

# Foundations of Government and Citizenship

Political Philosophy · Answer Key · 12 Questions

---

**1. What is the name given to the system where citizens vote directly for or against laws and policies?**

- A) Representative Democracy
- B) Monarchy
- C) Direct Democracy**
- D) Oligarchy

**2. In many countries, the head of state is a President. What is the primary role of a President in a republic?**

- A) To advise the King or Queen
- B) To lead the military and represent the nation**
- C) To create all new laws
- D) To manage local town councils

**3. Which historical document, signed in 1215, is often considered a key step in the development of constitutional law and limited government?**

- A) The Declaration of Independence
- B) The Magna Carta**
- C) The Bill of Rights
- D) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

**4. What term describes the set of fundamental laws and principles that guides how a country is governed?**

- A) A treaty
- B) A census
- C) A constitution**
- D) A manifesto

**5. In a democracy, who ultimately holds the power to make decisions for the country?**

- A) The military leaders
- B) The wealthiest citizens
- C) The elected representatives
- D) The people**

**6. What is the term for the formal process by which a person becomes a citizen of a country they were not born in?**

- A) Emigration
- B) Expatriation
- C) Naturalisation**
- D) Repatriation

**7. What is the name of the system of government where a single person, like a king or queen, rules over a country, often inheriting their position?**

- A) Republic
- B) Democracy
- C) Monarchy**
- D) Dictatorship

**8. The idea that all individuals are born with certain rights that cannot be taken away is known as what?**

- A) Natural rights**
- B) Legal rights
- C) Social rights
- D) Political rights

**9. What is the primary function of a parliament or congress in most modern democracies?**

- A) To command the army
- B) To interpret laws
- C) To make laws**
- D) To collect taxes only

**10. Which concept refers to the obligation of citizens to obey the laws of their country?**

- A) Political freedom
- B) Civic duty**
- C) Economic prosperity
- D) Social justice

**11. What does the word 'sovereignty' mean in the context of a nation's government?**

- A) The country has the most powerful army
- B) The government has the highest authority within its borders**
- C) The people vote on every single law
- D) The nation is controlled by another country

**12. In a system of 'separation of powers', governmental authority is divided among different branches. Which of these is NOT typically one of those branches?**

- A) Legislative (makes laws)
- B) Judicial (interprets laws)
- C) Executive (enforces laws)
- D) Economic (manages the stock market)**