

Government



– an institution that determines and enforces a society's laws. The size and nature of a government varies according to the society it governs.

Limited / Constitutional



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Everyone follows the same written laws /rules

Citizens have the power and rights that cannot be taken away without due process of law

Unlimited / Totalitarian

Leader / government can do whatever it wants. It is centralized and dictatorial



Citizens have no / few rights
They are required to be completely subservience to the state.

Monarchy



A single ruler called a monarch which can be king, queen, or emperor. Many inherit power and rule for life. Rule is passed through families. When one dies a relative becomes next monarch

Dictatorship



Dictators take and keep power by force. Most violently overthrow a government.

Sometimes led by a single person, a military, or small group of leaders.

Theocracy



Government headed by religious leaders. Common in ancient times, religious leaders also served as government officials. Few of these exist today.

Single Party State

The constitution allows only one political party to govern. Leaders are called party members and have more power, wealth or talent than others in the nation. Party members nominate public officers and make decisions for the country. Citizens vote for some law makers.



Parliamentary Democracy



Voters elect lawmakers to represent them in the nation's parliament. The party that wins majority of the seats forms the legislative branch of government. The leader is the prime minister or chancellor

Presidential Democracy



A Representative form of government. Voters choose a president to lead the government. They also elect law-makers to represent them, based on early republics.

Communism

Government

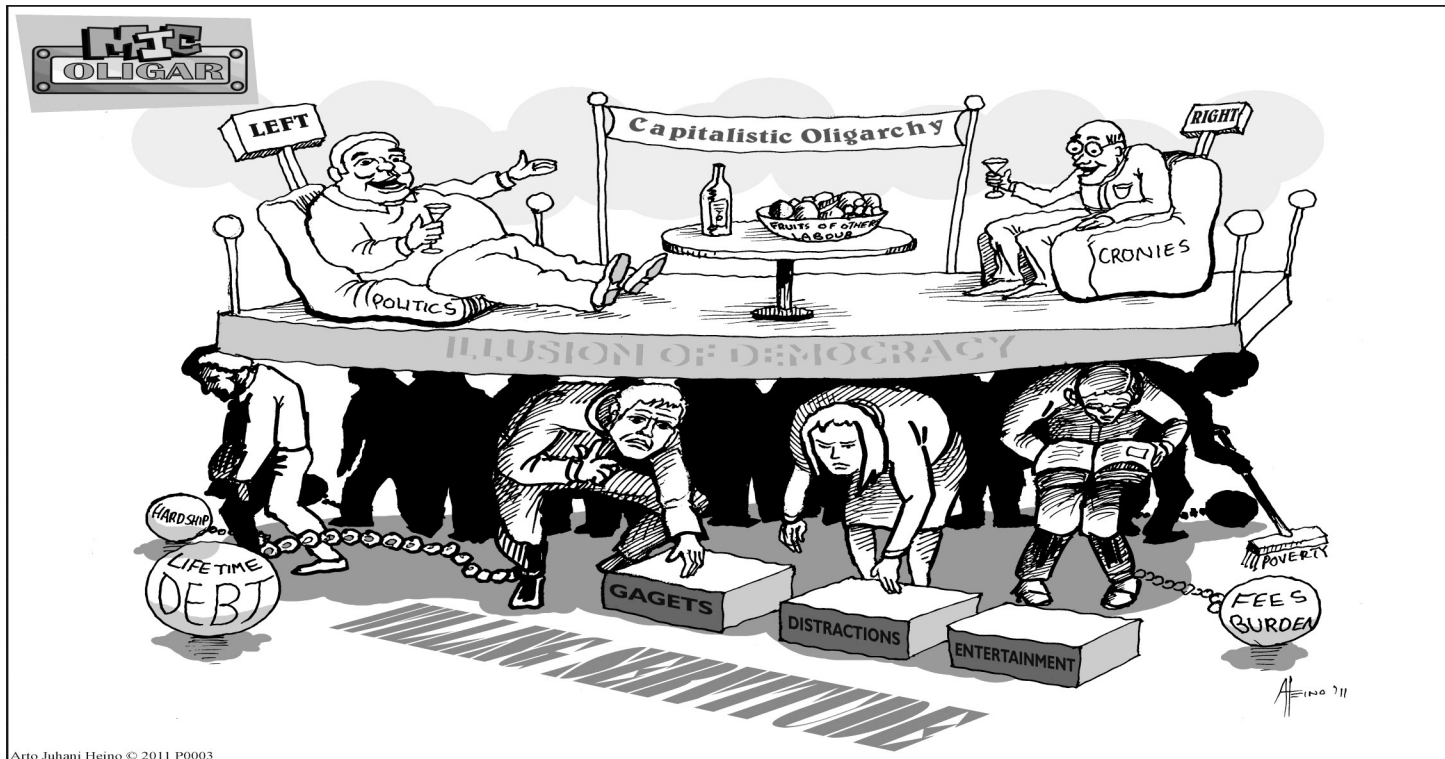


Decides



A social, political, and economic idea where government owns all businesses and means of production, and citizens rely on government to decide how to meet the needs of people.

Oligarchy



A small group of people having control of a country, organization, or institution

Autocracy



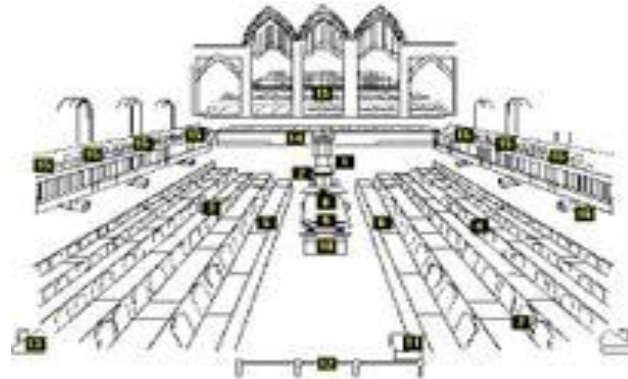
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A form of government in which one person possesses unlimited power and the citizen has little if any role in the government including absolute monarchy and dictatorship.

Constitutional Monarchy



A king or queen act as head of state, however Parliament has the ability to make and pass laws.



Emperor/ Empire



an **emperor** and **king** are both rulers, but the power associated with them is different. An empire can have many kingdoms within it; the emperor rules the entire empire while kings (or queens) rule smaller kingdoms within the empire.

Dynasty



A family of rulers who rule over a country for a long period of time; also
A period of time when a particular dynasty is in power that is very powerful or successful for a long time.

