

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Chapter 13, Political Parties: Vocabulary

Use your glossary to define the words to know. You may need to use a separate sheet of paper.

1. ally
2. cooperative
3. embassy
4. free trade
5. North American Free Trade Agreement
6. Participate
7. tariff
8. humanitarian
9. mediator
10. sanction
11. common law
12. common market
13. constitutional monarchy
14. European Economic Community
15. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
16. Prime minister
17. Communism
18. Diet
19. diplomatic relations
20. Politburo

The Governments of Russia and Asia

Directions: Read each statement. Choose the correct meaning from the box for the underlined term. Write the correct answer on the blank line.

- Formerly part of the Soviet Union
- Countries such as the United States, Great Britain, and France
- Large country in Asia with over a billion people
- A union among Russia and eleven republics of the former Soviet Union
- A demonstration "for democracy, for freedom"
- Highest legislative body
- Legislative body made up of the House of Councilors and the House of Representatives
- A plan for government that seeks to eliminate private property
- An island off the coast of China
- A small island country that has an emperor with little power

- 1) Russia was formerly under the rule of communism.

- 2) Russia joined with other republics to form the Commonwealth of Independent States.

- 3) The United States encourages friendly relations with Russia and the other republics.

- 4) The new republics will depend on democratic countries for support.

- 5) China has had a Communist government since Mao Tse-tung gained power in 1949.

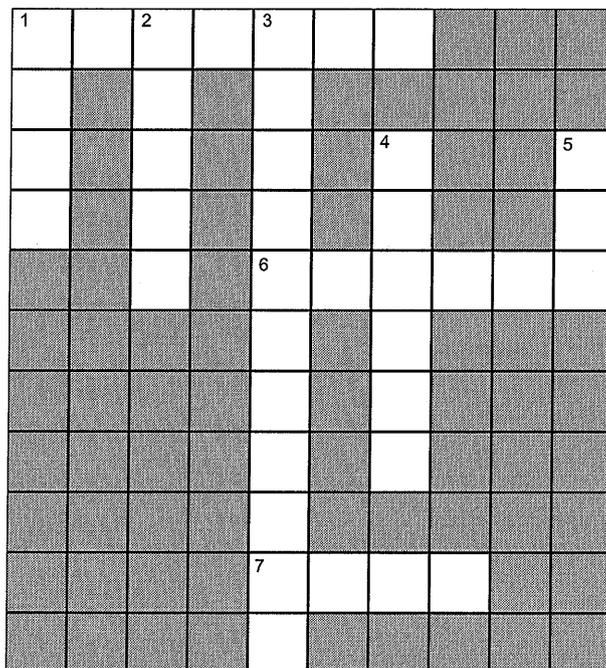
- 6) The National People's Congress elects the president and vice president in China.

- 7) Chinese students gathered in Tiananmen Square in a protest.

- 8) Both Taiwan and the People's Republic of China claim to be the true Chinese government.

- 9) The Japanese Diet is made up of two houses.

- 10) Japan is wealthy and has a strong economy.

Middle East Puzzle**Across**

- 1) The one-house parliament of Israel.
- 6) Created as a Jewish state in 1948.
- 7) This country is a theocracy.

Down

- 1) He and the royal family rule Saudi Arabia.
- 2) A republic that has a president and prime minister.
- 3) A leader among the Arab states.
- 4) Constitutional monarchy led by King Hussein.
- 5) The United States depends on this from the Middle East.

United States Foreign Policy

A. Directions: Read each statement. Choose the correct meaning from the box for the underlined word. Write the correct meaning on the blank line.

- Countries joined to other countries by a treaty or agreement
- The plan a country follows in dealing with other countries
- North American Free Trade Agreement
- Charges for bringing products or goods into a country
- Trade between countries without legal barriers on imports or exports
- A country's headquarters in foreign nations
- Willing to work together

- 1) The United States federal government is in charge of foreign policy.

- 2) One goal of United States foreign policy is to have cooperative relationships with other countries.

- 3) The Defense Department is interested in protecting our allies.

- 4) Sometimes the government places tariffs on items coming into our country.

- 5) NAFTA was passed to increase trade between Mexico, Canada, and the United States.

- 6) The State Department maintains over 140 embassies throughout the world.

- 7) The United States sometimes makes agreements with other countries to promote free trade.

B. Directions: Complete this paragraph about the United Nations with words from the Word Bank. Write the correct term on the blank line.

The United Nations celebrated its _____ birthday in 1995. It is an international organization of about _____ countries. The main purposes of the United Nations are to keep the _____ and to protect people's human _____ and _____ worldwide. Every member of the United Nations belongs to the _____. Only the fifteen-member _____ decides on the actions that the organization will take. Sometimes the United Nations provides _____ to act as peacekeepers in troubled areas. Today the United Nations is having _____ problems because some members are not paying their _____.

