**Chapter One-Principles of Government**

**Section One: Government and the State** (pg. 4-11)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the institution through which a society makes and enforces its public policies. (pg. 4)

This institution exercises three basic kinds of power. (pg. 5)

1. Legislative Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Executive Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Judicial Power: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

These powers are often outlined in a body of fundamental laws known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 5)

When the ultimate responsibility for exercising the powers of government is held by a single person or small group it is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (pg. 5)

In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supreme authority rest in the hands of the people. (pg. 5)

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a body of people, living in a defined territory, organized politically and with the power to make and enforce law without the consent of a higher authority. (pg. 5-6)

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| **HOW DID THE FIRST STATE BEGIN? (pg. 7-9)** | |
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