

Unit Two Study Guide

Define the following terms:

Population Density: The average number of people living in a square mile.

Romance Languages: Languages that are from Latin; Spanish, French, Italian

Natural Resources: Materials that can be taken from the earth and used by man

Confederation: A form of government based on a voluntary agreement under which separate countries work together – a form of government organization – an alliance. Con = with, tion = process, federal/fidere = to trust

Federal: A form of government in which power is divided between a central government and smaller divisions, such as states. Power cannot be taken away from the smaller levels typically because of a constitution. The United States and Russia are examples. Federal/fidere = to trust

Unitary: A form of government in which a central government operates all levels of government in a country. Power can be given and taken away from the smaller levels. Remember my example: Like a classroom – I operate all the parts, but can give you some decision making ability. If I think you make a bad decision, I could take it away. Uni = one France and United Kingdom are examples

Democracy: A form of citizen participation in a government that allows the citizens to make decisions through voting. It may be either presidential or parliamentary. Demo = people, cracy /kratos = power

Oligarchy: A form of citizen participation in a government that is ruled by a few, normally it is a family group. Oli = few, archic/arkhein = to rule

Autocracy: A form of citizen participation in a government that is ruled by one single ruler with unlimited power. Auto = self, cracy /kratos = power

Presidential Democracy: Type of democratic government where citizens elect members of the legislature and also the chief executive, typically known as the president.

Parliamentary Democracy: Type of democratic government where citizens elect members of the legislature (members of Parliament) and the MPs in turn vote for the chief executive, typically known as the prime minister.

Urban: referring to cities, populations are larger here

Rural: referring to the country side

Literacy: The ability to read and write

Literacy Rate: The percentage of people in a country (over the age of 15) that are literate.

Climate: A regions usual weather patterns.

*Students will be asked some questions that are based solely on the definition. Other questions will be based on more application of the meaning. Example: You live in a country with a wealthy family serving as the head of a unitary government. You are not allowed to vote. This is an example of an ____ form of government.

Complete the chart:

	Judaism	Christianity	Islam
Holy Book*	Torah	Bible	Koran/Quran
Worship building	Synagogue	Church	Mosque
Creator	Abraham	Jesus Christ	Muhammad
Traditions/Customs	Hanukah ,prayer	Christmas, prayer	Five Pillars *
God	God, Jesus is a man	God, Jesus is the savior	Allah, Jesus was a prophet

Why does the United Kingdom have such a warm climate even though their location is in the north? The Gulf Stream carries warm water north towards the UK. The ocean and air are warmer because of this.

What is the difference between a presidential democracy and a parliamentary democracy? Presidential – citizens vote for both the executive and the legislative branches. Parliamentary – citizens vote for legislative, legislative votes for executive.

How are citizens’ rights similar in Germany, United Kingdom and Russia? Citizens have basic freedoms like those we have in the United States.

Why are Russians unable to mine many of the natural resources located in their country? The ground is frozen because of the climate and location on the earth.

How is the head of government chosen in a Parliamentary democracy? Parliamentary – citizens vote for legislative, legislative votes for executive.

How is the head of government chosen in a Presidential democracy? Presidential – citizens vote for both the executive and the legislative branches

How has Italy’s location helped citizens become traders? Italy has access to miles of coastline on the Mediterranean Sea. This gives the country access to Africa, Asia, and other European countries.

Most countries in Europe use the euro as their currency.

Complete the chart

	United Kingdom	Germany	Russia
How are citizens allowed to participate?	Parliamentary Democracy	Parliamentary Democracy	Presidential Democracy
Presidential or Parliamentary?	Parliamentary Democracy	Parliamentary Democracy	Presidential Democracy
How is the government organized?	Unitary	Federal	Federal

What is Germany's relative location? Between Belgium, Netherlands, Poland, Austria

What is Russia's relative location? The western border of Europe

What is the United Kingdom's relative location? An island located north of France and English Channel

What is Italy's relative location? South of Switzerland, Austria, bordered by France, surrounded on three sides by Mediterranean Sea

Where are the Pyrenees located? Between Spain and France

Where are the Alps located? In the area southern Switzerland, northern Italy

Where is the Rhine River located? Flows north/south - Eastern Germany

Where is the Danube River located? Flows east/west - From Germany to Hungary

Where are the Ural Mountains located? In Russia, separates Europe/Asia

*Students will be asked questions such as: If you wanted to hike from Europe into Asia, which landform would you go through? If you dreamed to swim from France to the United Kingdom, which body of water would you need to be in?

How do governments organize themselves?	Define with prefixes, suffixes, roots:
Unitary	Uni = one
Federal	Fidere = to trust (Latin)
Confederation	Con = with Tion = process Fidere = to trust (Latin)

Which terms describe citizen participation?	Define with prefixes, suffixes, roots:
Autocracy	Auto = self, cracy /kratos = power
Oligarchy	Oli = few, archic/arkhein = to rule
Democracy	Demo = people, cracy /kratos = power

What are the two major forms of democracy?	Which branches may citizens vote for?
Presidential	Executive and Legislative
Parliamentary	Legislative

Honors Classes - Write an essay that compares and contrast the various forms of government.

5 paragraphs

This will be written in class after the test and students may use their notes.