

***My Target: \_\_\_\_ / 50 or \_\_\_\_\_\_ % Complete on the day of the test***

***🖒 🖓 (Circle when your test is handed back)***

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Task Five –** In-Class Short Answer Response **(10%)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Total Mark*** | ***%*** |
| ***/*** *50* |  |

*Designing our political and legal system*

**READING TIME – 5 Minutes**

**WORKING TIME – 40 Minutes**

*Carefully read each task below and respond by using full sentences and correct grammar. Responses that provide full explanations and examples, where required, will gain a greater amount of the marks offered. Ensure that you read the action words carefully and consider what action the task is intending you to take.*

**Section 1 – Multiple Choice**

1. Federation is….
2. a set of rules that describes how Australia is to be governed.
3. the joining of former British colonies to become the Commonwealth of Australia.
4. the joining of the territories with the states.
5. a system that describes the responsibilities of the state.
6. A constitutional monarchy is a ….
7. government headed by a monarch with powers limited by a constitution.
8. form of government with a monarch at the head.
9. system of government by one person with absolute power.
10. system of government in which the people have the power.
11. The Australian constitution is ……
12. a book of rules
13. a book which outlines how Australia’s government should function.
14. a book which contains the transcripts of all parliamentary debates.
15. a book of laws made by the High Court.
16. An example of a responsibility of the state government is;

a) rubbish collection

b) weights and measures

c) immigration

d) hospitals

1. A responsibility of the federal government includes;
2. local roads
3. pet control
4. postal services
5. schools
6. Federation occurred in Australia in which year;
7. 1901
8. 2011
9. 1903
10. 1887
11. The three branches of the Australian Government are the parliament, the executive and;
12. the legislative
13. the Senate
14. the High Court
15. the judiciary
16. In 2009 a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was held in Western Australia to see if daylight savings should be adopted.
17. vote
18. poll
19. referendum
20. protest
21. The High Court’s role in regards to the separation of powers is to…
22. sign off on newly created laws.
23. carry out laws made by the parliament.
24. create new laws.
25. interpret the laws and make judgements on them.
26. The governor general….
27. can dismiss the prime minister.
28. is the commander in chief of the defence force.
29. signs off on proposed new laws.
30. all of the above.

**END OF MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Section 2 – Short Answer Responses**

1. Define the term “constitution”. Provide examples to support your response.

(2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. List the key concepts of Civics and Citizenship; (6 marks)

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1. Select **two key concepts** of Civics and Citizenship from question 2. Define the key concept and provide an example to support your definition. Your example should be related to civics and citizenship.

Key concept: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

Definition: (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Key concept: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

Definition: (2 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Describe with the use of an example from the past, how the Australian constitution can be changed. (3 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Level of government** | **What is each level responsible for?** |
| **Federal** | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **State** | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Local** | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

1. Using the table below list examples of responsibilities of state, federal and local government.

(9 marks)

1. Use the table below to describe the role of the three separate arms of law making and who is present in each section;

(10 marks)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Judicial** | **Executive** | **Parliament** |
| **Who it contains** |  |  | ***Governor-General****,* ***Senate*** *and* ***House of Representatives*** |
| **Role** |  |  |  |

1. Explain how the separation of powers allows law making in Australia to be a fair and balanced process. (6 marks)