Word Bank
dues
fiftieth
financial
freedoms
General
Assembly
peace
rights
Security
Council
troops
185

European Countries

A. Directions: Complete each paragraph with words from the Word Bank.

- 1) The chief executive of Great Britain is the _____ minister.
- 2) The United States has close ties with the countries of western Europe, especially Great Britain and _____.
- 3) Great Britain gives all power to one central group of people—the _____.
- 4) Common _____ is a group of laws based on the customs of the people.
- 5) The governments of both the United States and Great Britain are based on a _____.
- 6) _____ 's Constitution is made up of laws passed by Parliament, old documents, and common law.
- 7) _____ of the British House of Lords inherit their membership.
- 8) Only members of the British _____ are elected.
- 9) The members of the United States _____ are all elected.
- 10) Both the Parliament and the United States Congress are made up of _____.

B. Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down are the name of Great Britain's most powerful group.

1)			_____
2)	_____		_____
3)	_____		_____
4)			_____
5)	_____		_____
6)	_____		_____
7)	_____		_____
8)	_____		_____
9)	_____		_____
10)			_____

Word Bank

Congress
constitution
France
Great Britain
House of Commons
law
Members
prime
Parliament
two houses

Russia and Asia

A. Directions: Find the sentence ending in the box that correctly completes each sentence. Write the ending on the blank line.

- formed a new union called the Commonwealth of Independent States.
- free elections are being held.
- encouraging trade and friendly relations with Russia.
- the state owned all private property.
- lost power.

1) When the communists ruled the Soviet Union,

2) In 1991, the leaders of the Communist Party

3) Russia and eleven republics of the former Soviet Union

4) The United States is now

5) Since the government of Russia has changed,

B. Directions: Decide if each statement describes China or Japan. Write *China* or *Japan* on the blank line beside the statement.

_____ 1) Small island country with many industries

_____ 2) Huge country with over a billion people and strong military leaders

_____ 3) Manufactures a large variety of consumer goods, including automobiles

_____ 4) Students gathered in Tiananmen Square to protest for freedom

_____ 5) Country was kept out of world affairs when Mao Tse-tung ruled

_____ 6) National People's Congress is highest legislative body

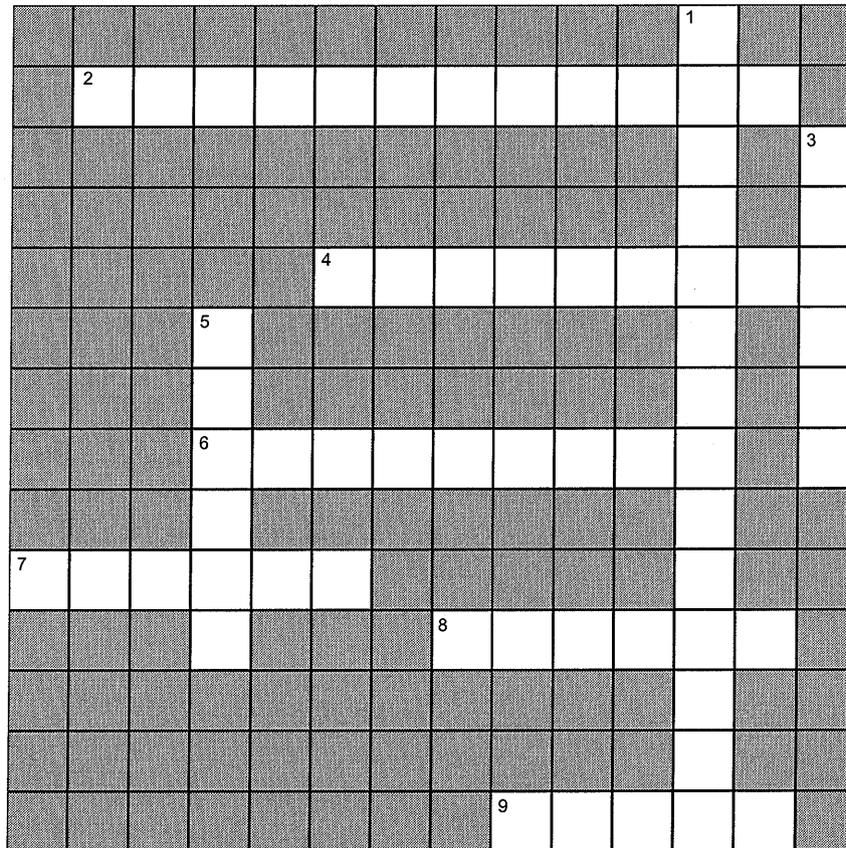
_____ 7) Pakistan and Iran are friendly to this country

_____ 8) Constitutional monarchy much like Great Britain

_____ 9) Country has a Supreme Court much like the United States

_____ 10) Foreign trade is essential because the domestic market is too small

_____ 11) A member of the United Nations Security Council

Western Hemisphere Puzzle**Across**

- 2) Discovered in Cuba and was a threat to America.
- 4) Former president of Argentina.
- 6) Changed from an agricultural nation to an industrial one.
- 7) America's closest neighbor to the south.
- 8) Cuban leader.
- 9) Built in Panama in the early 1900s.

Down

- 1) Between Mexico and South America.
- 3) Long, narrow Central American country.
- 5) Largest country in South America.