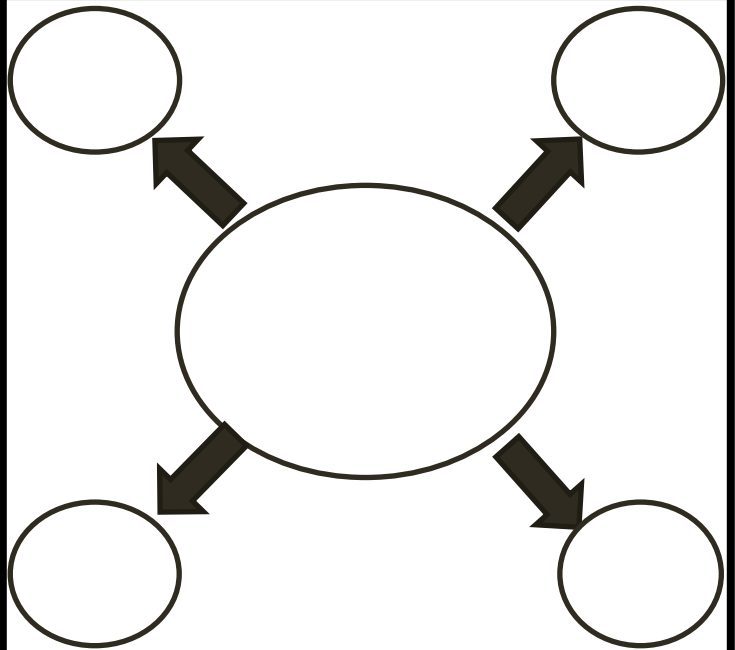


Government Review:

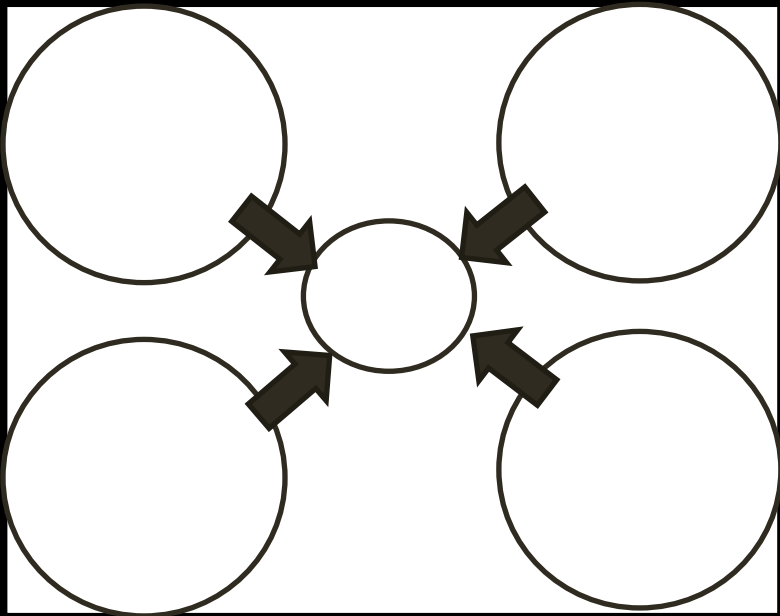
UNITARY

- _____ Central Authority controls everything.
- Power is not _____ between Regional Authorities (states, counties, provinces).
- They can give power to the _____ and then take it away.
- _____ powers to specific areas.
- Examples are:
 - _____
 - Great Britain
 - _____
 - France



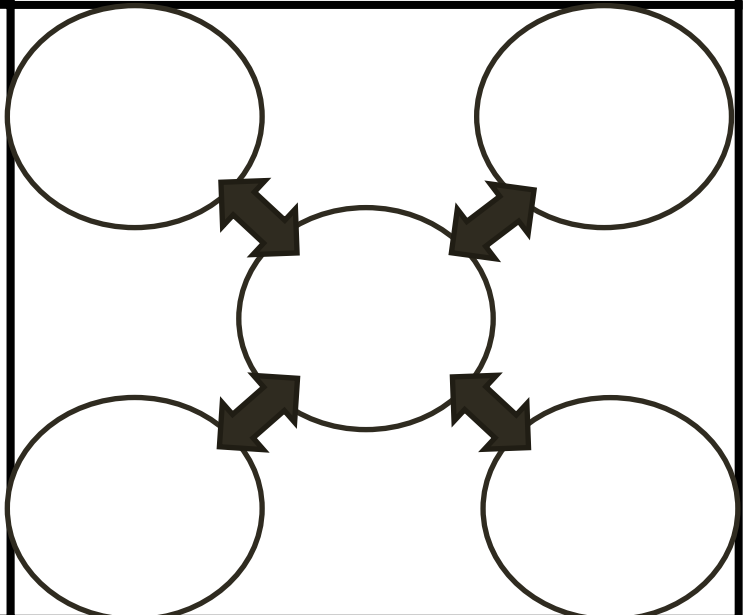
CONFEDERATION

- _____ by nature it has a _____ central government
- Very little power because members _____ on decisions.
- Decisions that are made may not be actual _____, unless majority agrees
- Examples:
 - _____ * United States
 - OPEC * _____



FEDERAL

- Power is _____ between both the _____ and _____ (state)
- Usually has a _____
- Powerful _____ but their power is limited
- Examples:
 - United States
 - _____
 - Brazil
 - _____



OLIGARCHIC

- “ _____ ”
 - Country or Nation controlled by a _____ of people
 - Average person has _____ say or right in the government
 - _____ can be made quickly
 - Poor/Selfish decisions work against the well-being of citizens
- EXAMPLES:**
- -
 - Communist China

AUTOCRATIC

- “ _____ ”
 - _____ ruler with unlimited power
 - Decisions can be made _____
 - People have _____ to _____ say in how government is run and can be ignored
 - Two types
 - _____
 - _____
- Monarch:**
- usually _____ into it
 - _____ types of monarchs
- Dictatorship**
- usually leader _____
 - Most have _____
- EXAMPLES:**
- _____

DEMOCRATIC

- “ _____ ”
 - Country or _____ that receives its power from the _____.
 - _____ people have an opportunity and say in the _____ making.
 - _____ to make decisions .
 - Not all _____ is given in whole or correctly.
- Two Types:**
- _____
 - _____
- EXAMPLES**
- Australia
 - _____
 - _____

THEOCRATIC

- Typically an _____ or _____ for of government
 - One or more _____ leaders control the government
 - Leader is believed to have a _____ connection with _____
- CURRENT EXAMPLES:**
- Vatican City
 - _____
- ANCIENT EXAMPLES:**
- China
 - _____