

SS6CG2 The student will explain the structures of national governments in Latin America and the Caribbean.

a. Compare the federal-republican systems of the Federative Republic of Brazil (Brazil) and the United Mexican States (Mexico) to the dictatorship of the Republic of Cuba (Cuba), distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting and personal freedoms.

Circle the correct answer to each question.

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|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Brazil's government leader is an elected president. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| 2. Mexico's leader is a prime minister. | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 3. Cuba's leader is a dictator with absolute authority. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| 4. In Brazil, you don't have to vote if you don't want to. | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 5. Citizens have freedom of speech in Mexico and Brazil. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> No |
| 6. There are many political parties in Cuba. | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 7. Cuba has "free elections" where anyone can run for office. | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |
| 8. You can say anything you want about the government in Cuba. | <input type="radio"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> No |

* Study Guide *



C 132. What type of government exists in Brazil?
 A. communist
 B. monarchy
 C. presidential democracy → President elected by the people.
 D. parliamentary democracy

A 133. Which term describes how political power is distributed in Brazil?
 A. federal government → power is divided/shared
 B. unitary government
 C. aristocratic government
 D. confederation government

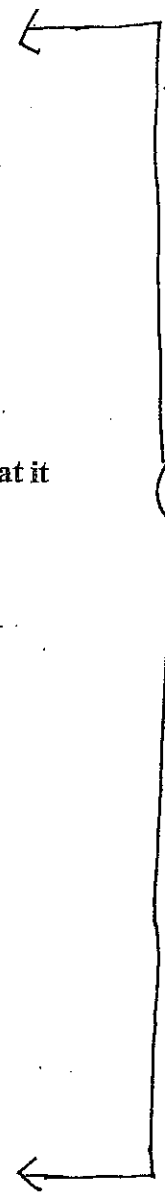
C 134. One way that Brazil's government is different from the U.S. government is that it
 A. has a president as chief executive.
 B. does not allow 16-year-olds to vote.
 C. requires citizens aged 18-70 to vote.
 D. has a legislature called the Congress.

D 135. What type of government exists in Mexico?
 A. monarchy
 B. communist
 C. parliamentary democracy
 D. presidential democracy → President elected by the people!

A 136. Which term describes how political power is distributed in Mexico?
 A. federal government → power is divided/shared
 B. unitary government
 C. aristocratic government
 D. confederation government

B 138. What type of government exists in Cuba?
 A. monarchy
 B. dictatorship → Autocratic → one single ruler
 C. presidential democracy
 D. parliamentary democracy

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B 139. Which term describes how political power is distributed in Cuba?

A. federal government

B. unitary government → Central government has the power

C. aristocratic government

D. confederation government

B 140. Which statement about political parties is true about Cuba?

A. There are many political parties.

B. There is only one legal political party. → Communist Party

C. The leader of a political party cannot be president.

D. Those running for office may not be in the Communist Party.

A 141. Citizens of which country are considered to have the least freedom?

A. Cuba

B. Brazil

C. Mexico

D. United States

B 142. Which country requires most adults to vote?

A. Cuba

B. Brazil

C. Mexico

D. United States

C 143. Which pair of countries have governments that are most similar?

A. Brazil and Cuba

B. Mexico and Cuba

C. Brazil and Mexico

D. Cuba and United States

D 144. What type of government exists in Canada?

A. monarchy

B. communist

C. presidential democracy

D. parliamentary democracy

A 145. Which term describes how political power is distributed in Canada?

A. federal government → Central government & 10 provinces share power

B. unitary government

C. aristocratic government

D. confederation government

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Complete the missing information in the boxes below.

Canada's Government

Form of Leadership

Head of government: Prime Minister

Ceremonial leader: Queen of England
(Elizabeth II)

Role of Citizen

Voting rights Yes No

Personal freedoms Yes No



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Type of Legislature

Name of legislative body:

Parliament

Type of Government

- Constitutional monarchy
- Federation with ten provinces and three territories
- Parliamentary Democracy



Fascinating Fact

Canada is the second-largest country in the world, but has less than one percent of the world's population!

Short answer:

Answers will vary!

Compare and contrast the forms of government used by TWO of these countries:

- * Brazil — Presidential Democracy, Federal, Personal Freedoms.
- * Cuba — Dictator/Autocratic, Unitary, has a president, one political party.
- * Mexico — Presidential Democracy, Federal, Personal Freedoms
- * Canada — Parliamentary Democracy, Federal, Personal Freedoms

You MUST USE complete sentences in your answer.