Out of 100 Period points

# Middle East Government and Economics Study Guide

- This test multiple choice will be worth 2 points each and you will have 30 questions.
- There will be 2 essay questions worth 20 points each.
- Know all bolded words in standards

## **Government Understanding:**

SS7CG4 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

- a. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.
- b. Explain how governments determine **citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic**, and **democratic**. c. Describe the two predominant forms of **democratic governments: parliamentary** and **presidential**. **SS7CG5**The student will explain the structures of the national governments of (Middle East).
- a. Compare the parliamentary democracy of the State of Israel, the monarchy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the theocracy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms.

### **Economic Understandings**

SS7E5 The student will analyze different economic systems.

- a. Compare how **traditional, command, and market economies** answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.
  - c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.

SS7E6 a. Explain how **specialization encourages trade** between countries.

- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.
- c. Explain the primary function of the **Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)**.
- SS7E7 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Iran.
- a. Explain the **relationship** between investment in **human capital** (**education and training**) and gross domestic product (GDP).
  - c. Explain the role of oil in these countries' economies.
    - d. Describe the role of **entrepreneurship**.

Answer the following in complete sentences or fill in the blank.

## **Government:**

1. Which country had an Islamic Revolution in 1979? Iran

	Parliamentary Democracy	Presidential Democracy
Role of people	Elect legislation through political	Elect legislation
	parties.	Elect president
Branch of	Legislation	Executive
government that		
is head of		
government		
Elected leader	Prime Minister	President
name		
Similarities	Legislation makes and carries out	Legislation makes and carries out
	laws	laws
	Democracies	Democracies

2. In a democracy, both parliamentary and presidential, the <u>Legislative</u> branch is responsible for making and carrying out laws.

## Fill in the chart for CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Type of government	People in power	Role of citizens	Examples	Countries in
				Middle East
Autocracy	1	Limited/none	Monarchy	Saudi Arabia Jordan, United
			Dictatorship	Arabic Emirates,
				Bahrain, Qatar
Oligarchy	Few	Limited to few	Nobility Communist party, Theocracies	Iran
Democracy	Most	Elect officials and	Parliamentary	Israel, Egypt,
		approve rules	Presidential	Turkey, etc

Fill in the chart for how government distributes power to itself

Type of government	Role of Central Power	Role of State/regional	Countries in
		power	Middle East
Unitary	Has most power	Limited	Saudi Arabia Israel, Turkey, Iran
Confederation	Limited	Has most power	None
Federation	Shares power	Shares power	United Arabic Emirates

3. Compare and contrast Secular and Theocratic. Give an example of both in the Middle East. Secular = state and religion separate → Turkey/Israel Theocratic = Religious rule → Iran, Saudi Arabia

Specialization	Producing goods that a country can easily making and trading for	
	goods a country cannot easily make.	
Legislative	Branch of Government responsible for making and carrying out laws.	
Monarchy	Government headed by a king or Queen. Is a type of Autocratic government	
GDP PER CAPITA	The wealth of a country in one year divided by its population	
Quota	A way of controlling the amount of product which is imported or sold	
Coalition	Union, normally or political parties in a parliamentary democracy	
Tariff	Tax on imported goods to protect local industry	
Knesset	Israeli Parliament	
Entrepreneur	Businessmen who take risks in starting businesses in a Market or Mixed Economy	

#### **Economics:**

- 4. What does OPEC stand for?Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
- 5. Explain where most countries in OPEC are from and why. Persian Gulf has highest concentration of oil in world
- 6. The highest concentration Oil is found around the <u>Persian</u> Gulf.
- 7. Almost all the countries in the Middle East have large oil deposits EXCEPT Israel
- 8. General countries who allow <u>Entrepreneurs</u> have greater contributions to their economy, where countries that are more command like limit business growth.
- 9. In general increased Literacy Rates correlate to <u>Increased</u> national wealth or GDP also correlates to <u>Increased</u> standard of living.
- 10. <u>Increased</u> is the country in the Middle East which has developed strong technology as a result of having little oil.
- 11. By converting different <u>Currencies</u> it is possible for different countries to buy and sell goods with different types of money.
- 12.The main economy of Saudi Arabia is from <u>Oil</u>, but it does make several billion dollars a year from tourism to <u>Mecca</u>
- 13. OPEC, which stands for <u>Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries</u> is the most important organization in the Middle East because it controls the price of <u>Oil.</u>
- 14. If a country controls the amount of a production on the global market the value of that product will <u>Increase.</u>
- 15. Iran is a Theocratic Republic, which has elections and religious influence. The most powerful elected office is the <a href="President">President</a>, who must be approved by the Guardian Council before popular elections.
- 16. The supreme religious consul controls elections and is the most powerful body of a <u>few rulers</u> in Iran. This is an example of an <u>Oligarchy</u> system of government (hint citizen participation)
- 17. In a Parliamentary Democracy the <u>Prime Minister</u> is elected by the <u>Political Party</u> with the most votes, where in a Presidential Democracy the president is elected in a different vote than the one that chooses the <u>Legislature</u>. Fill in the blank:

Government System	Definition:	Countries in the Middle East
Parliamentary democracy:	People vote for political party which because leader in legislature and Prime Minister. Usually has a coalition.	Israel, Turkey
Monarchy	A type of Autocracy that is hereditary.	Saudi Arabia (and many more)
Theocracy	A government which has elections, but also is influenced powerful religious leaders.	Iran
Dictatorship	Type of Autocracy with ruthless military control.	Syria

There will be 2 essay questions worth 20 points each.

### Pick one government question:

SS7CG4 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

- a. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.
- b. Explain how governments determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic.
- c. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.
- -discuss in details with at least 2 countries in the Middle East

**SS7CG5** The student will explain the structures of the national governments of (Middle East).

- a. Compare the parliamentary democracy of the State of Israel, the monarchy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the theocracy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, distinguishing the form of leadership and the role of the citizen in terms of voting rights and personal freedoms.
- -Be sure to define parliamentary democracy, monarchy, theocracy

### Pick one economic question:

**SS7E5** The student will analyze different economic systems.

- a. Compare how **traditional, command, and market economies** answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.
- c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.
- SS7E6 c. Explain the primary function of the **Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)**.

#### SS7E6

- a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.
- b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.
- c. Explain the primary function of the **Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)**. SS7F7 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence

SS7E7 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Iran.

- a. Explain the **relationship** between investment in **human capital** (**education and training**) and gross domestic product (GDP).
- c. Explain the role of oil in these countries' economies.
- d. Describe the role of **entrepreneurship**.