

Citizenship questions

1. Why did the First Fleet of Australia arrive from Great Britain in the year 1788?

1. For learning about the cultural differences between British and Australians
2. For preaching the religion
- 3. For setting up a settlement of convicts for the British Government**

The First Fleet arrived from Great Britain in 1788 to set up a convict settlement for the British Government. The commander of the First Fleet was Captain Arthur Phillip.

2. On which day do the people of Australia make commitment of future prosperity and rejoice?

1. Ascension Day
2. Eight Hours Day
- 3. Australia Day**
4. Anzac Day

On Australia Day, large and small communities across Australia celebrate all that is great about Australia and being Australian. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together.

3. What are the three colours of Australian Aboriginal flag?

1. Red, Green and Yellow
- 2. Black, Red and Yellow**
3. Red, Green and Black
4. Red, Black and White

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

4. On which day the martyred Australians who died during working in Australian peacekeeping operations are remembered?

1. Harmony Day
- 2. Anzac Day**
3. National Sorry Day
4. Eight Hours Day

Anzac Day is a solemn day when we remember the sacrifice of all Australians who served and died in wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations. We also honour the courage and commitment of all servicemen and women.

5. Who commanded the First Fleet ?

- 1. Captain Arthur Phillip**
2. Sir Edmund Barton
3. George Reid
4. Arthur Boyd

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He brought the first fleet of 11 ships safely from Britain to the other side of the world. He took great care over the feeding and welfare of the convicts and very few died on the voyage. Captain Arthur Phillip led the First Fleet into Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788. It is on the anniversary of this day that we celebrate Australia Day each year.

6. Where is the Southern Cross located in the Australian National flag?

- 1. On the right**
2. On the left
3. In the centre
4. None of the above

The Australian National Flag is blue, white and red. The Southern Cross, on the right, is a group of stars we see in the southern sky.

7. How many important sections are there in Australian Aboriginal flag?

1. 5
2. 4
3. 2
- 4. 3**

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

8. What is the name of flag of Great Britain that is a part of Australian National Flag?

1. The Commonwealth Star
2. The Southern Cross
- 3. The Union Jack**

The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is in the top left corner. The flag represents our history of British settlement.

9. On which day in Canberra, The Prime Minister announces 'The Australian of the year'?

1. Christmas Day
2. Easter Day
- 3. Australia Day**
4. Boxing Day

On 26 January each year, we celebrate Australia Day. Australia Day is a public holiday in every state and territory in Australia. On the eve of Australia Day, the Prime Minister announces the Australian of the Year Awards in Canberra.

10. Why is Anzac day celebrated on April 25th ?

1. Queen Elizabeth II's birthday
- 2. During the World War I, the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) landed at Gallipoli and we also honour all Australians who have served and died in conflicts.**
3. The arrival of the first free settlers from Great Britain
4. The landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove

Anzac Day is observed on 25 April each year. Anzac Day is named after the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which landed at Gallipoli in Turkey during World War I on 25 April 1915. Anzac Day is a solemn day when we remember the sacrifice of all Australians who served and died in wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations. We also honour the courage and commitment of all servicemen and women.

11. On which day citizenship ceremonies are celebrated all over Australia?

1. Boxing Day
- 2. Australia Day**
3. Alice Springs Show Day
4. Anzac Day

Australia Day is the day that we honour our history and all the people who have made this nation great. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together. For this reason, it is a day when many citizenship ceremonies are held across the country.

12. Why is 25th April remembered every year in Australia?

1. Australia Day
2. Labour Day
3. Easter Day

4. Anzac Day

Anzac Day is observed on 25 April each year. Anzac Day is named after the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which landed at Gallipoli in Turkey during World War I on 25 April 1915. The anniversary of the landing on Gallipoli (25 April) is now a national holiday. It is called Anzac Day.

13. What are the colours of the Australian National Flag?

1. **Blue, white and red**
2. Yellow, red and white
3. Yellow, red and blue
4. Blue, white and green

The Australian National Flag is the official flag of our nation. The Australian National Flag is blue, white and red. It has three important parts: The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is in the top left corner. The flag represents our history of British settlement. The Commonwealth Star is under the Union Jack. This star has seven points, one point for each of the six states and one for the territories. The Southern Cross, on the right, is a group of stars we see in the southern sky.

14. Out of all the Flags mentioned below, which ones are the official flags of Australia?

1. The Australian National Flag, the Union Flag
2. The Union Flag, Eureka Flag
3. **The Australian National Flag, the Australian Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag**

The Australian National Flag is the official flag of our nation. Other flags that are officially recognised and may be flown in the community include the Australian Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag.

15. Which group of stars we see on the Australian National Flag?

1. The Commonwealth Star
2. The Union Jack
3. **The Southern Cross**

The Southern Cross, on the right, is a group of stars we see in the southern sky.

16. What are the names of three important parts of Australian National Flag?

1. Union Jack, The green stripes, the Commonwealth Star
2. **Union Jack, the Commonwealth Star, the Southern Cross**
3. The Southern Cross, Union Jack, the yellow circle

The Australian National Flag has three important parts: The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is in the top left corner. The flag represents our history of British settlement. The Commonwealth Star is under the Union Jack. This star has seven points, one point for each of the six states and one for the territories. The Southern Cross, on the right, is a group of stars we see in the southern sky.

17. What is the colour of top half portion of Australian Aboriginal flag?

1. Yellow
- 2. Black**
3. Green
4. White

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

18. Which Flag consists of three colours Black, Red and Yellow ?

1. The Torres Strait Islander Flag
2. The Australian National Flag
- 3. The Australian Aboriginal Flag**

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

19. What does 'Union Jack' represent in Australian National flag?

1. Australia's aboriginal people
2. A spiritual relation to the land and the earth
- 3. Our history of British settlement**

The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is in the top left corner. The flag represents our history of British settlement.

20. Which part of the Australian National Flag bears the commonwealth star?

- 1. Under the Union Jack**
2. Inside the Union Jack
3. Over the Union Jack
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth Star is under the Union Jack. This star has seven points, one point for each of the six states and one for the territories.

21. What happened in Australia on 1 January 1901?

1. The Australian Constitution was changed by a referendum
- 2. The Australian Constitution came into effect**
3. The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps was formed
4. None of the above

On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

22. In which month of the year 1788 did the first fleet from Great Britain arrived in Australia?

- 1. January**
2. February
3. March
4. May

The group of 11 ships which set out from Britain under Captain Arthur Phillip to establish a convict settlement in New South Wales. On Australia Day we remember the landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788.

23. Which Promised Land refers to the meaning of 'Terra Australis Incognita' ?

- 1. Of the south**
2. Southern star
3. Made of gold

In the 17th century, European explorers discovered parts of what they called 'Terra Australis Incognita', the unknown land of the south.

24. How many Commonwealth stars points are visible?

1. 5
- 2. 7**
3. 8
4. 9

The Commonwealth Star is under the Union Jack. This star has seven points, one point for each of the six states and one for the territories.

25. In which city on the eve of the Australian day The Prime Minister announces 'The Australian of the year'?

1. Sydney
2. Melbourne
- 3. Canberra**
4. Perth

On the eve of Australia Day, the Prime Minister announces the Australian of the Year Awards in Canberra.

26. During which period Australia saw the maximum rise and fall of migration?

1. Middle of the 20th century
2. Last half of the 20th century
- 3. First half of the 20th century**
4. First half of the 19th century

Throughout the first half of the 20th century, migration levels rose and fell. There were programs to actively encourage British migrants to settle here, and many did.

27. Who is the authority to permit construction of buildings in Australia ?

1. Parliament
2. Local governments
3. Australian Capital Territory Government
- 4. B & C**

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for building permits.

28. At which position is the Union Jack located in the Australian flag?

1. Centre
- 2. Top left corner**
3. Top right corner
4. None of the above

The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is in the top left corner. The flag represents our history of British settlement.

29. To whom do you need to pledge your loyalty during the occasion of citizenship ceremony?

1. Queen
- 2. Australia and its people**
3. Prime Minister

4. Parliament

At the citizenship ceremony, you pledge your loyalty to Australia and its people. It is therefore important for you to have an understanding of Australia's community and population, including our Indigenous heritage.

30. Size wise what position among largest countries does Australia hold?

1. The fifth largest country in the world
2. The fourth largest country in the world
3. The seventh largest country in the world
- 4. The sixth largest country in the world**

Australia is one of the world's oldest land masses. It is the sixth largest country in the world. It is also the driest inhabited continent, so in most parts of Australia water is a very precious resource.

31. How many official flags are there in Australia?

1. 1
- 2. 3**
3. 2
4. 4

The Australian National Flag is the official flag of our nation. Other flags that are officially recognised and may be flown in the community include the Australian Aboriginal Flag and the Torres Strait Islander Flag.

32. What are the National colours of Australia?

- 1. Green and gold**
2. Blue and white
3. Blue and red
4. Gold and red

Australia's national colours are green and gold, the colours of the golden wattle. The uniforms of our national sports teams are usually green and gold.

33. Which of these statements about passports is correct?

- 1. Australian citizens can apply for an Australian passport**
2. Permanent residents can hold an Australian passport
3. Australian citizens need a passport and visa to return to Australia

You have the right to apply for an Australian passport. As an Australian citizen, you are free to travel overseas and return to Australia. You do not need a visa to come back to Australia.

34. What is the name of the legal document that sets out the rules for the government of Australia?

1. The Australian Federation
2. The Australian Commonwealth
- 3. The Australian Constitution**
4. The Opposition

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 is the legal document that sets out the basic rules for the government of Australia. The Australian Constitution was originally passed as part of a British Act of Parliament in 1900. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia.

35. On which date of the year 1788 did the first fleet from Great Britain arrived Australia?

1. 28 January
2. 24 January
- 3. 26 January**
4. 22 January

European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain on 26 January 1788.

36. What is the meaning of opposition party?

1. Anybody who doesn't agree with the government
- 2. The political party who wins the second largest number of seats in Parliament**
3. People who oppose the fact that Australia is a monarchy
4. Politicians who do not agree with the Prime Minister

The party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives is known as the Opposition. Its leader is called the Leader of the Opposition.

37. Who appoints the Governor-General of Australia?

1. The Prime Minister
2. The Parliament
- 3. The Queen**
4. None of the Above

In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties. According

to Section 2 of the Australian Constitution, the Governor-General is appointed by the Queen to be Her Majesty's representative in Australia. They are appointed on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, usually for a term of five years.

38. What reference from the options given below can be quoted from the statement 'It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia'?

1. The Coat of Australia
2. The Federation of Australia
3. **Commonwealth Coat of Arms**

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

39. Why is Australia day celebrated all over the nation on 26th of January?

1. To honour our history
2. Honour all the people who have made this nation great
3. To honour Queen
4. **Both A and B are correct**

Australia Day is the day that we honour our history and all the people who have made this nation great. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together. For this reason, it is a day when many citizenship ceremonies are held across the country.

40. Which is the correct statement about the state governments?

1. All States have the same constitution
2. The States have no constitution
3. **Each state has its own constitution**
4. All States run by Federal Constitution Only

There are six states and two mainland territories in Australia. Each state has its own constitution and its own parliament. State and territory governments are based in their capital cities.

41. Who are said to be the first Inhabitants of Australia?

1. Europeans
2. **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**
3. British people
4. None of the above

Australia's first inhabitants were the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are the Indigenous people of Australia. Australia's Indigenous cultures are the oldest continuing cultures in the world. Historically, Aboriginal people are from mainland Australia and Tasmania. They have lived here for between 40 000 and 60 000 years.

42. Who are said to be the indigenous people of Australia?

1. British people
2. Europeans
- 3. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**
4. Asian people

Australia's first inhabitants were the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are the Indigenous people of Australia. Australia's Indigenous cultures are the oldest continuing cultures in the world. Torres Strait Islanders are from islands to the north of Queensland. They have a distinct cultural identity. Indigenous people share common beliefs and traditions that still guide them today. They have a deep connection with the land that is expressed in their stories, art and dance.

43. Where did the people called 'Torres Strait Islanders' come from?

- 1. Queensland**
2. Victoria
3. New South Wales
4. Perth

Torres Strait Islanders are from islands to the north of Queensland. They have a distinct cultural identity. Torres Strait Islanders are from the islands between the tip of Queensland and Papua New Guinea. Torres Strait Islanders share many cultural similarities with the people of Papua New Guinea and other Pacific islands.

44. Which is the national flower of Australia?

1. Tudor rose
2. Iris
- 3. Golden wattle**
4. Lotus

Australia's national flower is the golden wattle. This small tree grows mainly in south-eastern Australia. It has bright green leaves and many golden yellow flowers in spring. Each of the states and territories of Australia also has its own floral emblem.

45. Indicate from the following list the constitutional head of Australia?

1. Prime Minister
2. President of the Commonwealth

3. Queen

4. Governor-General

Australia's Head of State is the Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. Australia is a constitutional monarchy. A constitutional monarchy is a country in which a king or queen is the head of state but has to act in accordance with the constitution.

46. On which date 11 ships carrying huge number of convicts arrived from Great Britain?

1. On 26 January 1988
2. On 26 January 1688
- 3. On 26 January 1788**
4. On 26 January 1668

European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain on 26 January 1788.

47. Which heritage has influenced the culture, political institutions and overall Australian history?

1. American
2. Asian
3. African
- 4. British and Irish**

Early free settlers were from Great Britain and Ireland. This British and Irish heritage has had a major influence on Australia's history, culture and political institutions.

48. Which of the following city is the capital of Australia?

1. Sydney
2. Brisbane
- 3. Canberra**
4. Melbourne

The Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories. There are six states and two mainland territories. Canberra is Australia's capital city, and each state and mainland territory has its own capital.

49. What is the official date of European settlement in Australia?

1. 26 January 1878
2. 16 January 1788

3. 26 January 1788

4. 6 January 1788

European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain on 26 January 1788.

50. Name the first governor of New South Wales Colony?

1. Frank Cassidy
- 2. Captain Arthur Phillip**
3. Kevin Michael RUDD
4. Lachlan Macquarie

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He overcame many problems in the first few years of European settlement. The colony survived and as more convicts and free settlers arrived, it grew and developed. More colonies were established in other parts of the country.

51. What is a referendum?

1. A vote to change the government
- 2. A vote to change the Australian Constitution**
3. A vote to change the Prime Minister
4. None of the above

The Australian Constitution can only be changed through a special vote called a referendum. a vote by all voters on a proposed change to the Australian Constitution. In a 1967 referendum, the people voted to count Indigenous Australians in the census.

52. Which of the following places do the aboriginal people of Australia hail from?

1. Europe
2. Britain and Tasmania
- 3. Mainland Australia and Tasmania**

Historically, Aboriginal people are from mainland Australia and Tasmania. They have lived here for between 40 000 and 60 000 years.

53. Which of the following is the oldest culture of the world and is still continuing?

1. Roman Culture
- 2. The Indigenous cultures of Australia**
3. British Culture
4. Chinese culture

The Indigenous cultures of Australia are the oldest continuing cultures in the world. The Indigenous cultures of Australia are the oldest continuing cultures in the world. Australia's Indigenous people have lived here for between 40 000 and 60 000 years.

54. Why were the convicts shifted to the new colony in New South Wales?

1. Jails could not hold the large number of people imprisoned for their crimes
2. Harsh British laws
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

At this time British laws were harsh and the jails could not hold the large number of people imprisoned for their crimes. To manage this problem, the British Government decided to transport these convicts to the other side of the world; to the new colony of New South Wales.

55. Who is the person known to have eradicated the initial problems of first few years of European settlement?

1. Kevin Michael Rudd
2. Frank Cassidy
- 3. Captain Arthur Phillip**
4. John Hunter

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He overcame many problems in the first few years of European settlement. The colony survived and as more convicts and free settlers arrived, it grew and developed. More colonies were established in other parts of the country.

56. From where the early free settlers came to Australia?

1. Africa
2. Asia
- 3. Great Britain and Ireland**
4. Canada

Early free settlers were from Great Britain and Ireland. This British and Irish heritage has had a major influence on Australia's history, culture and political institutions.

57. On 26th January 1788 which fleet arrived from Great Britain?

1. Second Fleet
- 2. First Fleet**
3. British Fleet
4. Eleven Fleet

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He brought the first fleet of 11 ships safely from Britain to the other side of the world. He took great care over the feeding and welfare of the convicts and very few died on the voyage.

58. 11 convict ships - what they are called?

1. First 11 Ships
2. 11 Fleet
- 3. First Fleet**

The group of 11 ships which set out from Britain under Captain Arthur Phillip to establish a convict settlement in New South Wales. On Australia Day we remember the landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788.

59. Which one out of the following is true?

- 1. Torres Strait Islanders have a distinct cultural identity**
2. Torres Strait Islanders do not have a distinct cultural identity
3. None of the above

Torres Strait Islanders are from islands to the north of Queensland. They have a distinct cultural identity.

60. Whom do you need to pledge your loyalty to on the occasion of citizenship ceremony?

1. Prime Minister
- 2. Australia and its people**
3. Queen
4. Governor-General

At the citizenship ceremony, you pledge your loyalty to Australia and its people. It is therefore important for you to have an understanding of Australia's community and population, including our Indigenous heritage. It is also important for you to understand how Australia developed from its uncertain beginnings as a British colony to the stable and successful multicultural nation it is today.

61. What was the name of the fleet that arrived from Great Britain on 26th January 1788?

1. British Fleet
2. Second Fleet
3. Third Fleet
- 4. First Fleet**

Captain Phillip led the First Fleet into Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788. It is on the anniversary of this day that we celebrate Australia Day each year.

62. Which of the following culture is regarded as the oldest continuing culture of the world?

1. British Culture
2. Roman Culture
- 3. Australia's Indigenous culture**
4. Asian Culture

Australia's first inhabitants were the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are the Indigenous people of Australia. Australia's Indigenous cultures are the oldest continuing cultures in the world.

63. Which of the following statements is correct?

1. Torres Strait Islanders do not have a distinct cultural identity
- 2. Torres Strait Islanders have a distinct cultural identity**
3. Torres Strait Islanders live in mainland Australia.

Torres Strait Islanders are from islands to the north of Queensland. They have a distinct cultural identity.

64. What was the name of the first 11 convict ships?

1. First 16 Ships
- 2. First Fleet**
3. 11 Fleet
4. 21 Fleet

The group of 11 ships which set out from Britain under Captain Arthur Phillip to establish a convict settlement in New South Wales. On Australia Day we remember the landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788.

