

Foundations of Government

Political Philosophy · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. What is the term for a form of government where the citizens vote to elect their leaders?

- A) Monarchy
- B) Democracy
- C) Dictatorship
- D) Oligarchy

2. In a monarchy, who is typically the head of state?

- A) A President
- B) A Prime Minister
- C) A King or Queen
- D) A Judge

3. What is the document that sets out the basic rules and laws for how a country is governed?

- A) A Constitution
- B) A Newspaper
- C) A Dictionary
- D) A Textbook

4. Which branch of government is responsible for making the laws?

- A) The Judicial branch
- B) The Executive branch
- C) The Legislative branch
- D) The Military

5. Who is the person that leads the executive branch in many democratic countries?

- A) The Chief Justice
- B) The Prime Minister or President
- C) The Mayor
- D) The Governor-General

6. What is the primary role of the judicial branch of government?

- A) To write new laws
- B) To enforce laws
- C) To interpret and apply laws
- D) To collect taxes

7. What is a 'dictatorship' primarily defined by?

- A) Citizens voting for laws
- B) Power held by a single leader with total control
- C) Decisions made by a group of elders
- D) Power shared between states

8. What is a 'referendum' in a democratic process?

- A) A direct vote by the people on a specific proposal
- B) A meeting of foreign ambassadors
- C) A debate between two political parties
- D) An election for a new King

9. What does the term 'suffrage' mean?

- A) The right to run for office
- B) The right to vote in an election
- C) The duty to pay taxes
- D) The process of creating a treaty

10. What is a 'bill' in the context of government?

- A) A finished law
- B) A proposal for a new law
- C) A report on government spending
- D) A letter from a citizen

11. Which level of government usually handles local issues like parks and waste management?

- A) Federal government
- B) State government
- C) Local government
- D) International government

12. What is 'sovereignty' often described as?

- A) The power of a country to govern itself
- B) The ability to trade with other nations
- C) The collection of national art
- D) The system of public schools