Government Vocabulary List

Government: The institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies **Democracy:** Government by the people

Republic: A form of government in which the people select representatives to govern them and make laws.

Theocracy: A government ruled by or subject to religious authority.

Dictatorship: A form of government in which the leader has absolute power and authority.

Oligarchy: A government ruled by a few powerful people

Autocracy: A system of government in which the power to rule is in the hands of a single individual

Monarchy: A government ruled by a king or queen

Monarch: A king or queen

Totalitarianism: A political system in which the government has total control over the lives of individual citizens.

Communism: An economic system in which the central government directs all major economic decisions

Citizen: A person with certain rights and responsibilities in his or her country or community **Vote:** To make an official choice for or against someone or something

Dictator: A ruler who has complete power over a country

Figurehead: A person who appears to rule even though real power rests with someone else **Unitary Government:** A way of organizing a nation so that all power resides in the central government.

Federal Government: Powers are divided between a central government and several local governments

Confederate Government: A form of government in which several states join together for a common purpose

Parliament: (in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

House of Lords: Upper house of Parliament, for nobles and bishops

House of Commons: The first legislative body of Parliament whose members are elected **Prime Minister:** The leader of the majority party in Parliament who leads the cabinet today

Checks and Balances: Used to keep the government from getting too powerful in one branch

Executive Branch: Branch of government that enforces the laws

Legislative Branch: Branch of government that makes the laws

Judicial Branch: Branch of government that decides if laws are carried out fairly.

President: Head of the Executive Branch

Vice President: President of the Senate and second in command behind the president

Bicameral: A legislature consisting of two parts, or houses

Congress: The legislature of the United States government

House of Representatives: The lower legislative house of the United States Congress United States Senate: The higher legislative house of the United States Congress Supreme Court: The highest court in the United States

Veto: A constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a law-making body. **The Constitution:** States how each branch of government can check one another and citizen rights.

Bill of Rights: The first ten amendments to the Constitution **Amendment:** A change to the Constitution