65. Which of the following, was discovered for the first time in Victoria and New South Wales in 1851?

1. Diamonds
2. Silver
- 3. Gold**
4. Bronze

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune. Chinese people arriving at this time were the first large group of migrants not from Europe. In 10 years, the population more than doubled.

66. On which date did the first 11 convicts from Great Britain arrive at Australia?

1. On 26 January 1988
- 2. On 26 January 1788**
3. On 26 January 1688
4. On 26 January 1588

European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain on 26 January 1788.

67. Which is the native place of the Aboriginal people of Australia?

1. Europe
2. Tasmania and Britain
3. Africa
- 4. Mainland Australia and Tasmania**

Historically, Aboriginal people are from mainland Australia and Tasmania. They have lived here for between 40 000 and 60 000 years.

68. Since ancient times who were the people living in Australia?

1. Europeans
2. British people
- 3. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**
4. Asian people

Australia's first inhabitants were the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are the Indigenous people of Australia. Australia's Indigenous cultures are the oldest continuing cultures in the world.

69. People from which part of the world initially came for settling to Australia?

1. Asia
2. Africa
- 3. Great Britain and Ireland**
4. America

Early free settlers were from Great Britain and Ireland. This British and Irish heritage has had a major influence on Australia's history, culture and political institutions.

70. What was the date from which first European settlement started in Australia?

1. 26 January 1878
2. 16 January 1788
3. 16 January 1878
- 4. 26 January 1788**

European settlement started when the first 11 convict ships, which became known as the 'First Fleet', arrived from Great Britain on 26 January 1788.

71. In which year was gold discovered for the first time in New South Wales and Victoria colonies?

1. 1951
2. 1978
3. 1878
- 4. 1851**

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune.

72. In 1851 heavy rush of people's movement was observed from rest of the world to South Wales and Victoria. What was the reason behind this people's rush?

1. To make money
2. To do the farming
- 3. To try their luck at making a fortune**

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune. Chinese people arriving at this time were the first large group of migrants not from Europe. In 10 years, the population more than doubled.

73. North islands of which state are the native place of Torres Strait Islanders?

1. Victoria
2. New South Wales
- 3. Queensland**
4. None of the Above

Torres Strait Islanders are from islands to the north of Queensland. They have a distinct cultural identity.

74. Who are said to be the Indigenous people in Australia?

1. British people
2. Europeans
- 3. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people**

Australia's first inhabitants were the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are the Indigenous people of Australia. Australia's Indigenous cultures are the oldest continuing cultures in the world.

75. On which day maximum citizenship ceremonies in Australia take place?

1. Easter Day
- 2. Australia Day**
3. Alice Springs Show Day
4. Boxing Day

Australia Day is the day that we honour our history and all the people who have made this nation great. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together. For this reason, it is a day when many citizenship ceremonies are held across the country.

76. For what reason did the British Government decided to shift the convicts to new colony in New South Wales?

1. British laws were harsh
2. Jails could not hold the large number of people imprisoned for their crimes
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

At this time British laws were harsh and the jails could not hold the large number of people imprisoned for their crimes. To manage this problem, the British Government decided to transport these convicts to the other side of the world; to the new colony of New South Wales.

77. What was the name of the place where gold was found for the first time in the year 1851?

1. Western Australia and Queensland
- 2. New South Wales and Victoria**
3. Tasmania and South Australia
4. New South Wales and Tasmania

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune.

78. Who was the first Governor appointed in a renowned colony of New South Wales?

1. Kevin Michael RUDD
- 2. Captain Arthur Phillip**
3. Frank Cassidy
4. Watkin Tench

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He overcame many problems in the first few years of European settlement. The colony survived and as more convicts and free settlers arrived, it grew and developed. More colonies were established in other parts of the country.

79. In the initial stage of the European settlement, multiple problems were encountered during the first few years. Name the person whose efforts resolved the problems.

1. Kevin Michael Rudd
- 2. Captain Arthur Phillip**
3. Frank Cassidy
4. William Bligh

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He overcame many problems in the first few years of European settlement. The colony survived and as more convicts and free settlers arrived, it grew and developed. More colonies were established in other parts of the country.

80. Which is the National language of Australia?

1. Russian
2. French
- 3. English**
4. Spanish

Australia's national language is English. It is part of our national identity. Everyone in Australia is encouraged to learn and use English to help them participate in Australian society. Communicating in English is also important for making the most of living and working in Australia. Other languages are also valued. In Australia's diverse society, over 200 languages are spoken.

81. Which of the following is a correct statement?

1. More than half of the population of Australia were born abroad
2. Less than 1/4 of the population of Australia were born abroad
- 3. More than 1/4 of the population of Australia were born abroad**
4. None of the above

Over one quarter of Australia's residents were born overseas, and have migrated from over 200 countries.

82. During which period non-British migrants overflowed to Australia?

1. World War I
- 2. World War II**
3. Iraq War

A wave of non-British migration came after World War II, when millions of people in Europe had to leave their homelands. Large numbers came to Australia to build a new life.

83. Which arm of government has the power to interpret and apply laws?

1. Legislative
2. Executive
- 3. Judicial**
4. None of the above

Judicial power: Judges have the power to interpret and apply the law. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government.

84. From the following options name the capital of Victoria?

1. Sydney
- 2. Melbourne**
3. Canberra
4. Brisbane

Victoria is the smallest of the mainland states. Many fine buildings in Victoria were built from the wealth created by the gold rush of the 1850s. Victoria's capital city is Melbourne.

85. What constitutes Commonwealth of Australia?

1. Federation of States
2. Territories
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories. There are six states and two mainland territories. Canberra is Australia's capital city, and each state and mainland territory has its own capital.

86. Name the capital of New South Wales?

1. Melbourne
- 2. Sydney**
3. Canberra
4. Hobart

New South Wales was the first colony established by the British. Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city.

87. Which of these is a responsibility of Australian citizens aged 18 years or over?

1. To attend local council meetings
- 2. To vote in elections**
3. To have a current Australian passport
4. None of the above

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections.

88. What is the capital of Australia?

1. Sydney
2. Melbourne
- 3. Canberra**
4. Perth

Canberra is Australia's capital city, and each state and mainland territory has its own capital.

89. How many territories were included during the formation of the Australian Commonwealth?

1. 4
2. 6
- 3. 2**
4. 8

The Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories. There are six states and two mainland territories.

90. What is the name of that federation of states which was formed by collective unification of the six states in 1901?

1. First Fleet
- 2. Commonwealth of Australia**
3. Australian Federation
4. None of the above

In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

91. During which period millions of people had no other option but to leave their motherland?

1. After World War I
- 2. After World War II**
3. After Iraq War

A wave of non-British migration came after World War II, when millions of people in Europe had to leave their homelands. Large numbers came to Australia to build a new life.

92. **Being a diverse society, how many languages are spoken in Australia?**

1. Over 50 languages are spoken
2. Over 100 languages are spoken
3. Over 150 languages are spoken
- 4. Over 200 languages are spoken**

In Australia's diverse society, over 200 languages are spoken.

93. **Approximately, what was the population of Australia in 1901?**

1. 3 million
2. 5 million
- 3. 4 million**
4. 6 million

In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia. At that time, Australia's population was counted at about four million people. This number did not include the Indigenous people.

94. **What is the current estimation of Australia's population?**

1. 2 Million
- 2. 24 Million**
3. 12 million
4. 32 million

Australia has a population of about 24 million people and one of the most diverse societies in the world. Indigenous Australians make up 2.5 per cent of the total population. Over one quarter of Australia's residents were born overseas, and have migrated from over 200 countries. The diversity of the population provides Australia with a rich variety of languages, beliefs, traditions and cultures.

95. **How many states jointly make Commonwealth of Australia?**

1. 2
2. 4
- 3. 6**
4. 8

The Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories. There are six states and two mainland territories.

96. **People from which country (NOT from Europe) were the first largest number of migrants arrived at New South Wales and Victoria?**

1. The people of Africa
- 2. Chinese people**
3. Indian people
4. Pakistani people

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune. Chinese people arriving at this time were the first large group of migrants not from Europe. In 10 years, the population more than doubled.

97. As per the statistics of which year, the population of Australia excluding aboriginal people was an approximate 4 Millions?

1. 1801
- 2. 1901**
3. 2001
4. 1701

In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia. At that time, Australia's population was counted at about four million people. This number did not include the Indigenous people.

98. Which of these statements about government in Australia is correct?

1. The government does not allow some religions
- 2. Government in Australia is secular**
3. Religious laws are passed by parliament
4. None of the above

Australia has a Judaeo-Christian heritage, and many Australians describe themselves as Christians. Australia has public holidays on Christian days such as Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day. However, the government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

99. Where does Great Barrier Reef exist?

- 1. Queensland**
2. Tasmania
3. Victoria
4. New South Wales

Queensland is the second largest state. It has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast.

100. **Why in 1851, there was heavy rush of migrants from world over to Victoria and New South Wales felt?**

1. To make money
2. To do the Farming
- 3. To try their luck at making a fortune**
4. None of the above

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune.

101. **What is the name of the place having Torres Strait Island in the North, tropical rainforests and a temperate coastal areas, but remaining dry most of the time?**

1. Victoria
- 2. Queensland**
3. Tasmania
4. South Australia

Queensland has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast.

102. **What are the few National Icons that are in Sydney?**

1. Schools and Universities
- 2. Harbour Bridge and Opera House**
3. Zoo and Animals
4. None of the above

Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city. Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are national icons.

103. **Name the capital city of South Australia.**

1. Perth
- 2. Adelaide**
3. Brisbane
4. Sydney

South Australia has a rugged coastline and many famous wine regions. Adelaide, the capital city, has many examples of fine colonial architecture.

104. **Which is the capital of Queensland?**

1. Melbourne

2. Sydney
- 3. Brisbane**
4. Adelaide

Queensland is the second largest state. It has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast. Queensland's capital city is Brisbane.

105. Which people established the first colony of New South Wales?

- 1. Britishers**
2. Asians
3. African
4. Americans

New South Wales was the first colony established by the British. Governor Phillip set up the first colony in New South Wales.

106. Which is the largest city among all the cities of Australia?

1. Melbourne
2. Perth
- 3. Sydney**
4. Brisbane

Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city. Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are national icons.

107. Which of the following city is the capital of Australian island state of Tasmania?

1. Perth
2. Adelaide
- 3. Hobart**
4. Brisbane

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

108. When was gold discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria?

- 1. 1851**
2. 1951
3. 1978
4. 1751

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune.

109. **Which is the capital city of the Australian Capital Territory (ACT)?**

1. **Canberra**
2. Perth
3. Hobart
4. Darwin

The Australian Capital Territory is situated between Sydney and Melbourne. It is the site of the nation's capital city, Canberra. Canberra is home to important national institutions, such as Parliament House and the High Court of Australia.

110. **British Government had established many colonies in Australia. What is the name of the first colony established by the British Government?**

1. **New South Wales**
2. Queensland
3. Victoria
4. Canberra

New South Wales was the first colony established by the British. The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip.

111. **Which city is capital of Northern Territory of Australia?**

1. Canberra
2. Hobart
3. **Darwin**
4. Adelaide

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

112. **Which is the second largest state of Australia?**

1. Tasmania
2. Victoria
3. **Queensland**
4. Western Australia

Queensland is the second largest state. It has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier

Reef runs along its eastern coast. Queensland's capital city is Brisbane.

113. Which is the capital of Western Australia?

1. Melbourne
2. Brisbane
- 3. Perth**
4. Hobart

Western Australia is home to many large mining projects. About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth, the capital city.

114. Because of the Gold rush of 1850 which state saw peoples' wealth utilisation in property and building erections?

- 1. Victoria**
2. South Australia
3. Tasmania
4. Western Australia

Victoria is the smallest of the mainland states. Many fine buildings in Victoria were built from the wealth created by the gold rush of the 1850s.

115. Which is the smallest state among mainland states?

- 1. Victoria**
2. Queensland
3. Tasmania
4. Perth

Victoria is the smallest of the mainland states. Many fine buildings in Victoria were built from the wealth created by the gold rush of the 1850s. Victoria's capital city is Melbourne.

116. Which heritage influenced Australia mostly in respect of Historically, politically and culturally?

1. African
2. Asian
3. American
- 4. British and Irish**

Early free settlers were from Great Britain and Ireland. This British and Irish heritage has had a major influence on Australia's history, culture and political institutions.

117. What precious item was discovered for the first time in Victoria and New South Wales in the year 1851?

- 1. Gold**
2. Diamonds
3. Silver
4. Bronze

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune.

118. From which of the following places was Gold discovered in 1851?

1. Queensland and Western Australia
2. South Australia and Tasmania
- 3. New South Wales and Victoria**
4. Tasmania and New South Wales

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria.

119. What is the name of the area that separates the Australian mainland from Tasmania?

- 1. Bass Strait**
2. Mountain
3. Lakes
4. None of the above

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

120. Which area of Australia is famous for its wilderness landscape that is still existing?

1. Queensland
- 2. Tasmania**
3. South Australia
4. Western Australia

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

121. Between which two famous cities is Australian Capital Territory (ACT) situated?

1. Adelaide and Hobart
2. Perth and Brisbane
- 3. Sydney and Melbourne**
4. Sydney and Brisbane

The Australian Capital Territory is situated between Sydney and Melbourne. It is the site of the nation's capital city, Canberra.

122. Which areas of Northern Territory host small population?

1. in Darwin
2. Between Alice Springs and Darwin along the main highway
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

123. Which of these places in the Northern territory have less population density?

1. Palmerston and Belconnen
- 2. Darwin and Alice Springs**
3. Alice Springs and Palmerston
4. Darwin and Belconnen

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

124. Which part of Australia has rugged coastline and famous wine producing regions?

1. Queensland
2. Western Australia
- 3. South Australia**
4. Victoria

South Australia has a rugged coastline and many famous wine regions. Adelaide, the capital city, has many examples of fine colonial architecture.

125. Tropics of Northern Territory - where is it located?

- 1. North**
2. South
3. East
4. West

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

126. Complete the sentence. South-west of Western Australia is gifted with _____ .

1. Riverbank
- 2. A rich agricultural area**
3. Mostly Desert
4. None of the above

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area. The state is home to many large mining projects.

127. Which region of Australia is known to be famous for agriculture and wine production?

1. South Australia
- 2. Western Australia**
3. Queensland
4. Tasmania

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area. The state is home to many large mining projects. About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth, the capital city.

128. Where is the Australian Parliament House located?

- 1. In Canberra**
2. In Sydney
3. In Darwin
4. In Melbourne

Canberra is home to important national institutions, such as Parliament House and the High Court of Australia.

129. When is Australia Day celebrated every year?

1. On 28 January
- 2. On 26 January**
3. On 22 January
4. On 24 January

On 26 January each year, we celebrate Australia Day. Australia Day is a public holiday in every state and territory in Australia. On Australia Day, large and small communities across Australia celebrate all that is great about Australia and being Australian. It is the biggest annual public event in Australia.

130. Where is the High Court of Australia located?

- 1. In Canberra**
2. In Western Australia
3. In South Australia
4. In Tasmania

Canberra is home to important national institutions, such as Parliament House and the High Court of Australia.

131. What are the places where, monuments of colonial architecture can be seen?

- 1. Adelaide**
2. Tasmania
3. Perth
4. Brisbane

South Australia has a rugged coastline and many famous wine regions. Adelaide, the capital city, has many examples of fine colonial architecture.

132. Which part of Australia has large mining projects?

1. South Australia
- 2. Western Australia**
3. Queensland
4. Tasmania

Western Australia is home to many large mining projects. About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth.

133. What is the name of smallest state of Australia?

- 1. Tasmania**
2. South Australia
3. Queensland
4. Western Australia

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

134. Where in Northern Territory, Red desert soil is found?

1. North
2. East
3. West
- 4. South**

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

135. Which other area other than the mainland is separated by the Bass Strait?

1. Queensland
2. South Australia
- 3. Tasmania**
4. Western Australia

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

136. Geographically what type of land exists on the east of Western Australia?

1. Riverbank
2. Rainforest
- 3. Desert**
4. None of the above

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area.

137. Where does 75% population of Western Australia live?

1. Rockingham
- 2. Perth**
3. Mandurah
4. Bunbury

About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth, the capital city.

138. There is a blue panel in the centre of The Torres Strait Islander Flag. What does it represent?

- 1. The sea**
2. The sun
3. The land
4. All Torres Strait Islanders

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The blue panel in the centre represents the sea.

139. **What is the symbol that represents Australian National Unity?**

1. Australia's national colours
- 2. The Commonwealth Coat of Arms**
3. Australia's national flower
4. Australia's national gemstone

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

140. **What is the message implied by the Commonwealth coat of arms?**

- 1. National Unity**
2. National sports teams uniform
3. Peace
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

141. **What is January 26th remembered as?**

- 1. Australia Day**
2. Father's day
3. Valentine's day
4. Mothers day

On 26 January each year, we celebrate Australia Day. Australia Day is a public holiday in every state and territory in Australia. On Australia Day, large and small communities across Australia celebrate all that is great about Australia and being Australian. It is the biggest annual public event in Australia.

142. **Which is the largest state in Australia?**

1. South Australia
- 2. Western Australia**
3. Queensland
4. Tasmania

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area.

143. **What is the formal symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia?**

- 1. Commonwealth Coat of Arms**
2. Australia's national gemstone
3. Australia's national flower
4. Australia's national colours

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

144. What does the dancer's head dress in the centre of Torres Strait Islander Flag represent?

1. Symbol of peace
2. The Land
- 3. All Torres Strait Islanders**
4. The Sun

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The white dancer's headdress in the centre is a symbol for all Torres Strait Islanders.

145. What representation does the white colour on Torres Strait Islander Flag make?

1. The Land
- 2. Symbol of peace**
3. The Sea
4. The island groups in the Torres Strait

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The colour white is a symbol of peace.

146. What do the Green stripes on Torres Strait Islander Flag indicate?

1. The water
- 2. The land**
3. The sun
4. Symbol of peace

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The green stripes represent the land.

147. What does the yellow colour on the Australian Aboriginal Flag indicates?

1. The sea
- 2. The sun**
3. The land
4. The Aboriginal people of Australia

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. The yellow circle represents the sun.

148. **What does the black colour on top of the Australian Aboriginal Flag signifies?**

1. The sun
2. The sea
- 3. The Aboriginal people of Australia**
4. The land

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia.

149. **What do the thin black stripes between the green and blue panels in the Torres Strait Islander Flag represent?**

1. The peace
- 2. The Torres Strait Islander people**
3. The land
4. The sea

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The black lines represent the Torres Strait Islander people.

