TERMINOLOGY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE – 2

B. Here are some different forms of government. Match them with their definitions.

a) absolute monarchy
b) anarchy
c) aristocracy
d) autocracy
e) communist state
k) representative democracy
f) constitutional monarchy
g) direct democracy
h) dictatorship
i) federal republic
j) oligarchy
l) theocracy

Form	Definition
	a group of states with a republican form of government. A federation is the central government.
	derived from the Greek word meaning 'the rule of the best'. A handful of the most prominent citizens rule. This may be a hereditary elite, or it may be by a system of co-option where a council of prominent citizens add leading soldiers, merchants, land owners, priests, and lawyers to their number.
	a form of constitutional government, wherein either an elected or hereditary monarch is the head of state.
	a form of government in which a god or deity is recognized as the state's supreme civil ruler, or in a broader sense, a form of government in which a state is governed by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided.
	a form of government in which the state operates under a one-party system and declares allegiance to Marxism-Leninism or a derivative thereof. It may have several legal political parties, but the main Party is constitutionally guaranteed a dominant role in government. Consequently, the institutions of the state and of the Party become intimately entwined.
	from the Greek word meaning "self-ruler", or "he who rules by one's self a form of government in which the political power is held by a single, self-appointed ruler.
	an autocratic form of government in which the government is ruled by an individual, the dictator, without hereditary ascension.
	wherein sovereignty is lodged in the assembly of all citizens who choose to participate. Depending on the particular system, this assembly might pass executive motions, make laws, elect and dismiss officials and conduct trials.
	derived from the Greek words for "few". form of government where power political power effectively rests with a small elite segment of society distinguished by royalty, wealth, family, military powers or occult spiritual hegemony. Such states are often controlled by politically powerful families whose children are heavily conditioned and mentored to be heirs of the power.
	no ruler-ship or enforced authority. Absence of government; a state of lawlessness due to the absence or inefficiency of the supreme power; political disorder.
	where sovereignty is exercised by a subset of the people, usually on the basis of election.
	wherein the king or the queen is the sole source of political power, as he or she is not legally bound by the constitution.

Source: L. Lombardo, C. Eade (eds), *Texts, Terms and Tasks. Academic English for Students of the Social Sciences*, Luiss University Press, Rome, 2017.

✓ Translate the a./l. terms into Italian, using your ENG>ITA dictionary:

a. ……

b. ……

c. ……

d. ……

e. ……

f. ……

g. ……

h. ……

i. ……

j. ……

k. ……

l. ……

Source: L. Lombardo, C. Eade (eds), *Texts, Terms and Tasks. Academic English for Students of the Social Sciences*, Luiss University Press, Rome, 2017.