Government and Economic Systems

Across
2 Military leaders rule supported by the power of the armed forces. ex - Assyrian Empire.

Down
1 The citizens rule through elected representatives. ex - United States
Across
6  Power is in the hands of a hereditary ruling class or nobility. ex - Medieval Europe
9  The means of production are owned by the public and operate for the welfare of all. ex - Denmark and Sweden are partially socialistic.
10 Businesses are privately owned and operate competitively for profit with some government regulation. ex - United States.
11 A single person rules with unlimited power. Also called dictatorship and despotism. ex - Pharaohs of ancient Egypt.
12 A king allows nobles to use land in exchange for the loyalty, military service, and protection of the other people that live on the land. ex - Medieval Europe.
13 A lord gives serfs land, shelter, and protection in exchange for work, and almost everything needed is produced on the lord's estate. ex - Medieval Europe.
17 Citizens directly make decisions. ex - ancient Athens.
20 A combination of command and market economies is designed to provide goods and services so that all people will benefit. ex - present day Is Israel.
21 Religious leaders control the government relying on religious law and consultation with religious scholars. ex - Aztec Empire.

Down
3 The government controls every aspect of public and private life and all opposition is suppressed. ex - Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin
4 The chief officer is elected independently of the legislature. ex - United States.
5 The king or queen along with the rest of the ruling family holds all the power. ex - King Louis XIV of France.
7 The production of goods and services is determined by a government that owns all the means of production. ex - former Soviet Union.
8 The king or queen's power is limited by the constitution or laws of the nation. ex - United Kingdom.
14 Powers are divided among the national government and state governments. ex - United States
15 Legislative and executive functions are combined in a legislature called a parliament. ex - United Kingdom.
16 Citizens elect representatives to rule on their behalf. ex - Roman Republic.
18 All means of production are owned by the people. Private property does not exist, and all goods and services are shared equally. ex - A theoretical state that has never been achieved.
19 A few persons or a small group rule. ex - Most ancient Greek city-states.

Possible Answers:
absolute monarchy, aristocracy, autocracy, command, communism, constitutional monarchy, direct democracy, federalism, feudalism, free enterprise, manorialism, military state, mixed, oligarchy, parliamentary, presidential, representative democracy, republic, socialism, theocracy, totalitarianism