150. **What is the significance of the 5 points of white star in the Torres Strait Islander Flag?**

1. All Torres Strait Islanders
2. Torres Strait Islander people
- 3. The island groups in the Torres Strait**
4. The sea

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white. The points of the white star represent the island groups in the Torres Strait.

151. **What colour does the bottom half of Australian Aboriginal Flag have?**

1. Green
- 2. Red**
3. Black
4. Yellow

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land.

152. **What is the significance of the red colour in Australian Aboriginal Flag?**

1. The sun
2. The Aboriginal people of Australia
- 3. The earth and a spiritual relation to the land**
4. None of the above

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land.

153. **Eastern coast of Queensland has a reef that is worldly famous and is also marked as a State icon. What is the name of the reef?**

1. Indonesia reef
- 2. Great Barrier Reef**
3. Sky dive reef
4. None of the above

The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast.

154. **Which flag in Australia is made up of - green, blue, black and white colours?**

- 1. The Torres Strait Islander Flag**
2. The Australian Aboriginal Flag
3. The Australian National Flag
4. None of the above

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white.

155. **On which day do the people of Australia remember the history of Australia and make commitment of future prosperity and rejoice?**

1. Darwin Show Day
- 2. Australia Day**
3. Labour Day
4. Anzac Day

Australia Day is the day that we honour our history and all the people who have made this nation great. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together. For this reason, it is a day when many citizenship ceremonies are held across the country.

156. **Which part of Australia is almost covered with Desert?**

1. South Australia
2. Queensland

3. Western Australia

4. Tasmania

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area.

157. Which are the colours Torres Strait Islander Flag is made with?

- 1. Green, blue, black and white**
2. Yellow, green, white and black
3. Black, white, blue and orange
4. Green, blue, black and red

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white.

158. What is Anzac Day remembered for?

1. The first free settlers arriving from Britain
2. The First Fleet's landing at Sydney Cove
- 3. The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which landed at Gallipoli in Turkey during World War I on 25 April 1915**
4. None of the above

Anzac Day is observed on 25 April each year. Anzac Day is named after the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which landed at Gallipoli in Turkey during World War I on 25 April 1915. Anzac Day is a solemn day when we remember the sacrifice of all Australians who served and died in wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations. We also honour the courage and commitment of all servicemen and women.

159. In Australian democratic system who are answerable to public against their queries and grievances?

- 1. Representatives**
2. King
3. Queen
4. None of the above

In a parliamentary democracy, the representatives in parliament must answer to the people, through elections, for the decisions they make.

160. Who is the authority to make laws?

- 1. The Parliament**
2. The King
3. The Queen
4. Governor-General

Parliament has the power to make and change the laws. Parliament is made up of representatives who are elected by the people of Australia.

161. **Which is the National Gemstone of Australia?**

1. Pearl
2. Jasper
- 3. Opal**
4. None of the above

The opal is Australia's national gemstone. In Aboriginal legend, a rainbow touched the earth and created the colours of the opal.

162. **Which is the national animal of Australia?**

1. Tiger
2. Elephant
- 3. Kangaroo**
4. Emu

Kangaroos are native Australian animals and emus are native Australian birds.

163. **Which of the following is a line from the National Anthem of Australia?**

1. The Star-Spangled Banner
2. God save the King
- 3. Advance Australia Fair**
4. None of the above

Advance Australia Fair
Australians all let us rejoice,
For we are young and free;
We've golden soil and wealth for toil;
Our home is girt by sea;
Our land abounds in nature's gifts
Of beauty rich and rare;
In history's page, let every stage
Advance Australia Fair.
In joyful strains then let us sing,
Advance Australia Fair.

164. **What political system would you say to a government that regards 'Of the people, by the people and for the people'?**

- 1. Democracy**
2. Autocracy
3. Dictatorship

Australia is a democracy. A democracy is a system of government in which citizens freely choose representatives to govern the country and make laws on their behalf. Australians believe in peace, respect, freedom and equality. An important part of being Australian is respecting other people's differences and choices, even if you don't agree with those

choices. It is about treating people fairly and giving all Australians equal opportunities and freedoms, no matter where they come from, what their traditions are, or whether they are male or female.

165. What is the political system followed in Australia?

1. Dictatorship
- 2. Democracy**
3. Autocracy
4. None of the above

Australia is a democracy. A democracy is a system of government in which citizens freely choose representatives to govern the country and make laws on their behalf.

166. Which out the following is the common name of native bird of Australia?

1. Flamingo
2. Peacock
- 3. Emu**
4. Kangaroo

Kangaroos are native Australian animals and emus are native Australian birds.

167. What is the official symbol used for the recognition of Australian Commonwealth properties?

1. The national flower of Australia
2. The national anthem
- 3. Commonwealth Coat of Arms**
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

168. As an way of expression of your joy and pride and for being a citizen of Australia what song you would enjoy singing in public?

1. God save the king
2. The Star-Spangled Banner
- 3. Advance Australia Fair**
4. None of the above

‘Advance Australia Fair’ is Australia’s national anthem. It is sung on occasions of national importance. It is also sung at Australian citizenship ceremonies, major sporting events and

at school. It unites the nation and is a public expression of the joy and pride in being Australian.

169. Which set of colours denotes National Sports of Australia?

1. Green and pink
2. White and green
- 3. Green and gold**
4. Gold and red

Australia's national colours are green and gold, the colours of the golden wattle. The uniforms of our national sports teams are usually green and gold.

170. Which of these statements about voting in Australian elections is correct?

- 1. People are free and safe to vote for any candidate**
2. Voting is by a show of hands
3. People must write their name on their vote
4. None of the above

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate. No one else sees who you vote for. You can tell other people who you vote for, but no one can force you to tell them.

171. Which is the most satisfactory parliamentary system enjoyed by the public?

1. Parliamentary Monarchy
2. Parliamentary Dictatorship
- 3. Parliamentary Democracy**

Australia's system of government is a parliamentary democracy. This means that all Australians are involved in how the country is governed. The power of the government comes from the Australian people because Australian citizens regularly vote for people to represent them in parliament. Only parliament has the power to make and change the laws that govern the country. In a parliamentary democracy, the representatives in parliament must answer to the people, through elections, for the decisions they make.

172. Which set of 3 colours exist in Australian Aboriginal Flag?

1. White, black and green
2. White, Green, and black
- 3. Black, red and yellow**
4. Blue, red and yellow

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

173. What lies on the top of Commonwealth Coat of Arms shield?

1. A silver Commonwealth Star
- 2. A gold Commonwealth Star**
3. A brass Commonwealth Star

A gold Commonwealth Star sits above the shield.

174. Which are National Colours of Australia?

1. White and green
- 2. Green and gold**
3. Green and pink
4. Gold and red

Australia's national colours are green and gold, the colours of the golden wattle. The uniforms of our national sports teams are usually green and gold.

175. What is there in the background of commonwealth Coat of Arms symbol?

- 1. Golden wattle**
2. Daffodils
3. Opal

The background is the golden wattle, Australia's national flower.

176. What is the National Flower of Australia?

1. Tulips
- 2. Golden wattle**
3. Daffodils
4. None of the above

Australia's national flower is the golden wattle. This small tree grows mainly in south-eastern Australia.

177. What is the colour of Golden wattle Flower?

1. Pink

2. White
- 3. Golden yellow**
4. Red

Australia's national flower is the golden wattle. This small tree grows mainly in south-eastern Australia. It has bright green leaves and many golden yellow flowers in spring. Each of the states and territories of Australia also has its own floral emblem.

178. Which of these is an example of freedom of speech?

- 1. People can peacefully protest against government decisions**
2. Men and women are treated equally in a court of law
3. Australians are free to not follow a religion

Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others. Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others. We are free to meet with people in public or private places for social or political discussion. We can criticise the government, peacefully protest against government decisions and campaign to change laws. We must also respect other people's freedom of speech and freedom of expression.

179. As per Australian laws, which is the most appropriate statement?

1. Others can be encouraged to break the law in Australia
- 2. False allegations cannot be made by the people of Australia**
3. A person's reputation can be damaged by another in Australia

We cannot make false allegations, encourage others to break the law or damage another person's reputation. There are laws to protect a person's good name against false information. It is against the law to try to make other people hate or act violently towards others because of their culture, ethnicity or background.

180. What type of a government does a country need for maintaining better and peaceful living condition in a peace loving country?

- 1. Stable**
2. Unstable
3. None of these

We are proud to live in a peaceful country with a stable system of government. We believe that change should occur through discussion, peaceful persuasion and the democratic process. We reject violence as a way to change a person's mind or the law.

181. What does the freedom of expression allows?

- 1. Express their views through art**
2. Not express their views by art
3. To harm others

Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others. Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others.

182. What is the meaning of Mateship?

1. Not helping others
2. Not receiving help from others
- 3. We help and receive help from each other in times of need**

In Australia, there is a spirit of ‘mateship’™. This means we help and receive help from each other in times of need. A mate is often a friend, but can also be a total stranger. A mate might take a meal to an elderly neighbour, drive a friend to a medical appointment or visit someone who is lonely.

183. Which of the statements is correct?

1. People can harm others in Australia
- 2. People are allowed to speak and write what they think in Australia**
3. People cannot speak and write what they think in Australia

In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others. We cannot make false allegations, encourage others to break the law or damage another person’s reputation. There are laws to protect a person’s good name against false information.

184. Which of the given words do you think suitably justifies the beautifulness of Australia?

1. Leadership
2. Whistleblowing
- 3. Mateship**
4. None of the above

In Australia, there is a spirit of ‘mateship’. This means we help and receive help from each other in times of need. A mate is often a friend, but can also be a total stranger. A mate might take a meal to an elderly neighbour, drive a friend to a medical appointment or visit someone who is lonely. Because of this spirit of mateship, many individual people and groups help others through voluntary community work. You can also be a volunteer. Volunteering can be very satisfying. It is also a great opportunity to share knowledge, learn new skills, and increase your sense of belonging to the Australian community. Our government also supports Australians in need through social security and other services.

185. Which out of the following is a true statement?

1. Joining any social group is not allowed
- 2. Joining any legal organization is allowed for Australians**
3. Joining any political party is not allowed for Australians

Freedom of association: Australians are free to join any legal organisation, such as a political party, trade union, religious, cultural or social group. People can also decide not to join.

186. How would you classify the freedom that empowers people to freely communicate their views through art, film, music and literature?

1. Freedom of travel
2. Freedom of speech
- 3. Freedom of expression**
4. None of the above

Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others.

187. Which of the following statements is an appropriate one?

1. Others can be encouraged to break the law in Australia
2. A person has the right to damage the reputation of another in Australia
- 3. A person's good name can be protected against false information through laws in Australia**

We cannot make false allegations, encourage others to break the law or damage another person's reputation. There are laws to protect a person's good name against false information. It is against the law to try to make other people hate or act violently towards others because of their culture, ethnicity or background.

188. How is freedom of speech beneficial to the public?

1. Not to discuss their ideas with others
2. To live peacefully if they don't discuss their ideas with others
- 3. To discuss their ideas with others**

Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others. Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others.

189. Which of these statements about Australia's system of government is correct?

1. The Queen of Australia chooses people to form the Australian Parliament
- 2. The government is elected by the people**
3. The Prime Minister chooses our Members of Parliament
4. None of the above

Australia is a democracy. A democracy is a system of government in which citizens freely choose representatives to govern the country and make laws on their behalf.

190. How would you define the spirit of mateship?

1. Many people go away from Australia because of the spirit of mateship
2. Many people fight with each other because of the spirit of mateship
- 3. Through voluntary community work, many groups and individuals help others , because of the spirit of mateship**

Because of this spirit of mateship, many individual people and groups help others through voluntary community work. You can also be a volunteer. Volunteering can be very satisfying. It is also a great opportunity to share knowledge, learn new skills, and increase your sense of belonging to the Australian community. Our government also supports Australians in need through social security and other services.

191. Indicate the correct statement in respect of the Australian laws?

1. Australian laws don't have to be obeyed by the police and business people
2. Australian laws don't have to be obeyed by community and religious leaders
- 3. Australian laws have to be obeyed by people who hold positions of power in the Australian community**

All Australians are equal under the law and no person or group is above the law. This is called the "rule of law". People who hold positions of power in the Australian community must obey Australia's laws. This includes government, community and religious leaders, as well as business people and the police.

192. Which of the following statements are correct?

1. Irrespective of their country of origin, all Australians have to treat each other with respect and dignity
2. Irrespective of their race, all Australians have to treat each other with respect and dignity
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

People come to settle in Australia from countries all around the world. Many people have a different cultural heritage with different beliefs and traditions. In our democratic society, we are all free to follow and share these beliefs and traditions as long as they do not break Australian laws. We value this freedom and expect all Australians to treat each other with dignity and respect, regardless of their race, country of origin, gender, sexual preference,

marital status, age, disability, heritage, culture, politics, wealth or religion. We value this mutual respect for the dignity of all people.

193. In reference to gender equality which of the statements is true in Australia?

1. Joining the police and the Australian Defence Force is only open to men
- 2. Joining the police and the Australian Defence Force is open to both men and women**
3. Joining the police and the Australian Defence Force is only open to women

Both men and women have equal access to education and employment. Both men and women can vote and stand for parliament. Both men and women can join the Australian Defence Force and the police. Men and women are treated equally in courts of law.

194. Which of the following statements on the rights of men and women in Australia is true?

1. Women have fewer rights than men in Australia
2. In Australia, men have fewer rights than women
- 3. In Australia, both men and women have equal rights**

Men and women have equal rights in Australia. It is against the law to discriminate against a person because of their gender.

195. What can be correctly said in regard to voting rights and eligibility for contesting in the parliament?

- 1. Voting and contesting for Parliament is the right of both women and men**
2. Voting and contesting for Parliament is the right of only men
3. Voting and contesting for Parliament is the right of only women

Both men and women have equal access to education and employment. Both men and women can vote and stand for parliament. Both men and women can join the Australian Defence Force and the police. Men and women are treated equally in courts of law.

196. Who are the people in Australia for whom the laws are mandatory to be followed?

- 1. Everyone in Australia**
2. Only Parliament members
3. Only People born in Australia

Everyone must obey Australia's laws. If they don't obey the law, they may be arrested by the police and have to go to court.

197. What may happen to the person living in Australia but disobeying the laws of the land?

1. Nothing will happen

2. Only few laws are to be obeyed by Australians
- 3. They may have to go to court after being arrested by the police**

Everyone must obey Australia's laws. If they don't obey the law, they may be arrested by the police and have to go to court.

198. In regard to discrimination of any kind, which of the following statements is true in Australia?

1. Numerous laws in Australia ensure that because of their race, a person is not treated differently to others
2. Numerous laws in Australia ensure that because of their gender, a person is not treated differently to others
- 3. All of the above**

We value this freedom and expect all Australians to treat each other with dignity and respect, regardless of their race, country of origin, gender, sexual preference, marital status, age, disability, heritage, culture, politics, wealth or religion.

199. What would you best describe in regard to class based discrimination in Australia?

1. Australians believe in a class based fair society
2. In Australian society, they believe in class distinctions
- 3. Australians believe in a fair society**

Australians do not believe in class distinctions in our society. Instead, we believe in a fair society, where everyone deserves a 'fair go'. This means that what someone achieves in life should be a result of their hard work and talents, rather than their wealth or background. For example, a person should get a job or a promotion on the basis of their skills, ability and experience, not because of their background.

200. Which of the following statements is true in connection with raising protest against the government in Australia?

- 1. Australians are free to peacefully protest against government decisions and laws**
2. Gathering with others to protest against the government is not allowed
3. Gathering with others to protest against a religion is allowed

We are free to meet with people in public or private places for social or political discussion. We can criticise the government, peacefully protest against government decisions and campaign to change laws.

201. What are the two animals supporting the shield in the Commonwealth Coat of Arms symbol?

1. An Emu and a Koala

2. **An Emu and a Kangaroo**
3. A Koala and a kangaroo
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. A kangaroo and an emu support the shield on each side. Kangaroos are native Australian animals and emus are native Australian birds.

202. **What is the dominant religion of Australia?**

1. Islam
2. Hinduism
3. Buddhism
4. **Christianity**

Australia has a Judaeo-Christian heritage, and many Australians describe themselves as Christians. Australia has public holidays on Christian days such as Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day. However, the government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

203. **Which of the following statements is correct about Australia's Laws?**

1. **All Australians have the right to be protected by Australia's laws**
2. Australia's laws protect only the senior citizens of Australia
3. Australia's laws protect only the people born in Australia

Australia's laws are important for all people living in Australia. Australians recognise the value of laws in maintaining a peaceful and orderly society. All Australians have the right to be protected by Australia's laws. Everyone must obey Australia's laws. If they don't obey the law, they may be arrested by the police and have to go to court.

204. **Which of the following statements is correct on the freedom of religion in Australia?**

1. Australian law supports being married at the same time to more than one person
2. **The process of divorce must follow laws passed by the Australian Parliament**
3. The government do not treat all citizens equally, whatever their religion or beliefs.

Most religions have rules, but these are not laws in Australia. For example, the process of divorce, including custody of children and property settlement, must follow laws passed by the Australian Parliament. All Australians have the right to be protected by these laws. Some religious or cultural practices, such as being married to more than one person at the same time, are against Australian law.

205. **The statement 'No person or group is above the law and all Australians are equal under the law' comes under which of the following?**

1. One law
2. Equal law
- 3. Rule of law**

All Australians are equal under the law and no person or group is above the law. This is called the 'rule of law'. People who hold positions of power in the Australian community must obey Australia's laws. This includes government, community and religious leaders, as well as business people and the police.

206. In regard to access to education and employment in Australia which is the correct statement?

1. Access to education and employment is provided only to men
2. Access to education and employment is provided only to women
- 3. Equal access to education and employment is provided to both men and women**

Both men and women have equal access to education and employment. Both men and women can vote and stand for parliament. Both men and women can join the Australian Defence Force and the police. Men and women are treated equally in courts of law.

207. In respect of equality in Australia, which of the following statements is true in your knowledge?

1. About personal matters, only men have the right to make independent choices
- 2. About personal matters, both women and men have the right to make independent choices**
3. About personal matters, only women have the right to make independent choices

Both men and women have the right to make their own independent choices about personal matters such as marriage, and are protected by the law from intimidation or violence.

