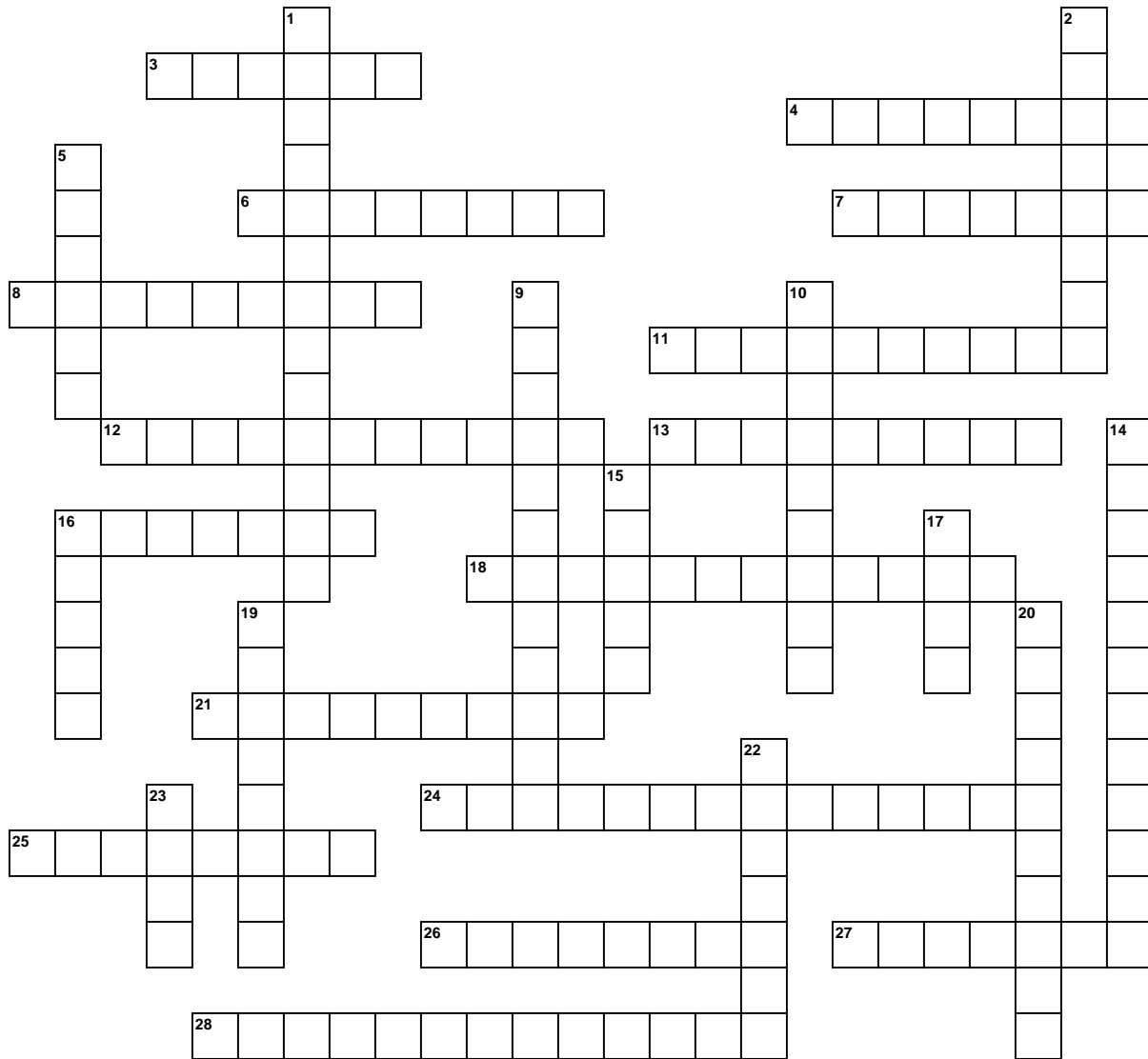


## Chapter 1: Answers can be found on pages 1-17 in your textbook



**ACROSS**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 3 morals and principles that guide human behavior   | 21 government ruled by a small group of people   | 5 type of democracy when all laws are made directly by all citizens   |
| 4 members of the state  | 24 type of democracy (like the United States) when citizens elect representatives to conduct government for them | 9 one person has most or all of the power in a government   |
| 6 a state rules by a king or queen  | 25 _____ rights: Can't be abolished in a democracy, even though they're held by less than 50% of the population  | 10 rule by the people   |
| 7 a system in which all power is held by national/central government  | 26 The U.S. is not a democracy, it's actually this   | 14 a system in which the legislative branch makes the laws, and the executive branch (led by the president) enforces them |
| 8 local lords, who are loyal to the monarchy, rule over peasants  | 27 system of government in which power is spread among local, state, and national                                | 15 a political unit   |
| 11 an institution with the power to make and enforce rules for a group of people  | 28 system in which prime minister/chief executive is chosen by the legislature                                   | 16 Englishman (1632-1704) who said that the people -- not God or nature -- give the state its power                       |
| 12 "Mr. Tripodi caused a scene at the DMV when he failed the drivers' test and declared it unconstitutional, but his words were empty because he had no _____."; the idea that a state actually has the authority it claims to have |  | 17 rules made by the government   |
| 13 a dictatorship ruled by a single person  |  | 19 personal participation in government; the best way for people to give feedback   |
| 16 type of democracy that protects the rights of the minority   |  | 20 a system in which independent states join to meet common goals, but maintain their own laws and rulership              |
| 18 the government has complete control over citizens'   |  | 22 no government, no rules -- big problems  |

**DOWN**

- 1 describes a dictatorship: the dictator only has to answer to himself
- 2 Social \_\_\_\_\_: people agree to do what the state says, in exchange for law, order, and peace; conceived by Thomas Hobbes in the 1660s.

WORD BANK: Anarchy, authoritarian, autocracy, citizens, confederal, contract, democracy, dictatorship, direct, federal, feudalism, good, government, laws, liberal, locke, minority, monarchy, oligarchy, parliamentary, politics, presidential, representative, republic, sovereignty, state, totalitarian, unitary, values.