

CHAPTER**1****CHAPTER OUTLINE****Principles of Government****2**

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 1.

I. Section 1: Government and the State**A. Definition of Government and the State**

1. Governments have _____ power, or the right to make laws; _____ power, or the right to carry out laws; and _____ power, or the right to decide on the meaning of laws.
2. A _____ is a group of people living in a territory with recognized borders and a government that has sovereignty within its territory.

B. Political Ideas and the Purpose of Government

1. The _____ theory of government says that the state began when a small group took over an area and forced others to follow their rules.
2. The _____ theory of government says that the state began as a family.
3. The _____ theory of government held that God gave those of royal birth a right to rule.
4. The _____ theory of government states that government developed to keep people safe and to use power for the common good.
5. The _____ of the Constitution outlines the purposes of the U.S. government.

II. Section 2: Forms of Government**A. Who Can Participate?**

1. In a _____, a small group of people is elected to represent the group.

2. In a _____ democracy, the people themselves create laws and policies.
3. An _____ and an _____ are types of dictatorships; they are not concerned with the will of the people.

B. Distribution of Power

1. In a _____ government, a single, central group holds the power.
2. In a _____ government, power is shared between a central government and local governments.

C. Executive and Legislative Branches

1. In a _____ government, the executive and legislative branches are separate and equal.
2. In a _____ government, people in the executive branch are also part of the legislative branch.

III. Section 3: Basic Concepts of Democracy

A. Foundations of Democracy

1. Democracies are run by _____ rule.
2. They settle differences by _____.

B. Citizenship

Citizens in a democracy have _____, such as paying taxes.

They also have _____, such as voting.

C. The Free Enterprise System

1. The American free enterprise system is also called _____.
2. _____, not the government, make most economic decisions in a free enterprise system.