208. What achievements of individuals are honoured in Australia?

1. The achievements of a person should be the result of their wealth
2. The achievements of a person should be the result of their background
- 3. The achievements of a person should be the result of their hard work**

Australians do not believe in class distinctions in our society. Instead, we believe in a fair society, where everyone deserves a 'fair go'. This means that what someone achieves in life should be a result of their hard work and talents, rather than their wealth or background. For example, a person should get a job or a promotion on the basis of their skills, ability and experience, not because of their background.

209. Which cultural heritage exists in Australia?

1. Non religious heritage

2. Islamic heritage
- 3. Judaeo-Christian heritage**

Australia has a Judaeo-Christian heritage, and many Australians describe themselves as Christians. Australia has public holidays on Christian days such as Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day. However, the government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

210. What is the mandatory requirement for an individual to be an Australian citizen?

1. Not obey the law
2. Not serve on a jury if called to do so
- 3. Obey the law**
4. None of the above

Everyone must obey Australia's laws. If they don't obey the law, they may be arrested by the police and have to go to court.

211. What should be the minimum age of a person to work in Centrelink?

1. 20 years
- 2. 18 years**
3. 21 years
4. 23 years

If you are an Australian citizen, you can apply to join the Australian Public Service and work for the Australian Government, for example, in Centrelink, Medicare or the Australian Taxation Office. Australian citizens also have the right to apply for a career in the Australian Defence Force (the Army, Navy and Air Force).

212. What can be correctly said about compulsory voting in local government elections?

1. It is not compulsory to vote in local government elections in all states
- 2. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states**
3. It is compulsory to vote in local government elections in all states

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states.

213. Which is true regarding Jury service in Australia?

1. To serve on a jury, all the people in Australia may be called
- 2. To serve on a jury, any Australian on the electoral roll may be called**
3. To serve on a jury, people who come to visit Australia may be called

Jury service is a responsibility for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over. A jury is a group of ordinary Australian men and women who listen to the evidence in a court case and decide if a person is guilty or not guilty. Any Australian who is on the electoral roll may be called to serve on a jury. Jury service helps to make sure that the court system is open and fair.

214. As an Australian citizen what is your most important responsibility?

1. Not vote in a referendum, federal and state or territory elections
2. Not obey the law
- 3. Vote in a referendum, federal and state or territory elections**
4. None of the above

As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

215. As an Australian citizen what line of action shall you maintain?

- 1. Serve on a jury if called to do so**
2. Not defend Australia should the need arise
3. Not serve on a jury if called to do so

As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

216. Which is the correct definition of a jury?

- 1. A jury is a group of ordinary Australian men and women who listen to the evidence in a court case and decide if a person is innocent or guilty.**
2. A jury is group of people who can apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely
3. A jury is a group of people committed to join together to defend the nation and its way of life

Jury service is a responsibility for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over. A jury is a group of ordinary Australian men and women who listen to the evidence in a court case and decide if a person is guilty or not guilty. Any Australian who is on the electoral roll may be called to serve on a jury. Jury service helps to make sure that the court system is open and fair.

217. What is the minimum age for an Australian to have his/her name registered on the electoral roll?

- 1. 18 years**

2. 21 years
3. 23 years
4. 16 years

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections.

218. What responsibility do you have as an Australian citizen?

1. Obey the law
2. Defend Australia should the need arise
3. serve on a jury if called to do so
- 4. All of the above**

As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

219. Being a citizen of Australia what rights as mentioned below one can enjoy?

1. Apply for work in the Australian Defence Force or the Australian Public Service
2. Vote in a referendum, federal and state or territory elections
3. Apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely
- 4. All of the above**

As an Australian citizen you have the right to: vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum apply for work in the Australian Public Service or in the Australian Defence Force seek election to parliament apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely ask for consular assistance from an Australian official while overseas register children born overseas as Australian citizens by descent.

220. As an Australian citizen what major responsibility do you have towards Australia?

1. Not defend Australia should the need arise
2. Not serve on a jury if called to do so
- 3. Defend Australia should the need arise**
4. None of the above

As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

221. What legal way is maintained while amendment of the Australian Constitution?

1. State or territory and federal elections

2. Local government elections

3. Referendum

As a citizen, you will vote regularly in federal and state or territory elections. Occasionally, you will vote in a referendum, which is a vote to change the Australian Constitution.

222. In which of the elections it is compulsory for an Australian citizen to exercise their voting rights?

1. State
2. Federal
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states.

223. Which one of the following statements in regard to formation of social laws and their implication is true in Australia?

1. Laws to maintain a safe society are not made by Australian representatives in government
- 2. Laws to maintain an orderly, free society are made by Australian representatives in government**
3. Laws to protect people's rights are not made by Australian representatives in government

Our representatives in government make laws to maintain an orderly, free and safe society and to protect our rights. All Australians must obey the laws made by the Australian Parliament, state and territory parliaments, and local government.

224. Which of these is a role of the Governor-General?

1. The appointment of state premiers
- 2. The signing of Bills passed by the Australian Parliament**
3. The appointment of the Head of State

The role of the Governor-General : signs all Bills passed by the Australian Parliament into law (this is called Royal Assent) signs regulations performs ceremonial duties approves the appointment of the Australian Government and its ministers, federal judges and other officials. The Governor-General also has special powers known as 'reserve powers' that can only be used in specific circumstances.

225. Being an Australian what privileges one can have as a respectable citizen? Select the correct option.

1. Register children born overseas as Australian citizens by descent.
2. Ask for consular assistance from an Australian official while overseas
3. Apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely
- 4. All of the above**

As an Australian citizen you have the right to: vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum apply for work in the Australian Public Service or in the Australian Defence Force seek election to parliament apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely ask for consular assistance from an Australian official while overseas register children born overseas as Australian citizens by descent.

226. As an Australian citizen which among the following falls as a mandatory responsibility towards the government?

1. Travelling
- 2. Voting**
3. Teaching
4. None of the above

As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

227. Being an Australian, people enjoy many of the privileges as enlisted below. Select the correct statement to establish the same.

1. Re-enter Australia freely by applying for an Australian passport
2. Seek election to parliament
3. Register children born overseas as Australian citizens by descent.
- 4. All of the above**

As an Australian citizen you have the right to: vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum apply for work in the Australian Public Service or in the Australian Defence Force seek election to parliament apply for an Australian passport and re-enter Australia freely ask for consular assistance from an Australian official while overseas register children born overseas as Australian citizens by descent.

228. What kind of authority is 'Australian Electoral Commission (AEC)'?

- 1. Commonwealth agency**
2. Agricultural agency
3. Defense agency
4. None of the above

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. The AEC is independent of the

government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate. No one else sees who you vote for. You can tell other people who you vote for, but no one can force you to tell them.

229. Among the following statements indicate the one that is related to freedom of speech?

1. In a court of law, women and men are treated equally
- 2. Any topic can be written and discussed in newspapers. However, we cannot harm others**
3. People to express their views through art, film, music and literature

Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others. Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others.

230. Which view about AEC (Australian Electoral Commission) is correct?

1. The AEC always depends on the government
- 2. The AEC is independent of the government**
3. The AEC is a sub branch of the government
4. None of the above

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. The AEC is independent of the government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC.

231. Which is the authority responsible for conducting Federal elections and referendums?

1. The Speaker of the House of Representatives
2. The Prime Minister
- 3. Australian Electoral Commission**
4. Australian Taxation Office (ATO)

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. The AEC is independent of the government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate. No one else sees who you vote for. You can tell other people who you vote for, but no one can force you to tell them.

232. Which of these is an example of equality in Australia?

1. Everyone follows the same religion
- 2. Men and women have the same rights**
3. Everyone belongs to the same political party

There are a number of laws in Australia that make sure a person is not treated differently to others because of their gender, race, disability or age. Men and women have equal rights in Australia. It is against the law to discriminate against a person because of their gender.

233. If you are an Australian citizen, Can you apply to join the Australian Public Service and work for the Australian Government ?

- 1. YES**
2. NO

If you are an Australian citizen, you can apply to join the Australian Public Service and work for the Australian Government, for example, in Centrelink, Medicare or the Australian Taxation Office. Australian citizens also have the right to apply for a career in the Australian Defence Force (the Army, Navy and Air Force).

234. What is the minimum age required to contest election to parliament at the federal, state or territory level?

- 1. 18 years**
2. 21 years
3. 25 years
4. 17 years

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over can seek election to parliament at the federal, state or territory level. It is both an honour and a serious responsibility to serve in an Australian parliament.

235. What is the name of a proposal to make a law in parliament?

1. Royal Assent
- 2. Bill**
3. Debate
4. None of the above

A member of the Australian Parliament proposes a new law or a change to the law. This proposal is called a Bill.

236. What is a referendum ?

1. A vote to change the government
- 2. A vote to change the Australian Constitution**
3. A vote to change the Prime Minister

The Australian Constitution can only be changed through a special vote called a referendum.

237. Which of the following activities is an example of direct contribution to Australian community?

1. By travelling abroad
2. By making use of the public transport
- 3. By paying tax**
4. None of the above

Paying tax is another important way you directly contribute to the Australian community. Tax is paid out of the money you earn, whether it's from a job, a business or investments.

238. In view of registering overseas born children to Australian citizen, which of the following statement is correct?

1. Children born overseas to Australians cannot be registered as Australian citizens
2. Only if children are born in Australia and New Zealand, Australians can be registered as Australian citizens
- 3. Children born overseas to Australians can be registered as Australian citizens**
4. None of the above

Australian citizens may have children born overseas. They can register their children as Australian citizens. The children then have the same rights and responsibilities of citizenship as children born in Australia.

239. Both men and women can join the Australian Defence Force and the police. Is this TRUE ?

- 1. YES**
2. NO

Both men and women have equal access to education and employment. Both men and women can vote and stand for parliament. Both men and women can join the Australian Defence Force and the police. Men and women are treated equally in courts of law.

240. Who maintains peace and order in Australia?

1. Public servants
- 2. Police**
3. Lawyers
4. None of the above

The police maintain peace and order in the community. It is their job to protect life and property. They are independent of the government. If the police believe that someone has

broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court of law. The police may give evidence in court, but the court decides if a person is guilty or not.

241. Which of the following statements about voting in Australia is true?

1. You can vote if you wish once you are on the electoral roll
2. You are not allowed to vote once you are on the electoral roll
- 3. In Australian federal and state or territory elections, voting is compulsory once you are on the electoral roll**
4. None of the above

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states.

242. Who is supposed to maintain electoral roll?

1. The Speaker of the House of Representatives
2. The Prime Minister
- 3. Australian Electoral Commission**
4. Australian Taxation Office (ATO)

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. The AEC is independent of the government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate. No one else sees who you vote for. You can tell other people who you vote for, but no one can force you to tell them.

243. By voting whom, can an Australian participate in the continuing progress of Australia?

1. By voting for the existing government
- 2. By voting for the people who represent them in parliament**
3. By voting for themselves

In Australia, citizens aged 18 years or over must enrol to vote at federal elections. By voting, you get to have your say in who represents you in parliament. If you are not correctly enrolled, you are not able to vote in an election.

244. On becoming a citizen of Australia what pledge does the person need to make, during the citizenship ceremony?

1. Follow a certain religion
- 2. Obey the laws of Australia**
3. Stay in Australia for ever

At the citizenship ceremony, you pledge to uphold and obey the laws of Australia. It is important for you to understand Australia's system of government, how the laws are made in our parliamentary democracy and how these laws are administered. It is also important to understand how you, as a citizen, will have a say in the running of the country.

245. What is the reason for dividing all the governing powers of Australia among three arms of government?

1. So that all the power to govern Australia is not taken over by the Prime Minister
2. So that all the power to govern Australia is not taken over by the Governor-General
- 3. To stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia**

The Australian Constitution divides power between three arms of government. This is to stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia.

246. What are the duties under the purview of ATO (Australian Taxation Office) ?

1. The duty of the ATO is to ensure all citizens are paying the correct amount of tax
2. The duty of the ATO is to ensure that all citizens are aware of their tax rights and obligations
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

Tax is collected by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) from both businesses and individuals. The ATO works to ensure all citizens are aware of their tax rights and obligations to pay the correct amount of tax.

247. When is double majority essential for amendment of the Australian constitution?

1. Federal Elections
2. By-elections
- 3. Referendum**

In a referendum, there needs to be a double majority for the Australian Constitution to be changed. This means that the majority of voters in a majority of states and a majority of voters across the nation must vote for the change.

248. What is the full Form of AEC?

1. Australian Election Commission
- 2. Australian Electoral Commission**
3. Australian Electoral Community
4. None of the above

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll.

249. Which of these statements about state governments is correct?

1. All states have the same constitution
- 2. Each state has its own constitution**
3. The states have no constitution
4. None of the above

There are six states and two mainland territories in Australia. Each state has its own constitution and its own parliament. State and territory governments are based in their capital cities.

250. Which of the following power takes care for enforcing Law and order into practice?

1. Legislative power
- 2. Executive power**
3. Judicial power

Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments.

251. Which of the following movements were responsible for bringing the old British colonies under one flag called Australia?

1. Through bloodshed
2. Through revolution
- 3. By negotiation and referendum**

Uniting the nation was a difficult task, but over a period of time, the idea of one Australian nation became a reality. Australians are proud of the fact that their nation did not emerge through revolution or bloodshed, but by negotiation and referendum. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

252. Who elects the representatives to the Parliament?

- 1. The people of Australia elect the representatives**
2. The Queen elects the representatives
3. The Prime Minister elects the representatives

Parliament has the power to make and change the laws. Parliament is made up of representatives who are elected by the people of Australia.

253. What powers are vested with the Governor-General and the ministry of Australian Government?

1. Legislative power
2. Judicial power
- 3. Executive power**

Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments.

254. At times of need how is the Australian Constitution amended?

1. Federal Election
- 2. Referendum**
3. By-election

The Australian Constitution can only be changed through a special vote called a referendum.

255. What enabled the formation of the parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia?

1. The British Constitution
- 2. The Australian Constitution**
3. House of Representatives

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 is the legal document that sets out the basic rules for the government of Australia. The Australian Constitution was originally passed as part of a British Act of Parliament in 1900. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia.

256. What are the three powers of the government?

1. Electoral power, Legislative power and Executive power
- 2. Legislative power, Executive power and Judicial power**
3. Judicial power, Electoral power and Legislative power

The Australian Constitution divides power between three arms of government. This is to stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia. Legislative power: Parliament has the power to make and change the laws. Parliament is made up of representatives who are elected by the people of Australia. Executive power: Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments. Judicial power: Judges have the power to interpret and apply the law. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government. These powers are written into the Australian Constitution.

257. Which statement is true regarding help from an Australian high commission in times of need while you are overseas?

1. You cannot ask for help from an Australian high commission in times of need while you are overseas
2. You won't get any help from an Australian high commission in times of need while you are overseas
- 3. You can ask for help from an Australian high commission in times of need while you are overseas**
4. None of the above

In many countries, Australia has an embassy, high commission or consulate. While you are overseas, you can ask for help from an official in times of need. This includes emergencies such as civil unrest and natural disasters. Officials can also issue emergency passports and provide advice and support in the case of an accident, serious illness or death. When in another country, you must obey the laws of that country.

258. What is the full form of ATO?

- 1. Australian Taxation Office**
2. Australian Transport Office
3. Australian Textiles Organisation
4. None of the above

Paying tax is required by law. Tax is collected by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) from both businesses and individuals. The ATO works to ensure all citizens are aware of their tax rights and obligations to pay the correct amount of tax.

259. Before 1901, six colonies were self governing. What were they known as?

1. Self-governing American colonies
2. Self-governing Australian colonies
- 3. Self-governing British colonies**

Before 1901, Australia was made up of six separate, self-governing British colonies. Within its borders, each colony had its own constitution and its own laws relating to defence, immigration, postage, trade and transport.

260. Who are authorised to interpret and apply Australian laws?

1. Ministers
2. The people
- 3. Judges**

Judges have the power to interpret and apply the law. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government.

261. **Under the order of which authority High Court of Australia came into existence?**

1. The British Constitution
2. House of Representatives
- 3. The Australian Constitution**

The Australian Constitution established the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, created with a House of Representatives and a Senate. The Constitution also established the High Court of Australia, which has the power to apply and interpret the laws of Australia.

262. **Which organisation in Australia allows free, fair and honest elections?**

1. Territory Electoral Commission
- 2. Australian Electoral Commission**
3. Federal Electoral Commission
4. None of the above

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections. The AEC is independent of the government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate.

263. **What is the other name for reserve powers?**

1. The Prime Minister's special powers
2. The special powers of the Government
- 3. The Governor General's special powers**

The Governor-General also has special powers known as 'reserve powers' that can only be used in specific circumstances.

264. **What is the alternate name for the Australian Government?**

1. General Government
- 2. Commonwealth Government**
3. Territory Government

The Australian Government is also called the Federal Government or the Commonwealth Government.

265. **From the given list identify the people elected, who represent the people of Australia in the House of Representatives.**

- 1. Member of Parliament**
2. Member of House of Review
3. Member of Upper House

4. Member of Statesâ€™ House

The House of Representatives is sometimes called the Lower House or the People's House. Australia is divided into federal electorates. Australians in each electorate vote for one person to represent them in the House of Representatives. This representative is called a Member of Parliament (MP).

266. How many self-governing British colonies collectively became states of the Commonwealth of Australia in 1901?

1. 2
2. 4
- 3. 6**
4. 8

Before 1901, Australia was made up of six separate, self-governing British colonies. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

267. What is true about the functioning of the Governor-General?

1. The Governor-General depends on Australian Labour Party
2. The Governor-General depends on Liberal Party of Australia
- 3. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties**

Australia's Head of State is the Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

268. Which of the following Acts help formation and framing of basic rules of the Australian government?

- 1. The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act**
2. The Commonwealth of British - Australian Constitution Act
3. The Commonwealth of British Constitution Act
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 is the legal document that sets out the basic rules for the government of Australia. The Australian Constitution was originally passed as part of a British Act of Parliament in 1900. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia. The Australian Constitution established the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, created with a House of Representatives and a Senate. The Constitution also established the High Court of Australia, which has the power to apply and interpret the laws of Australia.

269. **Who is the person to propose names of individuals to Queen for appointing the Governor-General in Australia?**

1. The Prime Minister of Britain
- 2. The Prime Minister of Australia**
3. The King
4. None of the above

In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

270. **Which of the following is correct?**

1. Each colony had its own constitution and its own laws relating to defence, postage and trade
2. Each colony had its own constitution and its own laws relating to immigration, postage and transport
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

Before 1901, Australia was made up of six separate, self-governing British colonies. Within its borders, each colony had its own constitution and its own laws relating to defence, immigration, postage, trade and transport.

