Comparing Asian Governments

**Directions**: Complete the chart below with information from the presentation.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Type of Government | Executive Branch | How is the head of government chosen? | Legislative Branch | Role of Citizen |
| Republic of India |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japan |  |  |  |  |  |
| People’s Republic of China |  |  |  |  |  |

KEY

**Directions**: Complete the chart below with information from the presentation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Distribution of Power | Type of Government | Executive Branch | How is the head of government chosen? | Legislative Branch | Role of Citizen |
| **Republic of India** | Federal | Parliamentary Democracy | 1. Prime Minister – head of government  2. President – chief of state (no political power) | 1. Leader of majority party in Parliament  2. elected by Parliament | Parliament is a bicameral legislature— Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha | Citizens over 18 may vote in elections |
| **Japan** | Unitary | Parliamentary Democracy | 1. Emperor – head of state, no political power  2. Prime Minister – head of government | 1. Hereditary  2. Leader of majority party in parliament (Diet) | Diet is a bicameral legislature—House of Representatives and House of Councillors | Citizens over 20 may vote in elections |
| **People’s Republic of China** | Unitary | Oligarchy (communist state) | 1. President – chief of state, no political power  2. Premier – head of government | -only 1 political party (Chinese Communist Party)    -elections are held, but candidates must be approved by CCP | The National People’s Congress is the country’s unicameral legislature.  Candidates are approved by government. | Over 18 can vote, can only vote for candidates selected by government (Chinese Communist Party) |