The Canadian Political System — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Advanced Global Politics 12 • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Canada is a federal parliamentary democracy and a constitutional**

- A republic
- B monarchy
- C dictatorship
- D theocracy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Canada head of state is the monarch represented in Canada by the**

- A prime minister
- B governor general
- C chief justice
- D speaker

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The prime minister is usually the leader of the party with the most seats in the House of**

- A Senate
- B Commons only abroad
- C Commons
- D Cabinet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Parliament consists of the monarch the Senate and the House of**

A Lords

B Representatives

C Assembly

D Commons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Members of Parliament are elected in ridings across**

A Canada

B Ontario only

C Quebec only

D Nova Scotia only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Senators in Canada are appointed not**

A chosen by lottery

B elected

C inherited

D promoted from courts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A bill becomes law after passing both houses and receiving**

A public vote

B court approval

C royal assent

D provincial approval

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The cabinet is chosen mainly from members of**

A the Senate only

B the courts

C the military

D parliament

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The executive branch carries out laws and runs**

A government

B courts

C elections

D schools only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The legislative branch makes**

A judgments

B laws

C arrests

D treaties only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The judicial branch interprets laws and decides**

A budgets

B elections

C cases

D policies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The body that hears final appeals in Canada is the highest**

- A parliament
- B cabinet
- C senate
- D court

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The Charter of Rights and Freedoms is part of the Constitution Act of**

- A 1982
- B 1867
- C 1918
- D 1945

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The document that created Canada in 1867 was originally called the British North America**

A Treaty

B Act

C Charter

D Agreement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Federal responsibilities include national defence foreign affairs and**

A education

B health care delivery

C criminal law

D municipal roads

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Provincial responsibilities include education health care and natural**

A national defence

B foreign affairs

C currency

D resources

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Municipal governments are created by**

A provinces

B the federal government

C courts

D citizens directly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Nova Scotia's premier is the head of the provincial**

A court

B government

C senate

D federal cabinet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The lieutenant governor represents the monarch in a**

A city

B territory only

C province

D riding

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A federal election in Canada must occur at least every**

- A two years
- B six years
- C ten years
- D four years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Canadians aged 18 and older who are citizens can**

- A vote
- B run for Senate only
- C join the military only
- D pay taxes only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The agency is responsible for running federal**

A provincial courts

B elections

C municipal budgets

D party platforms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A political party platform sets out its policies and**

A members only

B donors only

C promises

D history

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The official opposition is the largest party not in**

A parliament

B cabinet

C court

D government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Question Period allows opposition members to question**

A ministers

B judges

C voters

D senators

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.