

BLM 16.3

CHAPTER 16 VOCABULARY QUIZ: MATCHING

(ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING)

Name: _____

Mark value = _____ / 18 (category: knowledge)

Instructions: Use all the terms, but use each term only once. Place the letter (neatly) beside the correct description below.

Key Terms:

- A. anarchism
- B. authoritarianism
- C. capitalism
- D. colonialism
- E. communism
- F. conservatism
- G. democracy
- H. egalitarianism
- I. fascism
- J. liberalism
- K. natural law
- L. political philosophy
- M. religious universalism
- N. socialism
- O. social contract
- P. social philosophy
- Q. totalitarianism
- R. utopianism

Descriptions:

- _____ 1. The practice of conquering a foreign land to gain political and economic control of its territory
- _____ 2. A political principle that dictates obedience to the ruler or ruling party, and the restriction of individual rights and freedoms
- _____ 3. A system of government that is elected and therefore controlled by the people



BLM 16.3 Continued

- _____ 4. An economic system in which the production and distribution of goods are driven by individuals or private companies whose goal it is to make as much profit as possible in a market that is not controlled by the government
- _____ 5. A political ideology that supports true freedom, arising from the end of the state and social institutions
- _____ 6. A political system in which the state owns all property and has centralized control over the production and distribution of goods
- _____ 7. A system of government that is led by a strong ruler or ruling party, which rigorously suppresses opposition, and that is characterized by extreme nationalism
- _____ 8. A political and social philosophy that emphasizes the preservation of traditional values and institutions, and promotes the idea that political change should take place gradually
- _____ 9. A belief in social equality, such as equal access to education, work, and health care
- _____ 10. The concept of an ideal political state, where justice and social harmony exist
- _____ 11. An area of philosophy that explores the relationships between people and political institutions, as well as government regulations that affect society, such as social welfare, labour policies, and equal opportunity laws
- _____ 12. The political philosophy that emphasizes the freedom of the individual, with minimal government control
- _____ 13. A rule of conduct based on the reason inherent in nature
- _____ 14. An area of philosophy that explores government and the state, as well as the concepts of justice, rights, and regulations
- _____ 15. A political and economic system in which the economy is managed or controlled by an elected authority
- _____ 16. The belief in a mutual respect between religious traditions
- _____ 17. A form of government that takes complete control over the people, regulates all resources and all political and social matters, and uses military force to stop any challenges to state authority
- _____ 18. The consent by individuals to give up some of their freedoms to the state in order to attain and preserve social harmony

