SS6CG3 Study Guide

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the part of government responsible for making the laws for the United Kingdom.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the house with the most power in the UK’s parliament.
3. In the UK, the Prime Minister is elected by being the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the political party in the House of Commons with the most members.
4. In the UK, the monarch’s role is mostly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because their power is limited by the constitution.
5. Germany’s head of government is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Germany is considered a parliamentary democracy because the Chancellor is elected by members of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Russia has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
8. The chief executive of Russia is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. In Russia, the people elect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to office. They do **NOT** elect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Since the fall of Communism and the Soviet Union the role of the citizens in Russia has changed. Citizens can vote for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they have more personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.