

Understanding Australian Civics and Government

Civics & Government · Answer Key · 22 Questions

1. What is the name of the country's Parliament that makes laws for all Australians?

- A) The States Parliament
- B) The Federal Parliament**
- C) The Local Parliament
- D) The Territory Parliament

2. Who is the head of state in Australia?

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

3. What is the system of government in Australia called where people vote for their representatives?

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

4. How often are citizens generally expected to vote in Australian federal elections?

- A) Every 2 years
- B) Every 3 years
- C) Every 4 years**
- D) Every 5 years

5. What is the role of the High Court of Australia?

- A) To make new laws
- B) To enforce laws
- C) To interpret laws and the Constitution**
- D) To represent Australia overseas

6. Which of these is a responsibility of an Australian citizen?

- A) Becoming Prime Minister
- B) Serving on a jury**
- C) Being a member of Parliament
- D) Being the Governor-General

7. What are the three levels of government in Australia?

A) Federal, State, and Local

B) Federal, Regional, and Municipal

C) National, Provincial, and City

D) Central, District, and Town

8. What is the name of the document that outlines the fundamental rules for Australia's government?

A) The Bill of Rights

B) The Magna Carta

C) The Constitution

D) The Declaration of Independence

9. Who leads the government in Australia?

A) The Governor-General

B) The Opposition Leader

C) The Prime Minister

D) The Speaker of the House

10. What does it mean to be a 'responsible citizen' in Australia?

A) Only caring about yourself

B) Respecting laws and participating in the community

C) Never disagreeing with the government

D) Only following the rules you like

11. What is the main purpose of laws in a country like Australia?

A) To make things difficult for people

B) To keep order and protect people's rights

C) To only help the government

D) To give everyone the same job

12. Which house of the Australian Federal Parliament has representatives for each state and territory, with two senators for each?

A) The House of Representatives

B) The Senate

C) The High Court

D) The Cabinet

13. What is the role of the Governor-General in Australia?

- A) To be the leader of the political party
- B) To represent the King or Queen and perform constitutional duties**
- C) To make all the laws
- D) To be the main judge of the country

14. What is the name given to the group of ministers who advise the Prime Minister and run government departments?

- A) The Parliament
- B) The Opposition
- C) The Cabinet**
- D) The Judiciary

15. Which of the following is a right of Australian citizens?

- A) The right to always win elections
- B) The right to vote in elections**
- C) The right to be Prime Minister
- D) The right to make laws

16. What is the name of the political party that wins the most seats in the House of Representatives and forms the government?

- A) The Opposition Party
- B) The Independent Party
- C) The Majority Party
- D) The Ruling Party**

17. What is the capital city of Australia?

- A) Sydney
- B) Melbourne
- C) Canberra**
- D) Brisbane

18. When a country's leaders are chosen by the people, this is called:

- A) A dictatorship
- B) An election**
- C) A revolution
- D) A monarchy

19. What is the term for a group of people who disagree with the government and try to offer alternative ideas?

- A) The Cabinet
- B) The Majority
- C) The Opposition**
- D) The Parliament

20. Which of these is a fundamental part of Australian democracy?

- A) No one is allowed to disagree
- B) People can express their opinions freely**
- C) Only the government can speak
- D) All laws are the same for everyone

21. What is the name of the building where the Australian Federal Parliament meets?

- A) The High Court Building
- B) Parliament House**
- C) The Governor-General's Residence
- D) The Treasury Building

22. What is the primary function of a Member of Parliament (MP)?

- A) To be a judge
- B) To represent the people in their electorate**
- C) To be the Prime Minister
- D) To command the army