**FORMS OF GOVERNMENT**

**Part A. Notes.** Read through p. 1-2 of the PDF “Who Rules?” and fill out the chart below about the different forms of government that exist in the world today. The first one has been done for you.

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| **FORM OF GOVERNMENT** | **WHO RULES?** | **HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE**  **THIS FORM OF GOVERNMENT?** |
| **Autocracy** | One person | There are two kinds of autocracies: monarchy and dictatorship. |
| **Monarchy** |  |  |
| **Dictatorship** |  |  |
| **Democracy** |  |  |
| **Representative Democracy / Republic** |  |  |
| **Direct Democracy** |  |  |
| **Oligarchy** |  |  |
| **Theocracy** |  |  |
| **Anarchy** |  |  |

**Part B. Applying.** Identify the form(s) of government that each country has or had. Some countries may mix multiple forms of government together.

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| **1) SWITZERLAND** | **2) NORTH KOREA** |
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| Citizens elect representatives to sit in two different lawmaking assemblies. But citizens also vote several times a year to decide on laws. Citizens can vote to propose their own laws or undo laws passed by their representatives. All citizens may vote directly on these laws. | One man leads North Korea and controls its government. He also controls its ruling political party. The ruling party chooses candidates for an Assembly, and citizens vote. The candidates do not have opponents, so citizens have no choices. |
| FORMS OF GOVERNMENT: \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | FORM OF GOVERNMENT: \_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| **3) DENMARK** | **4) SOUTH AFRICA** |
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| The people of Denmark elect representatives to sit in Parliament, a lawmaking body. The Queen of Denmark heads the country, but she only has a small role in government. The government is led by a Prime Minister, who is appointed from among the elected representatives. | From 1948-1994, official policy in South Africa gave white people all the political power. Even though the majority of South Africans were black, non-whites could not influence government. White South Africans elected representatives to sit in a lawmaking body. |
| FORMS OF GOVERNMENT: \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | FORMS OF GOVERNMENT: \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| **5) SAUDI ARABIA** | **6) BRAZIL** |
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| Saudi Arabia is led by a king who appoints a Council of Ministers to help govern. There are no elections. Saudi Arabia’s Basic Law says the country’s constitution is the Islamic holy book the Qur’an and other religious traditions. | Brazil is led by a president who is elected by the citizens. Citizens in Brazil elect a new president every four years. Citizens also elect representatives to serve in two different legislative bodies. |
| FORMS OF GOVERNMENT: \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | FORM OF GOVERNMENT: \_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Part C. Create Your Own Country.** Pretend that you and your group have discovered a new land that is uninhabited, and it is up to you to create a new country there. What would this new country look like? Make sure to name it, and then explain what form (or forms) of government this new country would practice. Explain why you have chosen this form (or forms) of government for your new country. What might be an advantage of this form? What might be a disadvantage?

Write at least 3 sentences to answer this question below.

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