YUKON SOCIAL STUDIES 10: CANADA AND THE WORLD, 1919 TO THE PRESENT · UNIT B · 5 QUESTIONS

Political Institutions and Ideologies — Practice Test

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1 **In a parliamentary democracy, the prime minister is normally**

- **A** appointed for life by the monarch
- **B** chosen by the courts
- **C** elected directly by all voters as head of state, with every citizen voting for the prime minister by name on the ballot
- **D** the leader of the party that can command the confidence of the House of Commons

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2 **The Senate chamber in Ottawa, with rows of desks on a red carpet facing the thrones. The Senate of Canada is best described as**



A an appointed body that reviews legislation passed by the Commons

B a court that tries criminal cases

C a provincial legislature

D an elected body identical to the House of Commons

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3 **A bill becomes law in Canada after it is passed by Parliament and receives**

- A a referendum in every province
- B approval from the British Parliament since 1982
- C approval from the United States
- D royal assent from the governor general

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4 **Federalism in Canada means that powers are**

- A held only by the federal government
- B divided between the federal government and the provinces
- C held only by municipalities
- D held by the courts alone

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5 **The Persons Case of 1929 decided that women were**

A not allowed to vote in federal elections

B barred from all paid work

C persons eligible for appointment to the Senate

D persons only for provincial purposes

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ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. B
5. C

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