Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

World History General Vocabulary

**Economy**: the wealth and resources of a country or region

**Society**: a group of people living together in a more or less ordered community

**Political**: of or relating to the government or public affairs of a country

**Monarchy**: term for a kingdom, a form of government headed by a king or queen

**Democracy**: government in which all citizens take part

**“Golden Age”**: an idyllic time of peace, prosperity and happiness

**Primary Source**: a document or physical object that was written or created during the time under study

**Secondary Source**: documents written after an event has occurred, providing secondhand accounts of that event, person, or topic

**Theocracy**: government ruled by the clergy claiming god’s authority

**Monotheism**: belief in one god

**Polytheism**: belief in many gods

**Tolerance**: the practice of recognizing and respecting the beliefs or practices of others

**Republic**: form of government in which voters elect officials to run the state

**Dictator**: a political leader with absolute power to make laws and command the army

**Senate**: a governing body, typically elected by the people to help support a higher authority

**Veto**: to refuse to approve a measure

**Empire**: form of government that unites different territories and peoples under one ruler

**Geography**: study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere

**Bureaucracy**: a system of departments and agencies formed to carry out the work of government

**Ideology**: system of ideas and ideals