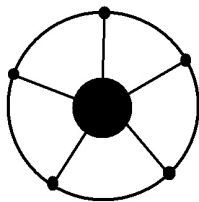


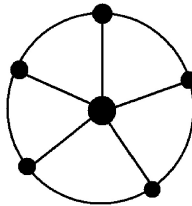
Part A: Government Structure

1. What 4 things make a country a country?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
2. Define "sovereignty":
3. What is one example of how geographic factors have *helped* a nation defend and maintain its sovereignty? (include a country & the geographic factor)
4. What is one example of geographic factors *hurting* a country's ability to maintain sovereignty? (include a country & the geographic factor)
5. Define "unitary system":
6. Define "federation":
7. Define "confederation":

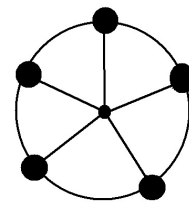
Use the diagram to help you visualize how the units of government relate to each other. Write the word of the structure that best matches the descriptions below.



Unitary



Federal



Confederation

8. One central government runs the nation. _____
9. Central government has very limited powers. _____
10. Japan has this type of government structure. _____
11. Government shares power with local governments. _____
12. The United States has this type of government structure. _____
13. One central government make laws for the nation.
Local governments have very limited power. _____
14. The southern states had this type of
structure during the American Civil War. _____

Part B: Government Authority

15. Another way to classify governments is where or from whom the government gets _____.
(Choose one: authority (power), money, or land)

16. Define "authoritarian":

17. What are the 3 types of authoritarian governments?

18. Define "dictatorship."

How do they usually get power?

19. Define "totalitarianism":

20. Define "monarchy":

21. Define "constitutional monarchy":

22. Define "democracy":

Directions: Use the following outline to help answer the questions below. Write the *word* (not outline number) of the authority that best matches the statement.

I. Types of **Authoritarian** Governments:

- a. Dictatorship
- b. Totalitarianism
- c. Monarchy

II. Other Types of Authority:

- a. Constitutional monarchy
- b. Democracy

23. Leaders are born into authority _____

24. Leaders try to control everything--even your personal life _____

25. People choose leaders to make policy and vote for them _____

26. Basic power is held by the people _____

27. Person in power gains and keeps power by military force _____

28. The United States has this type of government authority _____

29. Country has a figurehead for ceremonies, but real power is with the people and an elected lawmaking body _____

30. You are not free to say how you feel about the government _____