

States

A.

A state is a territory with an organised political community under one government. It consists of four basic elements:

[Citizens, Territory, Laws and Branches of government.](#)

Label each statement with one basic element.

1. This is a geographical space that includes land, sea and air space.
2. These are the people who live in a territory and are governed by laws that recognise their rights and duties.
3. A set of rules possessed by states to regulate and organise the people who live in the territory.
4. Different areas of government that make laws, ensure laws are obeyed and apply these laws.

B. State institutions.

The institutions of a state are responsible for carrying out its functions. The main institutions are:

The _____ represents the country abroad. In some states, this person also ensures that the basic principles of the Constitution are upheld.

The _____ holds the executive power. It makes and manages policies in order to ensure the well-being of its citizens.

The _____ holds the legislative power.

The _____ hold the judicial power.

_____ organise and govern the territorial subdivisions contained within a state.

C. Democracy and Dictatorship.

State whether each is a characteristic of **democracy** or a **dictatorship**.

1. Political parties are prohibited, or the only legal parties are supporters of the government.
2. Laws do not respect citizen's rights.
3. Citizens elect their government and political representatives who are from different political parties.
4. There are laws to guarantee citizens' rights and liberties.
5. There is no universal suffrage and citizens cannot elect their representatives.
6. There is separation of powers into three branches of government. Each branch keeps watch over possible abuse of power from the other branches.
7. The government uses repression to ban or destroy political opposition.