271. **What is true about Reserve Powers?**

1. In all circumstances, reserve powers can be used
2. In any circumstance, reserve powers cannot be used
- 3. Only in specific circumstances can Reserve powers be used**

The Governor-General also has special powers known as 'reserve powers' that can only be used in specific circumstances.

272. **How many members are there to be elected in the House of Representatives?**

- 1. 150**
2. 200
3. 250
4. 100

The number of MPs for each state and territory is based on the size of its population. The people of Australia elect a total of 150 members to the House of Representatives.

273. **Which is the correct information in respect of the Australia's Head of State?**

1. Australia's Head of State is the current Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
- 2. Australia's Head of State is the current King or Queen of the United Kingdom**
3. Australia's Head of State is the current President of the United States of America

Queen Elizabeth II is Australia's Head of State. She is the Queen of Australia and of the United Kingdom and lives in England. She has been a strong, stable presence throughout her long and popular reign.

274. What was the date on which Commonwealth of Australia was formed?

- 1. On 1 January 1901**
2. On 1 January 1911
3. On 1 January 1801
4. On 1 January 1701

On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

275. What is the other name of the House of Representatives?

1. Upper House
- 2. Lower House**
3. House of Senate

The House of Representatives is sometimes called the Lower House or the People's House.

276. Which of the following statements is true in regard to discuss suggestions with your local member of parliament?

1. Any suggestions to your local member of parliament cannot be given
- 2. You can discuss your suggestions about the immigration system with your local member of parliament**
3. You cannot discuss your suggestions about the immigration system with your local member of parliament

In Australia, you have the right to raise matters that concern you with your elected representative. Your views may then be taken into consideration by parliament when it is considering new laws or changes to existing laws. For example, if you have a suggestion about how to improve the immigration system, you can make an appointment to discuss it with your local member of parliament. You can also write a letter outlining your views.

277. What other name do the House of Representatives have?

1. Upper House
- 2. People's House**
3. House of Senate

The House of Representatives is sometimes called the Lower House or the People's House.

278. Which statement is true?

1. Each colony had its own laws relating to trade and transport within British colony borders
2. Each colony had its own laws relating to postage within British colony borders
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

Before 1901, Australia was made up of six separate, self-governing British colonies. Within its borders, each colony had its own constitution and its own laws relating to defence, immigration, postage, trade and transport.

279. What are the two houses of Australian Parliament?

1. The House of Territory and the House of Representatives
- 2. The House of Representatives and the Senate**
3. The Senate and the House of Territory

The Australian Government is also called the Federal Government or the Commonwealth Government. The Australian Parliament has two Houses: the House of Representatives the Senate

280. Which do you define 'Royal Assent'?

1. Governor-General signing regulations
2. Governor-General approving the appointment of the Australian Government and its ministers
- 3. When the Governor-General signs the Bill, it becomes a law**

When the Governor-General signs the Bill, it becomes a law. This is called Royal Assent.

281. Why did the British colonies agree to come under one flag that helped Australia to come into existence?

1. It was difficult to enforce the law across borders
2. Between the colonies, trade and transport was expensive and slow
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

People wanted to unite the colonies to form a single Australian nation for a number of reasons. Trade and transport between the colonies was expensive and slow. Enforcing the law across borders was difficult. The separate colonies also had weak systems of defence. More importantly, Australia's national identity was beginning to form. Sporting teams were

representing Australia internationally and a unique Australian culture was developing in popular songs, poems, stories and art.

282. Identify the areas for which state and the territory governments are responsible for?

1. Citizenship and immigration
- 2. Railways**
3. Defence
4. Employment

State and territory governments are responsible for Railways.

283. In which election Senate candidates are elected in Australia?

1. State
2. Local council
- 3. Federal**
4. None of the above

The members of both Houses are directly elected by the Australian people at federal elections. When you vote in a federal election, you usually elect representatives to each House.

284. Who among the following is responsible for electing the members of House of Representatives in Australia?

- 1. The Australian people directly**
2. By the Prime minister
3. The Queen

In Australia, citizens aged 18 years or over must enrol to vote at federal elections. By voting, you get to have your say in who represents you in parliament. If you are not correctly enrolled, you are not able to vote in an election. Parliament has the power to make and change the laws. Parliament is made up of representatives who are elected by the people of Australia.

285. What is true about the procedure of functioning of courts and judges?

- 1. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government**
2. Judges and courts are always dependent on Parliament
3. Judges and courts are always dependent on government

The courts in Australia are responsible for interpreting and applying the law. They are independent of the government. The courts decide if a person has broken the law or not and decide the penalty. The judge or magistrate is the highest authority in the court. Judges and magistrates are independent and no one can tell them what to decide.

286. Which of the following departments comes under the direct purview of the Australian government?

1. Local roads
2. Noise and animal control
- 3. Postal services and the communications network**
4. Food and meat inspection

The Australian Government is responsible for postal services and the communications network.

287. What is correct about the role of Queen?

- 1. The Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government in Australia**
2. The Queen has a day-to-day role in government in Australia
3. The Queen does not have any role in government in Australia

In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

288. In which of the elections Australians elect House of Representatives?

- 1. Federal**
2. State
3. Local council
4. None of the above

The Australian Government is also called the Federal Government or the Commonwealth Government. The Australian Parliament has two Houses: the House of Representatives the Senate. The members of both Houses are directly elected by the Australian people at federal elections. When you vote in a federal election, you usually elect representatives to each House.

289. For which of the following is Government of Australia responsible?

1. Drains
- 2. Trade**
3. Playgrounds
4. Police

The Australian Government is responsible for Trade.

290. What is the minimum age required for a voter to cast vote in federal, state or territory level elections?

1. 21 years
2. 16 years
3. 23 years
- 4. 18 years**

In Australia, citizens aged 18 years or over must enrol to vote at federal elections. By voting, you get to have your say in who represents you in parliament. If you are not correctly enrolled, you are not able to vote in an election. Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states.

291. Which Queen is head of state of Australia?

1. Queen Jane
2. Queen Victoria
- 3. Queen Elizabeth II**

Australia's Head of State is the Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

292. Australian system of parliamentary democracy is based on which country's democratic system?

1. Indian democracy
2. American system
- 3. British system**

Australia is a constitutional monarchy. A constitutional monarchy is a country in which a king or queen is the head of state but has to act in accordance with the constitution. The Australian system of parliamentary democracy was based on the British system, developed over many centuries. In the Australian system, the leader of the Australian Government is the Prime Minister.

293. The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House. Is this True?

- 1. YES**
2. NO

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House. The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

294. What are the duties of Governor-General of Australia?

1. Signing all Bills passed by the Australian Parliament into law
2. Signing regulations
3. performs ceremonial duties
- 4. All of the above**

The role of the Governor-General: signs all Bills passed by the Australian Parliament into law (this is called Royal Assent) signs regulations performs ceremonial duties approves the appointment of the Australian Government and its ministers, federal judges and other officials. The Governor-General also has special powers known as 'reserve powers' that can only be used in specific circumstances.

295. Which is the correct statement about how the British colonies became Australia?

1. A single Australian nation was not formed by the British colonies uniting
2. Through revolution or bloodshed, the British colonies united form a single Australian nation
- 3. The British colonies did not unite to a single Australian nation through revolution or bloodshed**

Uniting the nation was a difficult task, but over a period of time, the idea of one Australian nation became a reality. Australians are proud of the fact that their nation did not emerge through revolution or bloodshed, but by negotiation and referendum. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

296. With what other name the Senate is also known as?

1. The House of Representatives
2. The Lower House
- 3. The Upper House**

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the Statesâ€™ House.

297. Which out of the following is the responsibility of the Governor-General of Australia?

1. Approves the appointment of the Australian Government and its ministers, federal judges and other officials
2. Performs ceremonial duties
3. Signs regulations
- 4. All of the above**

The role of the Governor-General: signs all Bills passed by the Australian Parliament into law (this is called Royal Assent) signs regulations performs ceremonial duties approves the appointment of the Australian Government and its ministers, federal judges and other

officials. The Governor-General also has special powers known as 'reserve powers' that can only be used in specific circumstances.

298. Who is the leader of the Australian Government?

1. The King
2. The Queen
- 3. The Prime Minister**
4. Governor-General

After an election, the political party or coalition of parties with the majority of members in the House of Representatives forms the Australian Government. The leader of this party becomes the leader of the Australian Government, the Prime Minister.

299. Out of the following, what are the areas where State and territory governments are responsible for?

1. Defence
- 2. Schools**
3. Citizenship and immigration
4. Taxation

State and territory governments are responsible for Schools.

300. Powers are divided in how many arms in Australian Constitution?

1. 5
2. 2
- 3. 3**
4. 8

The Australian Constitution divides power between three arms of government. This is to stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia.

301. Who is the leader of the territory government?

1. Premier
- 2. Chief Minister**
3. Senator
4. Shire President

The leader of a territory government is the Chief Minister.

302. What do you call the leader of the state governments?

1. **Premier**
2. Senator
3. Chief Minister
4. Councillor

The leader of a state government is the Premier.

303. **What is the other name of Senate?**

1. **The House of Review**
2. The House of Representatives
3. The Lower House

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House.

304. **Whom does the Governor represent in every state?**

1. The King
2. **The Queen**
3. Australian Prime Minister
4. None of the above

State governments operate in a similar way to the Australian Government. In each state, a Governor represents the Queen of Australia. In the Northern Territory, an Administrator is appointed by the Governor-General. The role and responsibilities of the Administrator are similar to those of a state Governor.

305. **Which of the following departments comes under the responsibility of the Australian Government?**

1. **Immigration and citizenship**
2. Railways
3. Public transport
4. Police

The Australian Government is responsible for immigration and citizenship.

306. **Which of the following is also termed as Senate?**

1. **The States' House**
2. The House of Representatives
3. The Lower House

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House.

307. Among the following, what are the areas the State and Territory governments are responsible for?

- 1. Hospitals and health services**
2. Building permits
3. Social planning
4. Employment

State and territory governments are responsible for hospitals and health services.

308. Which of the following statement is correct?

1. Matters of national importance are discussed by Senators
2. Considering, debating and voting on proposals for new laws or changes to the laws is what Senators do
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

Senators also consider, debate and vote on new laws or changes to the laws. Senators also discuss matters of national importance.

309. How many representatives from each state are elected for Senate ?

1. 10
2. 46
3. 14
- 4. 12**

The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

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

1. Territory Governments, The Australian Government, State Governments
2. Territory Governments, Local Governments, and State Governments
- 3. The Australian Government, State and Territory governments and Local governments**

The Australian Government, State and territory governments, Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government).

311. For the house of senate how many representatives are elected by each of the mainland territories?

1. 4
2. 6
3. 5
- 4. 2**

The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

312. Among the following, which is the department that comes under the purview of the Australian Government?

1. Schools
- 2. Employment**
3. Forestry
4. Railways

The Australian Government is responsible for employment.

313. Out of four given options, the Australian government is responsible for which of the sectors?

- 1. Foreign affairs (relations with other countries)**
2. Social planning
3. Building permits
4. Railways

The Australian Government is responsible for foreign affairs (relations with other countries).

314. Which of the following comes under the jurisdiction of Australian Government?

1. Railways
2. Public transport
- 3. Social security**
4. Rubbish collection

The Australian Government is responsible for social security (pensions and family support).

315. Who is the appointing authority of 'Administrator' for the Northern Territory?

1. Prime Minister
- 2. Governor-General**
3. Queen
4. Chief Minister

State governments operate in a similar way to the Australian Government. In each state, a Governor represents the Queen of Australia. In the Northern Territory, an Administrator is appointed by the Governor-General. The role and responsibilities of the Administrator are similar to those of a state Governor.

316. Which among the following falls under the responsibility of the Australian Government?

- 1. Taxation**
2. Hospitals and health services
3. Forestry
4. Police

The Australian Government is responsible for taxation.

317. How many senators are there in the House of Review or the States' House?

1. 77
2. 74
3. 75
- 4. 76**

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House. The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

318. For which of the following sectors is the Australian Government responsible?

- 1. Foreign affairs (relations with other countries)**
2. Hospitals and health services
3. Forestry
4. Railways

The Australian Government is responsible for foreign affairs (relations with other countries).

319. As per the constitution, management of which of the following comes under the responsibility of the Australian Government?

1. Roads and road traffic control
2. Public transport
- 3. National economic management**
4. Railways

The Australian Government is responsible for national economic management.

320. For which of the following, a Local Government is responsible?

1. Schools
2. Police
- 3. Certain child-care and aged-care issues**
4. Public transport

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for certain child-care and aged-care issues.

321. Which of the following departments come under a Local Government?

1. Police
- 2. Social planning**
3. Roads and road traffic control
4. Public transport

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for social planning.

322. For which of the following the Local Government is responsible?

- 1. Camping grounds and caravan parks**
2. Air safety and airports
3. Public transport
4. Hospitals and health services

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for camping grounds and caravan parks.

323. How would you name a party or a party with coalition in the House of Representatives that has second largest majority?

1. The Second
- 2. Opposition**
3. Ruling

The party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives is known as the Opposition. Its leader is called the Leader of the Opposition.

324. For which of the following is the Local Government responsible?

1. Schools
2. Forestry
- 3. Rubbish collection**
4. Roads and road traffic control

State and territory governments are responsible for rubbish collection.

325. Which is one of the responsibility of Local Governments?

- 1. Local roads, footpaths, bridges**
2. Hospitals and health services
3. Railways
4. Roads and road traffic control

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for local roads, footpaths, bridges.

326. For which of the sectors, the State and Territory Governments are responsible?

- 1. Forestry**
2. Drains
3. Trade
4. Rubbish collection

State and territory governments are responsible for forestry.

327. How is Prime Minister, the leader of Australian government elected?

1. The leader is selected by Governor-General
- 2. The leader of the party with the majority of Members in the House of Representatives**
3. The leader is selected by the Queen
4. The leader is selected by Governor

After an election, the political party or coalition of parties with the majority of members in the House of Representatives forms the Australian Government. The leader of this party becomes the leader of the Australian Government, the Prime Minister.

328. Complete the sentence by using an options given below: The Local Governments are responsible for _____ .

1. Hospitals and health services
- 2. Drains**
3. Schools
4. Taxation

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for drains.

329. Complete the sentence by using an options given below: State and Territory Governments are responsible for _____ .

1. Airports and air safety
- 2. Public transport**
3. Noise and animal control
4. Social planning

State and territory governments are responsible for public transport.

330. Local Government is responsible for which of the following?

1. Schools
2. Hospitals and health services
- 3. Street signs, traffic controls**
4. National economic management

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for street signs, traffic controls.

331. What are the names of the main political parties in Australia?

1. Australian Labor Party
2. The Liberal Party of Australia
3. The Nationals and the Australian Greens
- 4. All of the above**

A political party is a group of people who share similar ideas about how a country should be governed. They work together to have the party's ideas turned into laws. The main political parties in Australia are the Australian Labor Party, the Liberal Party of Australia, the Nationals and the Australian Greens.

332. For which of the departments a Local Government is responsible?

1. Hospitals and health services
- 2. Food and meat inspection**
3. Schools
4. Employment

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for food and meat inspection.

333. Complete the sentence by using an options given below : _____ is one of the responsibility of the State and Territory Governments.

1. Citizenship and immigration
2. Street signs, traffic controls
- 3. Public transport**
4. Building permits

State and territory governments are responsible for public transport.

334. For which of the following is a Local Government responsible?

1. Public transport
- 2. Parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, sports grounds**
3. Hospitals and health services
4. Roads and road traffic control

State and territory governments are responsible for parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, sports grounds.

335. What is the name of the organization that is formed for promoting cooperation among various levels of Governments?

- 1. The Council of Australian Government**
2. The Council of State Government
3. The Council of Territory Government

Some responsibilities are shared between the various levels of government. The Council of Australian Government (COAG) has been set up to encourage cooperation between the levels of government.

336. Which of the following is the responsibility of Local Governments?

1. Police
2. Hospitals and health services
- 3. Building permits**
4. Railways

State and territory governments are responsible for building permits.

337. What is true as regards joining a political party in Australia?

1. You are not allowed to join any political party in Australia
2. You are forced to join in certain political parties in Australia
- 3. You are free to join a political party if you choose, in Australia**

Most members of parliament belong to political parties. Some members of parliament do not belong to any political party. They are called Independents. In Australia, you are free to join a political party if you choose.

338. Which branch of Australian police is responsible for all the police work in the Australian Capital Territory?

- 1. Australian Federal Police**
2. Australian Territory Police
3. Australian State Police
4. Australian Local Police

Australia also has a national police force called the Australian Federal Police. The Australian Federal Police investigates crimes against federal laws, for example, drug trafficking, crimes against national security and crimes against the environment. The Australian Federal Police is also responsible for general police work in the Australian Capital Territory.

339. Who is the Supreme authority in a court?

- 1. Judge**
2. Victim
3. Juries
4. Prime Minister

The judge or magistrate is the highest authority in the court. Judges and magistrates are independent and no one can tell them what to decide. Judges and magistrates are appointed by the government, but the government cannot take their jobs away if it disagrees with their decisions.

340. What would you call the person heading the opposition?

1. Leader of the Second
2. Leader of the Ruling
- 3. Leader of the Opposition**

The party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives is known as the Opposition. Its leader is called the Leader of the Opposition.

341. Which out of the following is a responsibility of the Local Governments?

1. Schools
- 2. Local libraries, halls and community centres**
3. Defence
4. Railways

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for local libraries, halls and community centres.

342. Which political representatives do not belong to any particular political party?

1. The Prime Minister
2. Cabinet Ministers
- 3. Independents**

Most members of parliament belong to political parties. Some members of parliament do not belong to any political party. They are called Independents.

343. Who is the final signatory for all the bills to promulgate as law?

1. Senate
- 2. Governor-General**
3. House of Representatives
4. Prime Minister

When the Governor-General signs the Bill, it becomes a law. This is called Royal Assent.

344. What is the name given to the political body that is formed with ministers of the most senior portfolios collectively?

1. Lower House
2. Upper House
- 3. Cabinet**

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

345. Which of the following political bodies is supreme in Australia where crucial decisions are taken in the interest of Australia?

1. Lower House
2. Upper House
- 3. Cabinet**

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

346. **Who is the deciding authority for any penalty that is imposed on the Law breaker for an offense?**

1. Prime Minister
2. The Governor-General
- 3. The Court**
4. Senator

The courts in Australia are responsible for interpreting and applying the law. They are independent of the government. The courts decide if a person has broken the law or not and decide the penalty. Every person has the right to be represented by a lawyer in court. Courts can only base their decision on the evidence before them.

