

# Purpose of Government

## Fill-in-the-blank:

1. Society without laws would be like playing a game without \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In a society without laws \_\_\_\_\_, mistrust, and hatred would violate the \_\_\_\_\_ of citizens and injustice would reign.
3. To protect the rights of citizens and to ensure a just and secure society the people elect a government to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
4. Without legitimacy the government would be ineffective because the laws would be \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3 Main Components of Government (The 3 P's)

- \_\_\_\_\_ – Public servants who carry out the day-to-day business of government
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Government's authority and ability to get things done
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Power – makes the laws
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Power – Enforce the laws
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Power – Interprets the laws and settle disputes between citizens
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Any decision made by government in the pursuit of a particular goal

## 4 Characteristics of a State:

- \_\_\_\_\_ – People, Citizenry
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Clearly defined and recognized borders
- \_\_\_\_\_ – Can issue and enforce laws within its territory – rule of law
- \_\_\_\_\_ – authority to govern itself

## Functions of Government:

- Ensure National \_\_\_\_\_ (guarding territory; protecting people by passing laws or using military force)
- Maintain \_\_\_\_\_ (securing the safety of people and/or property by creating and enforcing laws)
- Resolve \_\_\_\_\_ (resolving disputes between citizens through the legal system)
- Provides \_\_\_\_\_ (education, public transportation, etc that helps to meet the needs of citizens)
- Provide for the \_\_\_\_\_ (making decisions and policies that help to balance what's good for the public, such as regulation on pollution, speed limits, and public health standards for restaurants.)

### Matching:

Policy	State	Territory	Divine Right	Evolution Theory
<b>Social Contract</b>		<b>Force Theory</b>		<b>Absolute Monarchy (Dictatorship)</b>
<b>Democracy</b>		<b>Rule of Law</b>		<b>Domestic Tranquility</b>

\_\_\_\_\_ - protecting citizens from physical harm, destruction, or theft of personal property.

\_\_\_\_\_ - states form when an individual or group uses force to make enough people submit to a central authority; based on intimidation and fear

\_\_\_\_\_ - theory of rules that state rulers and government get their authority directly from God.

\_\_\_\_\_ - laws are made by the people or by elected representatives

\_\_\_\_\_ - a law or governmental program that satisfies the public need, including taxation, national defense, transportation, and health care.

\_\_\_\_\_ - states form when people reach an agreement to surrender some power to a common authority in return for security; comes from the consent of the people

\_\_\_\_\_ - a political unit with the power to make and enforce laws over a group of people living within a clearly defined territory.

\_\_\_\_\_ - idea that all people and institutions within a state are subject to the same laws

\_\_\_\_\_ - laws are proclaimed by the ruler

\_\_\_\_\_ - states form gradually over time growing from family and extended kinship; authority to rule is passed down from generation to generation

\_\_\_\_\_ - clearly defined and recognized borders (boundaries of jurisdiction)