

Key

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

## Two Types of Democracy

1. Legislative Branch - makes the laws
2. Executive Branch - carries out the laws
3. Judicial Branch - interprets the laws

### Parliamentary Democracy

4. In a Parliamentary democracy, all three branches of government answer to the same body: the parliament.
5. What is the leader of the government called? prime minister
6. Do citizens vote directly for the Prime Minister? no
7. How is the Prime Minister elected? members of parliament
8. Does the Prime Minister have a set "term of office"? no, (they can stay in power as long as the legislative supports them.)
9. Since the entire government is controlled by one body (the parliament), one political party usually has all of the power in a Parliamentary democracy.
10. What type of leader other than the Prime Minister does a Parliamentary Democracy have?  
a Ceremonial head of state who may hold the title of "president" or may be a powerless monarch.
11. What is the role of the "head of state" or the "president" in a Parliamentary Democracy?  
presides over formal functions but has no authority

### Presidential Democracy

12. In a Presidential Democracy, the three branches of government are independent of one another and have separate powers.
13. Who is the leader of a Presidential Democracy? president

14. What branch of government is the president in charge of? executive
15. What is the legislative branch called in a Presidential Democracy? Congress
16. Do citizens directly elect the president? yes
17. Each branch of government in a presidential Democracy has limited power to affect the other two branches. This is called checks and balances.
18. Are there set "terms of office" in a Presidential Democracy? yes
19. Since the Congress and the president are elected separately, more than one political party may hold power in a presidential Democracy.
20. In this system the president is both the head of the government and the head of state.