347. **Who is responsible for investigating crimes against federal laws?**

1. Australian State Police
- 2. Australian Federal Police**
3. Australian Territory Police

Australia also has a national police force called the Australian Federal Police. The Australian Federal Police investigates crimes against federal laws, for example, drug trafficking, crimes against national security and crimes against the environment. The Australian Federal Police is also responsible for general police work in the Australian Capital Territory.

348. **Who is the person empowered to assign ministerial portfolio to MPs and Senators?**

- 1. Prime Minister**
2. Queen
3. Governor-General
4. Administrator

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

349. **Which of the following is true in regard to bribing a police officer in Australia?**

1. It is not a crime to offer a bribe to a police officer in Australia
2. It is not a crime to bribe a police officer in Australia
- 3. It is a serious crime to bribe a police officer in Australia**

It is a serious crime to bribe a police officer. It is a crime to even offer a bribe to a police officer.

350. Which is the National Police Force of Australia?

- 1. Australian Federal Police**
2. Australian State Police
3. Australian Territory Police

Australia also has a national police force called the Australian Federal Police. The Australian Federal Police investigates crimes against federal laws, for example, drug trafficking, crimes against national security and crimes against the environment.

351. Which one is a responsibility of local governments?

1. Schools
2. Police
- 3. Noise and animal control**
4. Forestry

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for noise and animal control.

352. After an election how is the Government formed in Australia ?

1. All parties join to form the Australian Government after an election
2. The political party with the least votes forms the Australian Government after the election
- 3. The political party with the majority of Members in the House of Representatives forms the Australian Government after an election**

After an election, the political party or coalition of parties with the majority of members in the House of Representatives forms the Australian Government. The leader of this party becomes the leader of the Australian Government, the Prime Minister. The party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives is known as the Opposition. Its leader is called the Leader of the Opposition.

353. Who are responsible for protection of life and property in Australia?

1. The Jury
2. The Judge
- 3. The Police**
4. Senator

The police maintain peace and order in the community. It is their job to protect life and property. They are independent of the government. If the police believe that someone has broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court of law. The police may give evidence in court, but the court decides if a person is guilty or not.

354. Who are responsible for maintaining law and order in Australia?

1. The Judge
- 2. The Police**
3. The Jury

The police maintain peace and order in the community. It is their job to protect life and property. They are independent of the government. If the police believe that someone has broken the law, they can arrest them and bring them before a court of law. The police may give evidence in court, but the court decides if a person is guilty or not.

355. Complete the sentence : Judges and magistrates are appointed by _____?

1. The Prime Minister
2. The Queen
- 3. The Government**
4. None of the above

The judge or magistrate is the highest authority in the court. Judges and magistrates are independent and no one can tell them what to decide. Judges and magistrates are appointed by the government, but the government cannot take their jobs away if it disagrees with their decisions.

356. Which government has the controls of road and traffic rules in Australia?

1. Local governments
2. The Australian Government
- 3. State and territory governments**

State and territory governments are responsible for roads and road traffic control.

357. Which is true in regard to criminal activities in Australia?

1. In Australia, it is illegal to show violence towards another person
2. In Australia, it is a serious crime to show violence towards another person
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the Above

As in other countries, violence towards another person is illegal in Australia and is a very serious crime. This includes violence within the home and within marriage, known as domestic or family violence. Domestic violence includes physical, sexual or psychological abuse or harm, forced sexual relations, forced isolation or economic deprivation. Carrying weapons such as knives or guns is against the law in Australia. A person who wishes to own a gun, for example, for use on a farm, must first obtain a firearm licence from the police.

358. Choose the correct statement out of the following

1. Drive after drinking alcohol or taking drugs is against the law

2. While driving, talking on a hand-held mobile phone is illegal

3. All of the above

Traffic laws relating to speeding and driving after drinking alcohol or taking drugs are very strict. It is also against the law to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving.

359. Who are the responsible authorities for applying and interpreting law?

1. The House of Representatives

2. The courts in Australia

3. The Ministers in Australia

The courts in Australia are responsible for interpreting and applying the law. They are independent of the government. The courts decide if a person has broken the law or not and decide the penalty. Every person has the right to be represented by a lawyer in court. Courts can only base their decision on the evidence before them.

360. In regard to traffic rule and offences which of the statements you think is correct.

1. Babies must be in an approved baby car seat

2. Wearing a seatbelt is mandatory for everybody travelling in a car.

3. All of the above

4. None of the Above

Everybody travelling in a car must wear a seatbelt. Babies and young children must be in an approved car seat. Traffic laws relating to speeding and driving after drinking alcohol or taking drugs are very strict. It is also against the law to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving.

361. Approval from which of these authorities is a mandatory requirement for sending Bills to Governor-General?

1. The Senate

2. The House of Representatives

3. All of the above

4. None of the Above

A member of the Australian Parliament proposes a new law or a change to the law. This proposal is called a Bill. The House of Representatives and the Senate consider, debate and vote on whether they agree with the Bill. If the majority of members in each House of Parliament agrees to the Bill, it goes to the Governor-General. When the Governor-General signs the Bill, it becomes a law. This is called Royal Assent.

362. Where is the Bill sent to when majority of the members of each house of parliament give acceptance?

1. The House of Representatives
- 2. Governor-General**
3. MPs
4. Prime Minister

If the majority of members in each House of Parliament agrees to the Bill, it goes to the Governor-General.

363. Which of the following statement is true?

1. For breaking traffic laws, people can be sent to prison
2. For breaking traffic laws, people can be fined large amounts of money
- 3. All of the above**

Road and traffic rules are controlled by state and territory governments. People can be fined large amounts of money or even sent to prison for breaking traffic laws. To drive a car in Australia, you must have a local driver's licence and the car must be registered.

364. Referring to illegal activities select the statement you feel is true in Australia.

1. Obtaining a firearm license from the police is compulsory for a person who wishes to own a gun
2. In Australia, it is illegal to carry weapons such as knives or guns
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the Above

As in other countries, violence towards another person is illegal in Australia and is a very serious crime. This includes violence within the home and within marriage, known as domestic or family violence. Domestic violence includes physical, sexual or psychological abuse or harm, forced sexual relations, forced isolation or economic deprivation. Carrying weapons such as knives or guns is against the law in Australia. A person who wishes to own a gun, for example, for use on a farm, must first obtain a firearm licence from the police.

365. Identify the correct statement

1. The car must be registered to drive a car in Australia
2. You must have a local driver's licence to drive a car in Australia
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the Above

Road and traffic rules are controlled by state and territory governments. People can be fined large amounts of money or even sent to prison for breaking traffic laws. To drive a car in Australia, you must have a local driver's licence and the car must be registered.

366. Which of the following state is well known as wine regions and have rugged coastline?

- 1. South Australia**
2. Western Australia
3. Victoria
4. Tasmania

South Australia has a rugged coastline and many famous wine regions. Adelaide, the capital city, has many examples of fine colonial architecture.

367. What is the current approximate population of Australia?

1. 36 million people
2. 12 million people
3. 32 million people
- 4. 25 million people**

Today, Australia has a population of about 25 million people. Over one quarter of these people were born overseas. Australia is greatly enriched by the contribution these people make to our nation. While we celebrate the diversity of Australia's people, we also aim to build a cohesive and unified nation.

368. On which of these days Anzac Day is celebrated in Australia?

- 1. 25 April**
2. 25 May
3. 25 March
4. 25 November

Anzac Day is observed on 25 April each year. Anzac Day is named after the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, which landed at Gallipoli in Turkey during World War I on 25 April 1915.

369. How many languages are spoken in Australia because of multi racial, multi colour and diverse society?

1. Over 300 languages
2. Over 100 languages
- 3. Over 200 languages**
4. Over 150 languages

Australia's national language is English. It is part of our national identity. Everyone in Australia is encouraged to learn and use English to help them participate in Australian society. Communicating in English is also important for making the most of living and working in Australia. Other languages are also valued. In Australia's diverse society, over 200 languages are spoken.

370. After which World war migration of non British people to Australia increased heavily?

1. World War I
- 2. World War II**

A wave of non-British migration came after World War II, when millions of people in Europe had to leave their homelands. Large numbers came to Australia to build a new life.

371. Is it true that Sydney is capital city of New South Wales?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

New South Wales was the first colony established by the British. Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city. Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are national icons.

372. In which city, High Court of Australia and Australian Parliament located?

1. Melbourne
2. Sydney
- 3. Canberra**
4. Brisbane

Canberra is home to important national institutions, such as Parliament House and the High Court of Australia.

373. In which year did the British colonies unite and come under one umbrella called Commonwealth of Australia?

1. 1601
2. 1701
3. 1801
- 4. 1901**

In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia. At that time, Australia's population was counted at about four million people. This number did not include the Indigenous people.

374. In which state in Australia are most of the large mining projects located?

1. Queensland
2. Victoria
3. South Australia
- 4. Western Australia**

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area. The state is home to many large mining

projects. About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth, the capital city.

375. On which of the following days Citizenship Ceremony programmes are held at many places across Australia?

1. Christmas Day
2. Boxing Day
- 3. Australia Day**
4. None of the above

Australia Day is the day that we honour our history and all the people who have made this nation great. It is a day to rejoice in the present and commit to a happy and prosperous future together. For this reason, it is a day when many citizenship ceremonies are held across the country.

376. Is Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are considered National icons of Australia?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city. Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are national icons.

377. Where is the world's largest coral reef 'The Great Barrier Reef' located?

1. South Australia
2. Western Australia
- 3. Queensland**
4. Victoria

Queensland is the second largest state. It has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast. Queensland's capital city is Brisbane.

378. Victoria is smallest of the mainland states.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Victoria is the smallest of the mainland states. Many fine buildings in Victoria were built from the wealth created by the gold rush of the 1850s. Victoria's capital city is Melbourne.

379. Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories?

- 1. Yes**

2. No

The Commonwealth of Australia is a federation of states and territories. There are six states and two mainland territories. Canberra is Australia's capital city, and each state and mainland territory has its own capital.

380. **Who was the first governor of New South Wales?**

1. James Cook
- 2. Captain Arthur Phillip**
3. Watkin Tench
4. Philip Gidley King

The first governor of the colony of New South Wales was Captain Arthur Phillip. He overcame many problems in the first few years of European settlement. The colony survived and as more convicts and free settlers arrived, it grew and developed. More colonies were established in other parts of the country

381. **When is remembrance day in Australia?**

1. 1 November
2. 21 November
3. 15 November
- 4. 11 November**

As well as Anzac Day ceremonies, Remembrance Day is also a day on which Australians remember those who have served and died in war. At 11am on 11 November (the 11th month) each year, Australians pause to remember the sacrifice of the men and women who died or suffered in wars and conflicts, as well as all those who have served. We wear a red poppy on this day.

382. **Canberra is the capital of Australia?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Canberra is Australia's capital city, and each state and mainland territory has its own capital.

383. **In which year gold was discovered in the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria?**

1. 1820
2. 1751
- 3. 1851**
4. 1720

In 1851, gold was discovered in the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. People from all around the world came to these colonies to try their luck at making a fortune. Chinese people arriving at this time were the first large group of migrants not from Europe. In 10 years, the population more than doubled.

384. Since how many years are the Aboriginal people living in mainland Australia and Tasmania?

- 1. 40,000 and 60,000 years**
2. 10,000 and 30,000 years
3. 20,000 and 30,000 years
4. 50,000 and 70,000 years

Historically, Aboriginal people are from mainland Australia and Tasmania. They have lived here for between 40 000 and 60 000 years.

385. Who, out of the following is an authority for creating new laws or amending existing laws to govern Australia?

1. King
- 2. Parliament**
3. Governor-General
4. Queen of Australia

Australia's system of government is a parliamentary democracy. This means that all Australians are involved in how the country is governed. The power of the government comes from the Australian people because Australian citizens regularly vote for people to represent them in parliament. Only parliament has the power to make and change the laws that govern the country.

386. What is the spirit encouraged in Australia?

1. Matchup
2. Hardship
3. Ladyship
- 4. Mateship**

In Australia, there is a spirit of 'mateship'. This means we help and receive help from each other in times of need. A mate is often a friend, but can also be a total stranger. A mate might take a meal to an elderly neighbour, drive a friend to a medical appointment or visit someone who is lonely.

387. Complete the sentence : Australian citizens are free to follow, obey and share their beliefs, religions and traditions as long as they do not break what?

- 1. Australian laws**

2. British laws
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

In our democratic society, we are all free to follow and share these beliefs and traditions as long as they do not break Australian laws.

388. What is the name of the Capital City of Victoria (Vic.)?

- 1. Melbourne**
2. Brisbane
3. Perth
4. Adelaide

Victoria is the smallest of the mainland states. Many fine buildings in Victoria were built from the wealth created by the gold rush of the 1850s. Victoria's capital city is Melbourne.

389. What is the name of the Capital City of South Australia (SA)?

1. Sydney
2. Melbourne
- 3. Adelaide**
4. Brisbane

South Australia has a rugged coastline and many famous wine regions. Adelaide, the capital city, has many examples of fine colonial architecture.

390. What are the responsibilities that automatically fall on you when you are an Australian citizen?

1. Obey the law
2. Vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum
3. Defend Australia should the need arise
- 4. All of the above**

Responsibilities As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a jury if called to do so.

391. What is the name of the Capital City of Queensland (Qld)?

1. Hobart
2. Adelaide
3. Perth
- 4. Brisbane**

Queensland is the second largest state. It has the Torres Strait Islands in the north, tropical rainforests, temperate coastal areas and an often dry inland. The world famous Great Barrier Reef runs along its eastern coast. Queensland's capital city is Brisbane.

392. Voting is not compulsory in few local government elections in some of the Australian States?

1. Yes
2. No

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must register their name and address on the electoral roll. Once you are on the electoral roll, voting is compulsory for Australian citizens aged 18 years or over in federal and state or territory elections. Voting in local government elections is not compulsory in some states.

393. Among other rights, does an Australian citizen also have right to apply for a career in Australian Defence Forces like the Army, Navy and Air Force?

1. Yes
2. No

If you are an Australian citizen, you can apply to join the Australian Public Service and work for the Australian Government, for example, in Centrelink, Medicare or the Australian Taxation Office. Australian citizens also have the right to apply for a career in the Australian Defence Force (the Army, Navy and Air Force).

394. Because of democratic government citizens of Australia enjoy equal rights none have any special rights or is above the law.

1. Yes
2. No

All Australians are equal under the law and no person or group is above the law. This is called the 'rule of law'. People who hold positions of power in the Australian community must obey Australia's laws. This includes government, community and religious leaders, as well as businesspeople and the police.

395. All citizens are equal in the eyes of the law and none enjoys any special privilege as per the Australian Constitution. What would you say to this system.

1. Lawlessness
2. Disorganization
3. **The rule of law**
4. None of the above

All Australians are equal under the law and no person or group is above the law. This is called the 'rule of law'. People who hold positions of power in the Australian community must obey Australia's laws. This includes government, community and religious leaders, as well as businesspeople and the police.

396. What is the name of the Capital City of Northern Territory (NT)?

- 1. Darwin**
2. Canberra
3. Adelaide
4. Hobart

The Northern Territory has the tropics in the north and red desert soil in the south. Most of its small population live in the capital city, Darwin, and along the main highway between Darwin and Alice Springs, which is the main town near the centre of Australia.

397. What is the Capital City of Tasmania (Tas.)?

1. Perth
2. Brisbane
- 3. Hobart**
4. Adelaide

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

398. Use the correct word from the given options to fill the blank: It is mandatory for all the Australians to _____ law, whether federal, state or territorial?

- 1. Obey**
2. Not Obey
3. None of the above

Our representatives in government make laws to maintain an orderly, free and safe society and to protect our rights. All Australians must obey the laws made by the Australian Parliament, state and territory parliaments, and local government.

399. What is the Capital City of Australian Capital Territory (ACT)?

1. Perth
2. Brisbane
3. Darwin
- 4. Canberra**

The Australian Capital Territory is situated between Sydney and Melbourne. It is the site of the nation's capital city, Canberra. Canberra is home to important national institutions, such as Parliament House and the High Court of Australia.

400. **To whom are the parliament representatives responsible to answer in Australian democracy?**

1. Queen
2. British People
- 3. Australian People**
4. None of the above

In a parliamentary democracy, the representatives in parliament must answer to the people, through elections, for the decisions they make.

401. **What is the Capital City of Western Australia (WA)?**

1. Sydney
- 2. Perth**
3. Melbourne
4. Brisbane

Western Australia is the largest state. The east of the state is mostly desert, while the south-west is a rich agricultural and wine-growing area. The state is home to many large mining projects. About three-quarters of the state's population lives in Perth, the capital city.

402. **What is the name of the Capital City of New South Wales (NSW)?**

1. Brisbane
2. Melbourne
- 3. Sydney**
4. Perth

Sydney is the capital city of New South Wales and is the nation's largest city. Sydney's Harbour Bridge and Opera House are national icons.

403. **Other than voting rights what more should an Australian take up as a citizen?**

1. Religious right
- 2. Responsibility**
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

Responsibilities As an Australian citizen you must: obey the law vote in federal and state or territory elections, and in a referendum defend Australia should the need arise serve on a

jury if called to do so.

404. **Which is the smallest state in Australia?**

1. Western Australia
- 2. Tasmania**
3. Victoria
4. Queensland

Tasmania is the smallest state, separated from the mainland by Bass Strait. Much of the island has unspoilt wilderness landscapes. Tasmania's capital city is Hobart.

405. **In representation of which of the following, the top half portion of the Australian Aboriginal Flag is of Black colour?**

1. British People
- 2. The Aboriginal people of Australia**
3. Chinese People
4. Japanese People

The Australian Aboriginal Flag is black, red and yellow. It has three important parts, and the most common interpretation of the colours is: The top half is black and represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The bottom half is red and represents the earth and a spiritual relation to the land. The yellow circle represents the sun.

406. **As regards obeying of local laws what would be your choice when you are in a country other than Australia?**

1. Not Obey
2. You have choice to Obey or not Obey
- 3. Obey**
4. None of the above

When in another country, you must obey the laws of that country.

407. **Citizens of Australian do not need a visa for returning to Australia from other countries?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

You have the right to apply for an Australian passport. As an Australian citizen, you are free to travel overseas and return to Australia. You do not need a visa to come back to Australia.

