

Government – Review for Chapter One

1. What is government? (1)
2. What do we call the lack of government? (1)
3. What is the social contract theory and how does that impact our freedom? (1)
4. What do we call it when a state has the authority to rule within its territory? (1)
5. What are the natural rights that John Locke wrote about and how did they impact the framers of our government? (1)
6. What are characteristics that define a state? (1)
7. What is citizenship? (1)
8. Why are the common bonds that bring a society together important for government? (1)
9. What is the common bond that the people to the United States share? (1)
10. What is the common bond that brought Israel about as a nation? (1)
11. What do we call it when the authority to rule rests with the people?(1)
12. What do we call it when the police and military have complete authority to make and enforce the rules? (1)
13. What do we call the use of force to take control of the government? (1)
14. What do we call it when one leader, like Adolf Hitler, rules the nation? (1)
15. What do we call the type of government when a handful of leaders rule a nation? (1)
16. What do we call the leaders who lead the nation in the previous question's answer? (1)
17. What is divine right and what do we call the rulers that receive their power through divine right? (1)
18. What is a constitutional monarchy? (1)
19. What do we call rule of a nation by the extensive use of rules and laws to govern the people? (1)
20. What is the difference between a direct and indirect democracy? (1)
21. What are initiative, referendum and recall and why are they important concepts to democracy? (1)
22. What is republicanism and how might one differ in his/her definition of the term? (1)
23. What do we call it when a government has absolute authority to rule without any checks on its power? (1)
24. Why do we say that Hitler's Germany was both authoritarian and totalitarian? (1)
25. What is democratic centralism? (1)
26. What type of government has all the power in one level, the central government? (1)

27. What is the difference between a federation and confederation, which one describes our type of government? (1)
28. What is the difference between a presidential system of government and a parliamentary system of government? (1)
29. What did James Madison say were the three principles of the new government he was proposing and what significance do they have on democracies surviving? (1)
30. What did Alexis de Tocqueville mean by tyranny of majority? (1)
31. What are the basic concepts of American democracy? (1)
32. What is meant by majority rule with minority rights? (1)
33. How did our framers decide to protect the rights of the minority in the United States? (1)
34. What are the six functions of government as laid out by the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution? (1)
35. Why is it necessary for democracies to allow for evolution of the government and the concept of democracy? (1)
36. What must citizens do in order to preserve democracy for future generations? (1)
37. What is civil disobedience and what limits are there to its use? (1)
38. What does James Madison mean by “If men were angels, no government would be necessary?” (1)
39. What does Thomas Jefferson mean by the quote “If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, it expects what never was and never will be?” (1)
40. Why do Americans find the concept of popular sovereignty so appealing? (1)