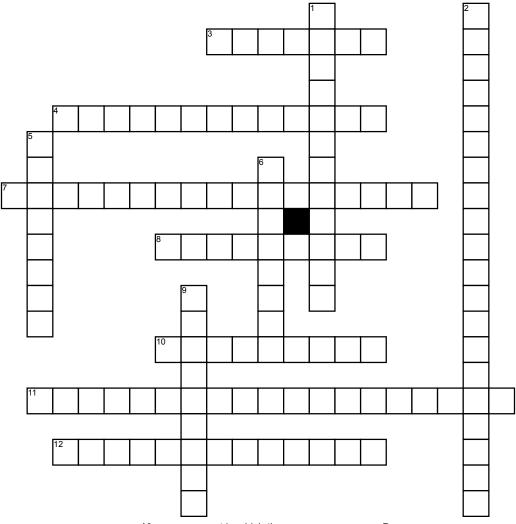
12 Government



<u>Across</u>

- **3.** characterized by or constituting a form of government in which power is divided between one central and several regional authorities.
- 4. voluntary associations of independent states, to secure some common purpose, agree to certain limitations on their freedom of action and establish some joint machinery of consultation or deliberation.
- **7.** characterized by or constituting a form of government in which power is held by one central authority.
- **8.** a system where the government controls all social and economic activity.
- 10. a government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodically held free elections
- 11. by the few, sometimes in which a small group exercises control specially for corrupt and service purposes. The citizen have a very limited role.
- 12. a system of government having the real executive power vested in a cabinet composed of member of the legislature who are individually and collectively responsible to legislature. May have a Prime Minister elected by the legislature.

Down

- 1. a system of government in which the president is constitutionally independent of the legislature. Confederation / voluntary associations of independent states, to secure some common purpose, agree to certain limitations on their freedom action and establish some joint machinery of consultation independent of the legislature.
- 2. one person possess unlimited power and the citizens have little if any role in the government.
- **5.** a government with a King or Queen or Emperor that posses most of the power.
- **6.** a democratic form of government where the citizens elect officials to represent the population.
- 9. a government based on religion

Word Bank

Republic Theocracy Presidential Democracy Confederation
Autocratic government
Unitary Government
Oligarchy government

Monarchy Communism Parliamentary Federal