408. **What is the name with which National Anthem of Australia is known as?**

1. God Save the Queen
2. The Star-Spangled Banner
- 3. Advance Australia Fair**
4. Forged from the Love of Liberty

‘Advance Australia Fair’ is Australia’s national anthem. It is sung on occasions of national importance. It is also sung at Australian citizenship ceremonies, major sporting events and at school. It unites the nation and is a public expression of the joy and pride in being Australian.

409. Serving in Australian parliament is a prestigious assignment with honour and big responsibility.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over can seek election to parliament at the federal, state or territory level. It is both an honour and a serious responsibility to serve in an Australian parliament.

410. What does the shield represent, that is present in the centre of Commonwealth Coat of Arms?

1. The five states and federation
2. The seven states and federation
3. The four states and federation
- 4. The six states and federation**

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia. The shield in the centre represents the six states and federation.

411. At times of necessity during overseas visit can you seek for assistance from Australian Embassy or a High Commission?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

In many countries, Australia has an embassy, high commission or consulate. While you are overseas, you can ask for help from an official in times of need.

412. What are the four colours 'Torres Strait Islander Flag' has?

1. Green, blue, black and orange
2. Green, blue, yellow and white

3. Green, blue, black and white

4. Green, red, black and white

The Torres Strait Islander Flag is green, blue, black and white.

413. Where is Golden Wattle found largely in Australia?

1. South-Eastern Australia

2. West-Eastern Australia

3. North-Eastern Australia

4. All of the above

Australia's national flower is the golden wattle. This small tree grows mainly in south-eastern Australia.

414. What system of government is followed in Australia?

1. King Rule

2. Parliamentary democracy

3. None of the above

Australia's system of government is a parliamentary democracy. This means that all Australians are involved in how the country is governed. The power of the government comes from the Australian people because Australian citizens regularly vote for people to represent them in parliament. Only parliament has the power to make and change the laws that govern the country.

415. Where does the governing power of the Government come from?

1. The Australian people

2. The king

3. None of the above

The power of the government comes from the Australian people because Australian citizens regularly vote for people to represent them in parliament. Only parliament has the power to make and change the laws that govern the country.

416. People of Australia have no faith in equality, freedom, peace, respect and mateship?

1. True

2. False

Australians believe in peace, respect, freedom and equality. An important part of being Australian is respecting other people's differences and choices, even if you don't agree with those choices. It is about treating people fairly and giving all Australians equal opportunities

and freedoms, no matter where they come from, what their traditions are, or whether they are male or female.

417. Does every state and territory of Australia have its own Floral emblem?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Each of the states and territories of Australia also has its own floral emblem.

418. Do the children born to Australian citizens when they are abroad, enjoy equal rights similar to the ones enjoyed by the children born in Australia?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Australian citizens may have children born overseas. They can register their children as Australian citizens. The children then have the same rights and responsibilities of citizenship as children born in Australia.

419. Answer by 'YES' or 'NO'. Kangaroos are native animals and Emus are the native birds of Australia?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Kangaroos are native Australian animals and emus are native Australian birds.

420. What does 'Commonwealth Coat of Arms' which is an official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia do represent?

- 1. National unity**
2. Education
3. Freedom
4. None of the above

The Commonwealth Coat of Arms is the official symbol of the Commonwealth of Australia. It represents our national unity. It identifies the authority and property of the Commonwealth of Australia.

421. What is that political system referred as, where voters can freely vote in favour of candidates of their choice?

1. Communism
- 2. Democracy**

- 3. Dictatorship
- 4. Autocracy

Australia is a democracy. A democracy is a system of government in which citizens freely choose representatives to govern the country and make laws on their behalf.

422. Australia is a democratic country?

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No

Australia is a democracy. Citizenship gives you the opportunity to fully participate in building our democratic nation.

423. What is the minimum age required for Australian citizens for contesting in elections of parliament at the federal, state or territory levels?

- 1. 25
- 2. 16
- 3. 21
- 4. 18**

Australian citizens aged 18 years or over can seek election to parliament at the federal, state or territory level. It is both an honour and a serious responsibility to serve in an Australian parliament.

424. The Australians are at their own will to join or leave a political party, trade union or any cultural or social groups.

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No

Australians are free to join any legal organisation, such as a political party, trade union, religious, cultural or social group. People can also decide not to join.

425. Which is the vested power in the hand of the Governor-General and Australian Ministers?

- 1. Judicial power
- 2. Legislative power
- 3. Executive power**
- 4. Social power

Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments.

426. **Because of which of the following, Australia is recognised as a vibrant multicultural nation?**

1. Christianity
- 2. Mix of religions**
3. British culture
4. None of the above

Australians are also free to not follow a religion. The government treats all citizens equally, whatever their religion or beliefs. This mix of religions contributes to making Australia a vibrant multicultural society.

427. **What was created with Parliament of the Commonwealth by Constitution of Australia?**

1. House of Representatives
- 2. House of Representatives and a Senate**
3. Senate

The Australian Constitution established the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, created with a House of Representatives and a Senate. The Constitution also established the High Court of Australia, which has the power to apply and interpret the laws of Australia.

428. **What would call to that achievement, which is obtained through hard work and talent and without using any wealth?**

1. Great achievement
2. Must go
- 3. Fair go**
4. All of the above

Australians do not believe in class distinctions in our society. Instead, we believe in a fair society, where everyone deserves a 'fair go'. This means that what someone achieves in life should be a result of their hard work and talents, rather than their wealth or background. For example, a person should get a job or a promotion on the basis of their skills, ability and experience, not because of their background.

429. **Who is empowered to make new laws and amend old laws in Australia?**

1. Court
- 2. Parliament**
3. Queen
4. All of the above

Citizens of Australia elect people to represent them in the Australian Parliament. The Australian Parliament makes and changes laws to benefit the nation.

430. Which of the following is Law enactment power in Australia?

1. Judicial power
2. Legislative power
- 3. Executive power**
4. Social power

Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments.

431. Which of the following options depicts the correct combination of Three Arms of Australian Government?

- 1. Legislative power, Executive power and judicial power**
2. Legislative power, accounting power and judicial power
3. Legislative power, Executive power and social power
4. Pacific power, Executive power and judicial power

The Australian Constitution divides power between three arms of government. This is to stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia. Legislative power: Parliament has the power to make and change the laws. Parliament is made up of representatives who are elected by the people of Australia. Executive power: Executive power is the power to put the laws into practice. The Executive includes Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General. Each minister is responsible for one or more government departments. Judicial power: Judges have the power to interpret and apply the law. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government. These powers are written into the Australian Constitution.

432. What type of government exists in Australia?

1. Religious
2. Spiritual
- 3. Secular**
4. Godly

The government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

433. Who cannot be issued any order by the Parliament or Government?

1. Taxation
2. Police
- 3. Courts and judges**
4. None of the above

Judges have the power to interpret and apply the law. Courts and judges are independent of parliament and government.

434. **Which freedom assures you to freely express your views through art, literature, music and films?**

1. Freedom of speech
2. Freedom of democracy
3. Freedom of religion
- 4. Freedom of expression**

Freedom of expression allows people to express their views through art, film, music and literature. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others.

435. **Who is the Head of State of Australia?**

1. The Prime Minister
- 2. Queen of Australia**
3. The Court
4. The Opposition Leader

Australia's Head of State is the Queen of Australia, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

436. **In order to make any amendment in the Australian Constitution what majority is essential in a referendum?**

1. Simple majority
2. Senate majority
- 3. Double majority**
4. House majority

In a referendum, there needs to be a double majority for the Australian Constitution to be changed. This means that the majority of voters in a majority of states and a majority of voters across the nation must vote for the change.

437. **Which of the following gives you the right to freely read anything you like, speak in public or write as you wish?**

1. Freedom of expression
- 2. Freedom of speech**
3. Freedom of religion
4. Freedom of democracy

Freedom of speech allows people to say and write what they think and to discuss their ideas with others. In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others.

438. **Because of presence of how many arms of the Australian Government it is impossible for any external agency to take over the powers either single handed or in group for governing Australia?**

1. Two arms of government
2. Four arms of government
- 3. Three arms of government**
4. Six arms of government

The Australian Constitution divides power between three arms of government. This is to stop one person or one group of people taking over all the power to govern Australia.

439. **Answer in YES or NO : Australia does not give any recognition to any religion as official religion?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

The government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

440. **Write 'Yes or No'. We must respect other people's freedom of speech and expression?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

In Australia, we are free to say and write what we think, privately or publicly, about any topic. However, we cannot harm others. We must also respect other people's freedom of speech and freedom of expression.

441. **What is the process of changing the Australian Constitution?**

1. Election
- 2. Referendum**

The Australian Constitution can only be changed through a special vote called a referendum. In a referendum, there needs to be a double majority for the Australian Constitution to be changed. This means that the majority of voters in a majority of states and a majority of voters across the nation must vote for the change.

442. **Who is empowered to apply and interpret the Australian laws?**

1. The Prime Minister
2. The Governor-General
- 3. The High Court of Australia**
4. The Queen

The Australian Constitution established the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, created with a House of Representatives and a Senate. The Constitution also established the High Court of Australia, which has the power to apply and interpret the laws of Australia.

443. Which of the following days are maintained as 'Public holiday' in Australia?

1. Good Friday
2. Easter Sunday
3. Christmas Day
- 4. All of the above**

Australia has a Judaeo-Christian heritage, and many Australians describe themselves as Christians. Australia has public holidays on Christian days such as Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Christmas Day. However, the government in Australia is secular. This means that there is no official national religion.

444. What is the official designation given to the Leader of a Local Council?

1. Senator
2. Chief Minister
3. Premier
- 4. Mayor or Shire President**

Mayor or Shire President: The leader of a local council.

445. Complete the sentence: An elected member of a Local Council is called a _____.

1. Chief Minister
2. Senator
- 3. Councillor**
4. Premier

Councillor: An elected member of a local council.

446. Who is the person leading a Territory Government?

1. The Governor
2. Premier
- 3. Chief Minister**
4. The Queen

The leader of a territory government is the Chief Minister.

447. Beyond which of these years six British Colonies were functioning as self governing states before coming under commonwealth constitution of Australia?

1. 1701
2. 1801
3. 1601
- 4. 1901**

Before 1901, Australia was made up of six separate, self-governing British colonies. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia.

448. One of the important responsibilities of the House of Representatives are to debate and vote on issues pertaining to proposals for new laws and or changes to the existing laws.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

The important work of the House of Representatives is to consider, debate and vote on proposals for new laws or changes to the laws. Members of the House of Representatives also discuss matters of national importance.

449. What do we call the people who after winning the parliamentary election represent the country's people to the Australian parliament?

1. The Governor
2. Chief Minister
3. Premier
- 4. Member of Parliament (MP)**

Australia is divided into federal electorates. Australians in each electorate vote for one person to represent them in the House of Representatives. This representative is called a Member of Parliament (MP).

450. How many members do the House of Representatives comprise of?

1. 140
2. 250
3. 350
- 4. 150**

The people of Australia elect a total of 150 members to the House of Representatives.

451. What is the other name very commonly used for the House of Representatives?

1. Upper House

2. Lower House or the People's House

3. House of Review

4. States House

The House of Representatives is sometimes called the Lower House or the People's House.

452. It is a matter of great pride that Australia did not emerge through any revolution or bloodshed but which of the following process were the main reason for its coming to existence?

1. Negotiation

2. Referendum

3. Both A & B

4. None of the above

Uniting the nation was a difficult task, but over a period of time, the idea of one Australian nation became a reality. Australians are proud of the fact that their nation did not emerge through revolution or bloodshed, but by negotiation and referendum. On 1 January 1901, the colonies were united into a federation of states called the Commonwealth of Australia.

453. What do we call the people who after winning a state/ territory election represent a state or territory in the Australian Parliament?

1. Senator

2. Premier

3. Chief Minister

4. The Governor

The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

454. What was formed because of unification of six British colonies into a federation on January 1, 1901

1. Commonwealth of independent states

2. Commonwealth of Australia

3. Commonwealth of Nations

4. None of the above

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 is the legal document that sets out the basic rules for the government of Australia. The Australian Constitution was originally passed as part of a British Act of Parliament in 1900. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia.

455. What is the basic criteria upon which number of MPs for each state and territory decided?

- 1. The size of its population**
2. The size of men population
3. The size of women population
4. The size of educated people population

The number of MPs for each state and territory is based on the size of its population. The people of Australia elect a total of 150 members to the House of Representatives.

456. Which Australian Commission is the authority for maintaining Electoral Roll and conducting Federal Elections and Referendums?

1. Australian public service commission
- 2. The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC)**
3. Australian high commission
4. Australian human rights commission

The Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) is a Commonwealth agency. It conducts federal elections and referendums and maintains the Commonwealth electoral roll. The AEC helps to provide voters with fair and honest elections.

457. How can an Australian voter communicate his/her views on the policies and laws of the Government?

1. Discuss it with your local member of parliament.
2. Write a letter outlining your views.
- 3. All of the above**
4. None of the above

In Australia, you have the right to raise matters that concern you with your elected representative. Your views may then be taken into consideration by parliament when it is considering new laws or changes to existing laws. For example, if you have a suggestion about how to improve the immigration system, you can make an appointment to discuss it with your local member of parliament. You can also write a letter outlining your views.

458. Which office in Australia is responsible for creation of awareness among the citizens on Tax rights and on issues of justified Tax amounts etc?

1. Australian Electoral Office
- 2. Australian Taxation Office (ATO)**
3. Australian Companies Office
4. Australian National Audit Office

Paying tax is required by law. Tax is collected by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) from both businesses and individuals. The ATO works to ensure all citizens are aware of their tax rights and obligations to pay the correct amount of tax.

459. Who leads a State Government?

- 1. Premier**
2. Chief Minister
3. The Governor
4. The Queen

The leader of a state government is the Premier.

460. What are the members of parliament called, who are given responsibility of different ministries by Prime Minister?

1. Premier
2. Chief Minister
- 3. Government Ministers**
4. None of the above

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

461. Who is responsible for collection of Taxes from Individuals, Companies or Organisations etc. who are liable to pay Taxes?

1. Australian Electoral Office
2. Australian Companies Office
3. Australian Transport Office
- 4. Australian Taxation Office (ATO)**

Paying tax is required by law. Tax is collected by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) from both businesses and individuals. The ATO works to ensure all citizens are aware of their tax rights and obligations to pay the correct amount of tax.

462. Decisions of the Australian Electoral Commission cannot be influenced by any individual, Political or any other institution.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

The AEC is independent of the government. Political parties or people in government cannot influence the decisions of the AEC. Votes are by secret ballot, so you are free and safe to vote for any candidate.

463. The Basic rules of the Government of Australia were framed under the guidelines of Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act 1900 is the legal document that sets out the basic rules for the government of Australia. The Australian Constitution was originally passed as part of a British Act of Parliament in 1900. On 1 January 1901, when the Constitution took effect, the Australian colonies became one independent nation, the Commonwealth of Australia.

464. Which authority is responsible for planning and delivering services to the local community?

- 1. Councils**
2. Administrator
3. Senate
4. People's House

Councils are responsible for planning and delivering services to their local community. Citizens in each local government area vote to elect their local councillors.

465. Who is responsible for all the matters related to taxation in the country?

1. State and territory governments
- 2. The Australian Government**
3. Local governments
4. Australian Capital Territory Government

The Australian Government is responsible for taxation.

466. Who is the person to appoint a Governor General of Australia as his/her representative on the basis of recommendation of Prime Minister of Australia?

1. The Parliament
2. Premier
- 3. The Queen**
4. Chief Minister

In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

467. Who is responsible for the welfare of the Australians like, Pensions, family support, social security etc?

1. State and territory governments
- 2. The Australian Government**
3. Local governments
4. Australian Capital Territory Government

The Australian Government is responsible for social security (pensions and family support).

468. **Complete the sentence: The States and the Northern Territory are divided into _____?**

1. State government areas
- 2. Local government areas**
3. National government areas

The states and the Northern Territory are divided into local government areas. These may be called cities, shires, towns or municipalities. Each area has its own local council.

469. **Who is responsible for issues pertaining to employment?**

1. Australian Capital Territory Government
2. State and territory governments
- 3. The Australian Government**
4. Local governments

The Australian Government is responsible for employment.

470. **Under whose purview falls the responsibility of Immigration and citizenship issues of Australia?**

1. Australian Capital Territory Government
2. Local governments
3. State and territory governments
- 4. The Australian Government**

The Australian Government is responsible for immigration and citizenship.

471. **In spite of being the King or Queen of that nation which system he/she needs to act upon as per the constitution?**

1. Absolute monarchy
- 2. A constitutional monarchy**
3. Unrestricted political power
4. None of the above

Australia is a constitutional monarchy. A constitutional monarchy is a country in which a king or queen is the head of state but has to act in accordance with the constitution.

472. Who is the authority to appoint the Administrator for the Northern Territory?

1. The Queen
2. The Governor
- 3. The Governor-General**
4. The Prime Minister

State governments operate in a similar way to the Australian Government. In each state, a Governor represents the Queen of Australia. In the Northern Territory, an Administrator is appointed by the Governor-General. The role and responsibilities of the Administrator are similar to those of a state Governor.

473. Who is concerned about the Australian postal services and the communications network?

1. State and territory governments
- 2. The Australian Government**
3. Local governments
4. Australian Capital Territory Government

The Australian Government is responsible for postal services and the communications network.

474. What do we call the person who leads Australian Government?

1. The Queen
- 2. Prime Minister**
3. The Governor
4. The Governor-General

Prime Minister: The leader of the Australian Government.

475. Who is the representative of the Head of State in Australia?

1. The Governor
- 2. Governor-General**
3. The Parliament
4. None of the above

In Australia, the Queen does not have a day-to-day role in government. The Queen appoints the Governor-General as her representative in Australia, on advice from the Australian Prime Minister. The Governor-General acts independently of all political parties.

476. What is the term used for the process when new Laws are passed in the Australian Parliament on basis of signatures of the Governor-General on proposed Bills?

1. Final Approval

- 2. Royal Assent**
3. Signature
4. None of the above

The Governor-General signs all Bills passed by the Australian Parliament into law (this is called Royal Assent).

477. What is the name given to the party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives?

1. The Government
- 2. The Opposition**
3. The Senate

The party or coalition of parties with the second largest number of members in the House of Representatives is known as the Opposition. Its leader is called the Leader of the Opposition.

478. Who is the authority to hold Reserve Powers?

1. The Queen
- 2. The Governor-General**
3. The Prime Minister
4. The Parliament

The Governor-General also has special powers known as ‘reserve powers’ that can only be used in specific circumstances.

