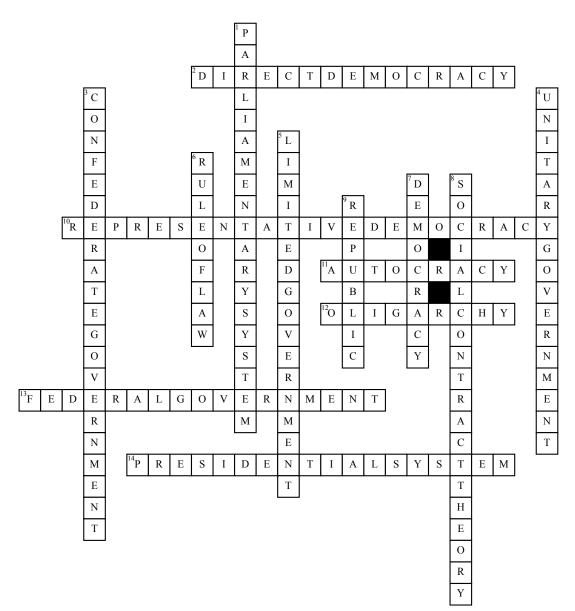
## Systems & Philosophies of Government



## **Across**

2. Direct democracy or pure democracy is a form of democracy in which people decide on policy initiatives directly
10. Representative democracy is a type of democracy founded on the principle of elected officials representing a group of people

 A system of government by one person with absolute power.
 a Small group of people having control of a country, organization, or institution

**13.** A federal government is a system that divides up power between a strong national government and smaller local governments.

14. A presidential system is a democratic and republican system of government where a head of government leads an executive branch that is separate from the legislative branch **Down** 

 A parliamentary system is a system of democratic governance of a state where the executive branch derives its democratic legitimacy from its ability to command the confidence of the legislative branch
 An alliance of independent states creates a central government of very limited power; the members states have supreme authority over all matters except those few which have been expressly delegated to the central government. **4.** Federal government has supreme authority and no other government bodies can challenge it.

**5.** Where the government is empowered by law from a starting point of having no power

6. The restriction of the arbitrary exercise of power by subordinating it to well-defined and established laws
7. A system of government where the citizens exercise power by voting.
8. A theory or model that originated during the Age of Enlightenment
9. A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.