

Key

Government of Australia Study Guide- Test Wednesday, November 20th

VOCABULARY MATCHING

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1. Democratic Government | K | | A. Smaller house of Parliament, members are elected by citizens votes. |
| 2. Parliamentary Democracy | L | | B. Name of Australia's legislature, made up of 2 houses. |
| 3. Presidential Democracy | H | | C. Head of Government in Australia, holds the most political power. |
| 4. Parliament | B | | D. Chief executive of an Australian state. |
| 5. Prime Minister | E | | E. Monarchy in which a king or queen is limited by laws and a legislature. |
| 6. Monarch | I | | F. Government which elects leaders makes decisions based on citizens' votes. |
| 7. Premier | D | | G. Two house legislature |
| 8. Governor | M | | H. Democracy in which the Head of Government is elected directly by citizens. |
| 9. Federal System | J | | I. King or Queen |
| 10. Governor General | N | | J. Power is shared or divided between state and national governments |
| 11. Compulsory Voting | O | | K. Larger house of Parliament, members are elected by citizens votes. |
| 12. Senate | A | | L. Democracy in which the Head of Government is chosen from the legislature. |
| 13. House of Representatives | K | | M. The Queen's representative in an Australian state. |
| 14. Constitutional Monarchy | E | | N. The Queen appoints this person to represent her in Australia's Parliament. |
| 15. Bicameral | G | | O. Voting that is mandatory or required by law. |

HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNMENT

16. Australia is still a part of the Commonwealth of Nations, because the country was once a colony of Great Britain. (British Commonwealth)
17. Who is the monarch of Australia? Where is she from, and how did she become the monarch of Australia?
Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain. She became Australia's monarch when Australia was colonized by Great Britain.
18. List three similarities of Canada's Government and Australia's Government.
- a. both have Queen Elizabeth II as monarch
 - b. both have Prime Ministers (Parliamentary Democracies)
 - c. both have a Governor General to represent monarch

AUSTRALIA'S PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

19. Australia's democracy is Parliamentary, which means that the leader (Prime Minister) is selected because he or she is the leader of the majority party in Parliament.
20. Australia also has a Governor General, who is the leader appointed by the Queen to represent her in Parliament.

(Key)

21. Explain the difference between a Parliamentary Democracy and Presidential Democracy.

Head of Govt. is Prime Minister in Parliamentary Democracy
& is chosen from parliament, not directly elected by citizens

22. Australia's legislature is called Parliament. Members are elected by the Australian people.

23. What happens if the Prime Minister loses the support of the majority in Parliament? _____

STATE AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS

24. Australia is made up of 6 states and 2 territories. Each state selects their own chief of government, also known as the Premier.

25. Additionally, the Queen has a representative in each Australian state, known as the Governor.

ROLE OF THE CITIZEN

26. What is compulsory voting? Citizens are required to vote (mandatory)

27. At what ages are Australians required to vote? 18-70 years old

28. Australia has laws, similar to the United States. This ~~that~~ document protects freedoms of speech, association, and religion, and freedom from discrimination.

29. Which people group still faces discrimination in Australia, despite laws against it?

Aborigines

TRUE OR FALSE

(If false, correct the statement to make it true!)

29. F The Queen is the most powerful person in Australia's government.

30. T The Governor General is the Queen's representative in Australia's government.

31. F The Prime Minister is elected through citizen's direct votes.

32. F In Australia, voting is optional.

33. F Australia's government is unicameral, meaning it has one house.

34. T Australian states have their own chief of government, known as a Premier.

35. T Australia is still a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations.