Ch. 22 Study Guide – American Government

Colonialism Communism Democratic Consolidation Devolution Encomienda

Failed States Fascism Feudalism Hard-Liners Soft-Liners

1. What major factor failing can lead to a democracy?
2. What describes the policy of Mikhail Gorbachev that changed the Soviet Union?
3. What is the most powerful branch of the Mexican government?
4. What does it mean that the UK has a unitary government?
5. What was the name for the common people of ancient Rome?
6. What describes the changes made to the British government during the 1600s?
7. How does a communist state differ from a fascist state?
8. What caused the Soviet Union to come to an end?
9. The Ecclesia of Athens differed from the Senate of Rome how?
10. What were the basic economic units in the feudal system?
11. Why did democracy not easily develop in the independent states of Latin America?
12. Who is the enemy in a communist state?
13. A factor that must be in place in order for democracy to succeed is what?
14. What can the Mexican President do that the U.S. President cannot?
15. What political party dominated Mexican politics for decades?
16. What does the British monarch do in the political forum?
17. How are most criminal cases tried in Mexico?
18. Why do colonialism and mercantilism go hand in hand?
19. The hacienda system in Latin America most closely resembled what system?
20. Why was it difficult for democracy to take root in former European colonies in Africa & Asia?
21. Both fascist and communist countries have what in common?
22. What is a factor that is most likely to force a democratic government to listen to voters?
23. Name one fact about the central government in the UK.