



STUDY GUIDE

canada's government AND economy

GOVERNMENT

1. What type of representative democracy does Canada have? **parliamentary**
2. Citizens can participate in Canada's democracy by **voting** and holding office.
3. How old do citizens need to be to vote? **18**
4. Is voting in Canada compulsory (required) or optional? **optional**
5. Who the citizens can vote for (legislatures only, chief executive only, or both)? **legislatures only**
6. Canada has 3 branches of government:
 - a. **legislative** branch- *creates laws*
 - b. **executive** branch- *enforces laws*
 - c. **judicial** branch- *interprets laws*

legislative branch

7. What is the name of Canada's legislative branch? **Parliament**
8. Canada's legislature has 2 parts. What is the term for this? **bicameral**
9. The 2 parts of Canada's Parliament are the **House of Commons** and the **Senate**.
10. How many seats/members are in the House of Commons? **338**
11. How are these members chosen? **Directly elected by Canadian citizens**
12. Members of the House of Commons are elected every 3-4 years. What is the term limit for this position? **Unlimited (no term limits- can be reelected indefinitely)**
13. How many current different political parties are in Canada's House of Commons? **6**
14. Which political party has the most members in the House of Commons? **Liberal Party**
15. How many seats/members are in the Senate? **105**
16. How are these members elected? **Appointed by the governor-general on advice of the prime minister**
17. Senate members can serve until the age of **75**.

judicial branch

18. Number of total judges in Canada's Supreme Court (highest court): **9**
19. How are Supreme Court judges selected? **Vacancies are appointment by the prime minister**
20. Supreme Court judges are appointed for life and can serve until the age of **75**.

executive branch

21. Although Canada is now independent from Great Britain, one major link between the two countries is that Canada and Great Britain still share the same **monarch**, Queen Elizabeth II, who is the **head of state**.
22. How does the head of state (monarch) come to power? **Hereditary (through their bloodline)**
23. Canada has a constitutional monarchy, which means the monarch's power is limited by the constitution. Describe the role of the monarch. **Traditional, symbolic leader of the country**
24. Queen Elizabeth II is the monarch of 16 Commonwealth Realm countries. Who does she select to represent her in each of these countries? **governor-general**
25. Who currently represents the monarch (Queen Elizabeth II) in Canada? **Governor-general Julie Payette** (title and name)
26. The current head of government (chief executive) in Canada is **Prime Minister Justin Trudeau** (title and name). He is the leader of the **Liberal** Party in the Parliament.
27. What is the role of Canada's prime minister? **Heads the military, enforces laws, leads the Parliament, and runs the country day-to-day**
28. How is the chief executive chosen in Canada's parliamentary democracy? **The leader of the political party with the most members in the House of Commons becomes the prime minister.**
29. How is the way the chief executive is selected in a parliamentary democracy different than the way the chief executive is selected in a presidential democracy? **In a parliamentary democracy, the chief executive is *indirectly* elected by the citizens, but in a presidential democracy, the chief executive is *directly* elected by the citizens.**

ECONOMY

1. Canada has a mixed economy leaning towards market.
List 4 "market characteristics" of Canada's government.
 - **Private citizens and corporations decide what to produce, how to produce, and for whom to produce**
 - **Prices for goods and services are decided by producers and consumers and based on supply and demand**
 - **Easy for entrepreneurs to start a business**
 - **Businesses are owned by private citizens and corporations**List 1 "command characteristic" of Canada's government.
Laws and court system in place to protect people's property rights.
2. What does NAFTA stand for? **North American Free Trade Agreement**
3. Explain the purpose of NAFTA. **To create a free trade zone between Mexico, Canada, and the United States.**
4. What are some positive and negative aspects of NAFTA?
Answers will vary.