

Federal	1. A central government shares power with a number of small local governments.
Democracy	2. Where the government is elected by the people.
Plutocracy	3. A government composed of the wealthy class.
Oligarchy	4. Rule by a small group of people who share similar interests or family relations.
Capitalist	5. People can own their own businesses and property but usually pay taxes from some of the money they make. Most capitalist governments provide their own education, health and welfare services.
Monarchy	6. Rule by an individual (King or Queen) who has inherited the role and expects to pass it onto their heir.
Regional or Local	7. A government or council that controls a smaller area within a country. Most local governments are controlled by the central government.
Communist	8. The government owns businesses and farms. It provides healthcare, education and welfare.
Constitutional Monarchy	9. Has a democratic government that limits the control of the Monarch (King or Queen).
Transitional	10. A country that is changing from one type of government to another.
Despotism	11. Rule by a single leader, all his or her subjects are considered his or her slaves.
Totalitarian State	12. A country with one political party. In England there are three main parties: Labour, Conservative and Liberal Democrats.
Revolutionary	13. If a government is overthrown by force, the overthrowing government is sometimes called the Revolutionary Government.
Anarchy	14. A situation where there is no government.
Republic	15. A country that has no monarch. The head of the country is usually an elected president.
Dictatorship	16. A country ruled by a single leader who has full power over the country. This leader is <i>not</i> elected.