479. Complete the sentence: Defence is in the scope of _____.

- 1. The Australian Government**
2. Australian Capital Territory Government
3. State and territory governments
4. Local governments

The Australian Government is responsible for defence.

480. Who is the representative of the Head of State of each state of Australia?

- 1. Governor**
2. The Queen
3. The Parliament
4. Governor-General

In each of the states there is a Governor who represents the Queen in a role that is similar to the Governor-General.

481. Does every state have its own Governor?

1. Yes
2. No

In each of the states there is a Governor who represents the Queen in a role that is similar to the Governor-General.

482. Complete the sentence : Australian system of parliamentary democracy originated based on _____?

1. USA system
2. Chinese system
3. Russian system
4. **British system**

The Australian system of parliamentary democracy was based on the British system, developed over many centuries. In the Australian system, the leader of the Australian Government is the Prime Minister.

483. Who is the Queen's representative in each of the states in Australia?

1. Governor-General
2. **Governor**
3. Chief Minister
4. Senator

In each of the states there is a Governor who represents the Queen in a role that is similar to the Governor-General.

484. In totality how many representatives are elected for Senate?

1. 66
2. **76**
3. 56
4. 86

The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

485. Which Government is responsible for hospitals, health services and matters related to medical issues?

- 1. State and territory governments**
2. The Australian Government
3. Local governments

State and territory governments are responsible for hospitals and health services.

486. Which Government is responsible for forestry ?

- 1. State and territory governments**
2. The Australian Government
3. Local governments

State and territory governments are responsible for forestry.

487. How many representatives are elected from each of the mainland territories?

- 1. Two**
2. Three
3. Four
4. Five

Both mainland territories elect two representatives each.

488. Which Government is responsible for street signs, traffic controls ?

1. State and territory governments
- 2. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for street signs, traffic controls.

489. Who is responsible for issues related to 'Matters of National Importance'?

1. Members of the House of Representatives
2. Senators
- 3. A & B**
4. None of the above

Members of the House of Representatives also discuss matters of national importance. Senators also consider, debate and vote on new laws or changes to the laws. Senators also discuss matters of national importance.

490. What are the 76 elected representatives of Senate known as?

1. Councillors
2. Chief Minister
- 3. Senators**
4. Member of Parliament

There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

491. From the following options, indicate which Government is responsible for the airports and air safety.

1. State and territory governments
- 2. The Australian Government**
3. Local governments

The Australian Government is responsible for airports and air safety.

492. Which Government is responsible for trade ?

- 1. The Australian Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. Local governments

The Australian Government is responsible for trade.

493. From the given set of options, indicate how many states and how many mainland territories exist in Australia.

- 1. 6 and 2**
2. 2 and 6
3. 6 and 4
4. 4 and 6

There are six states and two mainland territories in Australia. Each state has its own constitution and its own parliament. State and territory governments are based in their capital cities.

494. Which Government is responsible for public transport ?

- 1. State and territory governments**
2. The Australian Government
3. Local governments

State and territory governments are responsible for public transport.

495. Which Government is responsible for schools ?

1. The Australian Government
- 2. State and territory governments**
3. Local governments

State and territory governments are responsible for schools.

496. Which Government is responsible for roads and road traffic control ?

1. Local governments
2. The Australian Government
- 3. State and territory governments**

State and territory governments are responsible for roads and road traffic control.

497. From the following given options, indicate, which government is responsible for matters related to foreign affairs.

1. Local governments
2. State and territory governments
- 3. The Australian Government**

The Australian Government is responsible for foreign affairs (relations with other countries).

498. Railway sector is under the scope of which government?

- 1. State and territory governments**
2. The Australian Government
3. Local governments

State and territory governments are responsible for railways.

499. What is the constitutional name of the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House?

- 1. The Senate**
2. The House of Representatives

The Senate is sometimes called the Upper House, the House of Review or the States' House.

500. Which Government is responsible for police ?

1. Local governments
2. The Australian Government

3. State and territory governments

State and territory governments are responsible for police.

501. **How many representatives do each state elect?**

1. 14
2. 13
3. 11
- 4. 12**

The states are equally represented in the Senate, regardless of their population size. There are 12 representatives elected from each state. Both mainland territories elect two representatives each. There are 76 representatives elected in total and they are called Senators.

502. **In the Northern Territory who has the responsibility like that of a State Governor?**

1. Senator
2. Minister
3. Governor-General
- 4. Administrator**

In the Northern Territory, an Administrator is appointed by the Governor-General. The role and responsibilities of the Administrator are similar to those of a state Governor.

503. **Who are the people who take up important activities and important decisions of the Government?**

1. The Governor-General
- 2. Ministers**
3. The Queen
4. Chief Minister

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

504. **Who or which house makes and amends laws in the interest of Australian people?**

1. The Queen
- 2. The Australian Parliament**
3. The Governor-General
4. None of the above

Citizens of Australia elect people to represent them in the Australian Parliament. The Australian Parliament makes and changes laws to benefit the nation.

505. What is the term used for the proposal of a new Law or amendment of an existing law that is put up by an MP?

1. Note
2. Document
- 3. Bill**
4. None of the above

A member of the Australian Parliament proposes a new law or a change to the law. This proposal is called a Bill.

506. Complete the sentence: Welfare sectors like, parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, sports grounds etc. comes under the purview of _____.

1. The Australian Government
2. State and territory governments
- 3. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, sports grounds.

507. Which Government is responsible for matters related to camping grounds, caravan parks etc?

- 1. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for camping grounds and caravan parks.

508. Noise and animal control comes under the scope of which government?

1. State and territory governments
- 2. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for noise and animal control.

509. Whom does a Bill move to after it is passed by both houses of the Parliament?

1. The Prime Minister
2. The Queen
- 3. Governor-General**
4. The Court

If the majority of members in each House of Parliament agrees to the Bill, it goes to the Governor-General.

510. **Complete the sentence: Individual party members who do not belong to any political party are termed as _____ .**

1. Political party
- 2. Independents**
3. Government Agents
4. Ministers

Most members of parliament belong to political parties. Some members of parliament do not belong to any political party. They are called Independents.

511. **Officially, when does a bill become a law?**

1. When the Prime Minister signs
2. When the Queen signs
- 3. When the Governor-General signs**
4. None of the above

When the Governor-General signs the Bill, it becomes a law. This is called Royal Assent.

512. **Which Government is responsible for issues pertaining to building permits etc?**

1. The Australian Government
2. State and territory governments
- 3. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for building permits.

513. **Complete the sentence: Social planning comes under the scope of _____ .**

1. State and territory governments
- 2. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for social planning.

514. **Complete the sentence: Collection of rubbish comes under the scope of _____.**

1. The Australian Government
2. State and territory governments
- 3. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for rubbish collection.

515. **Which Government is responsible for drains ?**

- 1. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for drains.

516. **Which Government is responsible for food and meat inspection ?**

- 1. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for food and meat inspection.

517. **Which Government is responsible for the establishments like local libraries, halls and community centres?**

- 1. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for local libraries, halls and community centres.

518. **What is the identity of the legal body that takes decisions on most important matters in Australian Government?**

- 1. Cabinet**
2. The Queen
3. The Prime Minister
4. None of the above

The Prime Minister chooses MPs or Senators to become ministers. Ministers are responsible for important areas of government (called portfolios), such as employment, Indigenous affairs or the Treasury. Ministers with the most senior portfolios make up the Cabinet, which is the key decision making body of the Australian Government.

519. Which Government is responsible for issues pertaining to local environment, pollution control etc?

- 1. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
2. State and territory governments
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for local environmental issues.

520. Which Government is responsible for certain child-care and aged-care issues

1. State and territory governments
- 2. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**
3. The Australian Government

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for certain child-care and aged-care issues.

521. Who is the supreme authority in a court?

1. The Lawyer
- 2. The judge or magistrate**
3. The Jury
4. None of the above

The judge or magistrate is the highest authority in the court. Judges and magistrates are independent and no one can tell them what to decide.

522. What is the expanded form of COAG?

1. The Commission of Australian Government
- 2. The Council of Australian Government**
3. The Commonwealth of Australian Government
4. The Commitment of Australian Government

Some responsibilities are shared between the various levels of government. The Council of Australian Government (COAG) has been set up to encourage cooperation between the levels of government.

523. Who is the authority to appoint judges and magistrates in Australia?

1. The Governor-General
2. The Queen
3. The Prime Minister
- 4. The Government**

Judges and magistrates are appointed by the government, but the government cannot take their jobs away if it disagrees with their decisions.

524. Answer in YES or NO - Constitutional Monarchy is the system where the constitution empowers a King or a Queen with limited powers?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Constitutional monarchy: A country in which a king or queen is the head of state, whose powers are limited by the constitution. Our Constitution established the Commonwealth of Australia as a constitutional monarchy, with the King or Queen of the United Kingdom as our Head of State.

525. Is driving a vehicle while using mobile phone an unlawful affair?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

It is also against the law to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving.

526. What is the term used to express the situation when two or more political parties associate under some political strategy?

1. Joint Party
2. Mixed Party
- 3. Coalition**
4. None of the above

Coalition: The joining of two or more political parties, usually to form a government or opposition. After the election, there was no party with a majority in the House of Representatives, so two parties with similar ideas joined to form a coalition.

527. Carrying of guns, knives or other weapons is unlawful in Australia?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Carrying weapons such as knives or guns is against the law in Australia. A person who wishes to own a gun, for example, for use on a farm, must first obtain a firearm licence from the police.

528. **What is the term used for the system when two or more persons formed by the Government for resolution of any specific issue /cause.**

1. Members
2. Coalition
- 3. Commission**
4. None of the above

Commission: A group of people with an official responsibility. An independent commission organises the elections.

529. **To own a Gun in Australia, one needs to have a firearm licence from the police?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Carrying weapons such as knives or guns is against the law in Australia. A person who wishes to own a gun, for example, for use on a farm, must first obtain a firearm licence from the police.

530. **Answer in 'YES or NO': States and the Northern Territory have their own police force?**

- 1. Yes**
2. No

The states and the Northern Territory have their own police forces. They deal with crimes under state and territory laws.

531. **Which of the following Government is responsible for issues pertaining to local roads, footpaths, bridges etc?**

1. The Australian Government
2. State and territory governments
- 3. Local governments and the Australian Capital Territory Government**

Local governments (and the Australian Capital Territory Government) are responsible for local roads, footpaths, bridges.

532. **Which of the court among all the courts is supreme?**

1. State Court
- 2. The High Court of Australia**
3. Territory Court
4. None of the above

The Constitution also established the High Court of Australia, which has the power to apply and interpret the laws of Australia.

533. Which of the following specifies cases of domestic violence where a person cheats another in paying or handling money?

1. Goods deprivation
2. Money deprivation
- 3. Economic deprivation**
4. None of the above

Economic deprivation: A form of domestic violence, where one partner in a relationship prevents the other partner from receiving or handling money. Lin experienced economic deprivation because her husband gave her no money.

534. What is official name of national police force?

1. Australian Special Police
- 2. Australian Federal Police**
3. Australian Peoples Police
4. Australian Reserve Police

Australia also has a national police force called the Australian Federal Police. The Australian Federal Police investigates crimes against federal laws, for example, drug trafficking, crimes against national security and crimes against the environment. The Australian Federal Police is also responsible for general police work in the Australian Capital Territory.

535. Answer in 'YES or NO': Economic deprivation, forced isolation, forced sexual relations, physical, psychological or sexual abuse or harm to a man, woman or a child comes under domestic violence.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Domestic violence includes physical, sexual or psychological abuse or harm, forced sexual relations, forced isolation or economic deprivation.

536. Is bribing a police officer a serious crime?

- 1. Yes**

2. No

It is a serious crime to bribe a police officer. It is a crime to even offer a bribe to a police officer.

537. What is called to the system where illegal buying or selling or carrying of drugs is involved?

1. Consuming drugs
- 2. Drug trafficking**
3. Drug therapy
4. None of the above

Drug trafficking: Carrying or buying drugs to sell illegally. Roy was sent to jail for drug trafficking.

538. It is essential for people to use seat belt during car travels.

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Everybody travelling in a car must wear a seatbelt. Babies and young children must be in an approved car seat.

539. What is the terminology for the Government that is formed out of elected representatives from public?

- 1. Democracy**
2. Dictatorship
3. Inequality
4. Unfairness

Democracy: Government by the people through elected representatives. Grace was happy to live in a democracy where she could vote for her representative in parliament.

540. What is the name of the legal body, where one can approach for any legal matters to be heard by a judge or a magistrate?

1. Parliament
2. Hall
- 3. Court**
4. None of the above

Court: A place where legal cases are heard by a judge or magistrate. When people break the law, they may go to court.

541. What is the terminology for, judicial hearing made by a court against a person stating whether he is guilty of a crime or not?

1. Civil trial
- 2. Criminal trial**
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

Criminal trial: A hearing of facts by a court to decide if a person is guilty or not guilty of an alleged crime. After the criminal trial, the bank robber was sent to jail.

542. Answer in 'YES or NO': Violation of traffic rules in Australia can penalise a person with heavy fines or send him to jail?

- 1. Yes**
2. No

Road and traffic rules are controlled by state and territory governments. People can be fined large amounts of money or even sent to prison for breaking traffic laws.

543. What is the terminology used for the relations, where you offer or receive help or services from known or unknown people at times of necessity?

1. MoneyShip
2. Friendship
- 3. Mateship**
4. Goodsship

Mateship: Helping and receiving help from others, especially in difficult times. When my car broke down, the other drivers helped to push it in the spirit of mateship.

544. What is the other word from the options that can express independence and personal freedom?

1. Slavery
2. Compulsion
- 3. Liberties (liberty)**
4. Suppression

Liberties (liberty): Personal freedom and independence. In our democratic society, people have freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of religion and freedom of association. We value these liberties.

545. What is the Process known as in which obedience of law is exercised among public?

- 1. Enforce the Law**

2. Enforce the Police
3. Enforce the Duty
4. None of the above

Enforce the law: To make sure that people follow the law. Police enforce the law and keep the peace.

546. What is the name used for the individuals who is authorised to speak or act on behalf of others?

1. Teacher
2. Educator
- 3. Representative**
4. None of the above

Representative: A person who acts or speaks for others. My local council representative liked my idea and presented it at the council meeting.

547. What is the process called where consideration of a new Law for acceptability is verified?

1. Preview
2. Auditing
- 3. Review**
4. System

Review: To consider a proposal for a new law and decide whether to accept or reject it. The Senate, as the House of Review, debated a taxation Bill from the Lower House.

548. What is the correct word used to designate the person who works for an organisation without any payment?

1. Agreement
2. Paid Service
3. Free Service
- 4. Volunteer**

Volunteer: A person who gives their time to a person or organisation without expecting payment. Raza is a volunteer who teaches people English in their homes.

549. Who are all the people who can live and work in Australia till death?

- 1. Permanent residents**
2. Temporary residents
3. None of the above

Permanent resident: A person who has a visa to work and live in Australia with no time limit. Abdul's Japanese neighbour is a permanent resident of Australia and works at a bank.

550. What is the official name of the list, in which names of people across the country eligible to vote are enrolled for use in election?

1. Voting
- 2. Electoral roll**
3. Election boycott
4. None of the above

Electoral roll: The list of people entitled to vote in an election or referendum. When Jan arrived at the voting centre, the official looked for her name on the electoral roll.

551. What is the name by which a local government area is better known as?

1. State
- 2. Shire**
3. Territory
4. Local area

Shire: A local government area. The roads in my shire are very safe.

552. What is the terminology used for the system where votes are casted secretly and the voter is neither influenced by any individual nor does the voter inform others to whom he casted his vote.

1. Personal ballot
2. Online ballot
3. Open ballot
- 4. Secret ballot**

Secret ballot: A system of voting where people vote privately, so no one can influence or pressure them to vote in a certain way. In a secret ballot, no one else watches while you write your vote.

553. What terminology would you use for the situation where a partner exercises control over the other by limiting his/her interaction with a third person keeping an eye over all the activities and movements of the person?

1. Social isolation
2. Party isolation
- 3. Forced isolation**
4. None of the above

forced isolation: A form of domestic violence where one partner in a relationship controls who the other partner sees and talks to, what they read and where they go. Sandi was in forced isolation because her husband did not allow her to visit friends or family.

554. What is the Judge of a lower court, termed as?

- 1. Magistrate**
2. Chief justice
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

Magistrate: A judge of a lower court. The magistrate found the thief guilty and sent him to jail.

555. What is the term used for the voting system where compulsory voting programmes are implemented, in case of any need for change in constitution arise?

1. Election
- 2. Referendum**
3. All of the above
4. None of the above

Referendum: A vote by all voters on a proposed change to the Australian Constitution. In a 1967 referendum, the people voted to count Indigenous Australians in the census.

556. Which of the following are the base for Judaeo Christian values?

1. Paintings
- 2. Bible**
3. Museums
4. None of the above

Judaeo-Christian: Of both the Jewish and the Christian religions. Judaeo-Christian values are those based on lessons from the Bible.

557. What is the term used for the Pensions or benefits provided by Australian Government to help disabled, elderly, unemployed and needy people?

1. Women security
2. Men security
3. People security
- 4. Social security**

Social security: Government pensions or benefits to help unemployed people, disabled people, elderly people and others in need. When Trang lost her job, she had to apply for

social security.

558. What is the name of the historical voyage of 11 ships that arrived in New South Wales under the captainship of Admiral Arthur Phillip carrying convicts for settlement?

1. Third Fleet
2. Second Fleet
- 3. First Fleet**
4. Fourth Fleet

First Fleet: The group of 11 ships which set out from Britain under Captain Arthur Phillip to establish a convict settlement in New South Wales. On Australia Day we remember the landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788.

559. What is the name of the Democratic process known as where people vote to select a person of their choice to represent them in parliament?

- 1. Election**
2. Request
3. Election boycott
4. None of the above

Election: An event in which citizens choose a person to represent them in parliament. Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must vote in an election.

560. What is Commonwealth of Australia?

1. Constitution
- 2. Federation**
3. None of the above

Federation: The union of colonies into one nation with the colonies retaining certain powers. In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation called the Commonwealth of Australia.

561. What form of Government is the one where representatives from public are elected thru regular Parliamentary elections?

1. Presidential democracy
- 2. Parliamentary democracy**
3. Executive democracy
4. None of the above

Parliamentary democracy: A system of government based on the regular election of representatives to parliament by the citizens. In a parliamentary democracy, the people vote for their representatives.

