Autocracy</b></p> <p>Example: Germany in the 1930's and 1940's under Adolph Hitler.</p>	<p>Constitutions, statements of rights, or other laws define the limits of those in power so they cannot take advantage of their elected, appointed, or inherited positions.</p>
<p>Citizens elect representatives to rule on their behalf.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Government</b></p>

<p><b>Power is in the hands of a hereditary ruling class or nobility. This is a form of oligarchy</b></p> <p>Example: present-day Saudi Arabia</p>	<p><b><u>Monarchy</u></b> A ruling family, a king or queen holds political power and may or may not share the power with citizens.</p> <p><u>Absolute Monarchy:</u> Ruling family has all power <u>Constitutional Monarchy:</u> Ruler's power is limited by laws or constitution.</p>	<p><b>Powers are divided among the federal, or national, government and the state government</b></p>
<p><b>Feudalism</b> A king allows nobles to use his land in exchange for their loyalty, military service, and protection of the people who live in the land.</p> <p>Example: Medieval Europe</p>	<p><b>Parliamentary</b></p> <p>Example: Present-day England</p>	
<p><b>A few persons or a small group rule</b></p>	<p><b>Totalitarianism</b></p>	<p>Citizens hold political power either directly or through representatives. <u>Direct Democracy:</u> citizens directly make political decisions <u>Representative Democracy:</u> citizens rule through elected officials</p>
<p>Religious leaders control the government, relying on religious law and consultation with religious scholars. In early theocracies, the ruler was considered divine (from God). Example: Currently Iran</p>	<p>A single person with unlimited power. Can also be called a dictatorship and despotism.</p>	<p><b>Limited Government</b></p>
<p><b>Republic</b></p>	<p><b>Military State</b></p> <p>Military leaders rule, supported by the power of the armed forces.</p>	<p>The people and groups within a society that have the authority to make laws, to make sure they are carried out and to settle disagreements about them.</p>