

BENCHMARK SS.7.C.3.2

Strand	C Civics and Government
Reporting Category	Organization and Function of Government
Standard	Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.
Benchmark	SS.7.C.3.2 Compare parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.
Benchmark Clarifications	<p>Students will define parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.</p> <p>Students will compare the organizational structures of systems of government.</p> <p>Students will recognize examples of these systems of government.</p> <p>Students will analyze scenarios describing various systems of government.</p>
Content Limits	<p>Items will not ask students to name the system of government for countries other than the United States.</p> <p>Item will not ask students to identify the origins of these systems of government.</p>
Stimulus Attribute	Items addressing comparisons of various systems of government may use historical and contemporary documents and other relevant stimuli (e.g., maps, timelines, charts, graphs, tables).
Content Focus	These terms are given in addition to those found in the standards, benchmarks, and benchmark clarifications. Additional items may include, but are not limited to, the following: governor, president, and prime minister.

Sample Item 21**SS.7.C.3.2****Content Focus**

Division of Authority

The table below shows a comparison of two different systems of government.

COMPARISON OF FEDERAL AND UNITARY SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

Federal System	Unitary System
Canada and the United States	France and the United Kingdom
?	?

Which information completes the table?

- ★ **A.** power shared / power delegated
- B.** rule by a democracy / rule by a monarchy
- C.** role of government expanded / role of government limited
- D.** power divided among the branches / power held by one branch