# <u>Government and Economics Pre-Assessment</u>

Directions: Answer the following questions to the best of your ability. If you do not know the answer, skip it and move on.

#### Government Vocabulary $\rightarrow$

<u>Word Bank</u>: European Union, Unitary, Federal, Confederation, Autocratic, Oligarchic, Democratic, Presidential, Parliamentary

1. The central government has all the power in a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 2. Power is divided between the central government and the lower levels of government in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ government.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of states or communities that come together to support each other and to work on common problems.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ government has a single ruler.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ government has a small group of people who govern.
- 6. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ government, citizens of the country hold the power.
- 7. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy having the real executive power vested in a group composed of the legislature. The leader, usually a prime minister, is selected from the legislature.
- 8. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy in which the president is constitutionally independent of the legislature. The leader, usually a president, is voted upon by citizens.
- The purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is for its members to work together for advantages that would be out of reach if each were working alone. It also strengthened the economic, political, and defensive ties of member nations.

### Types of Economies $\rightarrow$

#### Word Bank: Command, Mixed, Market, Traditional

- 10. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ economy, decisions are guided by supply and demand.
- 11. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ economy, the customs and habits of the past are used to decide what and how goods will be produced, distributed, and consumed.
- 12. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ economy, government planning groups make the basic economic decisions.
- 13. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ economy there are characteristics of a market economy and command economy.

## Trade Barriers $\rightarrow$

| Word Bank: Free-Trade Zone, Trade Barriers, Tariff, Embargo, Quota  |
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| 4. Countries limit trade with other countries by creating   |
| 5. The European Union is an example of a This means there are no tariffs between countries in the zone and goods can be purchased at a lower price. |
| 6 is a government order to stop trade.  |
| 7. A limit placed on the number of imported goods that enters a country is  |
| 8. A tax on imports is called a   |
| Other Economic Terms $\rightarrow$  |
| <u>Word Bank</u> : Currency, Entrepreneur, Human Capital, Natural Resources, Physical Capital, Scarcity, Gross Domestic Product                     |
| 9 is the limited supply of something.   |
| 0 is education, training, skills, and health of the workers in a business or country.   |
| 1 is the factories, machines, technologies, building, and property needed by businesses to operate.   |
| 2 are considered to be "gifts of nature".   |
| 3. A person who provides the money to start and own a business is called a  |
| 4 is the money people use to make trade easier.   |
| 5 of a country is the total value of the all the final goods an services produced in a country in a year.   |
| Reflection on Pre-Assessment $\rightarrow$  |
| — After taking this pre-assessment, how confident do you feel about this information?   |

— What are three goals you want to accomplish with this unit and how will you achieve each of them?  $_{\odot}$ 

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