

NAME: _____ KEY _____

STUDY GUIDE

government OF canada



GOVERNMENT TYPES

1. In what type of government is there a single ruler with unlimited power and citizens have little to no participation in decision-making? **autocracy**
2. In what type of autocratic government is there a king, queen, emperor, empress, etc. who comes to power through his/her family line with complete say over the government?
absolute monarchy
3. In what type of government is the power in the hands of the citizens through voting and holding office? **democracy**
4. In what type of government does the monarch share power with other branches of the government and the monarch's power is limited by the country's constitution?
constitutional monarchy
5. In what type of democracy do citizens elect individuals to represent them and make government decisions (parliamentary democracy and presidential democracy are examples of this type of democracy)? **representative democracy (aka indirect democracy)**
6. In what type of representative democracy do citizens elect members of political parties to the legislature AND directly elect the chief executive? **presidential**
7. In what type of representative democracy do citizens elect members of political parties to the legislature but do NOT directly elect the chief executive (the majority party in the legislature appoints the chief executive)? **parliamentary**
8. In a **presidential** democracy, the legislative and executive branches are separate. In a **parliamentary** democracy, the legislative and executive branches are fused together.

CANADA'S GOVERNMENT

9. What type of democracy does Canada have? **parliamentary**
10. How is the chief executive selected in Canada's democracy? **The leader of the political party with the most members in the House of Commons becomes the prime minister.**
11. 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**.
12. The head of government (chief executive) in Canada is the **prime minister** (name of title). This position holds the most executive authority in Canada's government as he/she runs the government day-to-day, leads the **Parliament** (legislative branch), and heads the military.
13. Queen Elizabeth II is the monarch of 16 Commonwealth Realm countries. Who does she select to represent her in each of these countries (name of title)? **governor general**
14. Describe Queen Elizabeth II and her representative's role. **Traditional, symbolic**
15. What is Canada's legislature called? **Parliament**
16. Canada's legislature is **bicameral**, which means it has two parts, the **Senate** and the **House of Commons**.
17. How are members of Canada's Senate (105 seats) chosen?
Appointed by the governor-general on advice of the prime minister; serve until age 75
18. How are members of Canada's House of Commons (338 seats) chosen? **Directly elected by Canadian citizens; elections every 4 years**
19. The House of Commons provides a check on the power of the executive branch because it must approve the **prime minister** to serve as chief executive.
20. What is the role of the citizen in Canada's government (include voting age, if voting is compulsory [required] or non-compulsory [not required], and who the citizens can vote for [legislatures, chief executive, or both])? **Citizens 18 and older have the option to vote (voting is non-compulsory). Citizens can vote for legislatures only.**