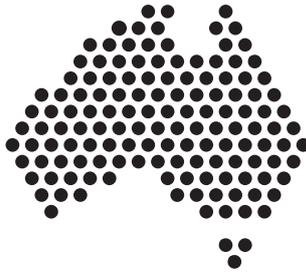


# KNOWLEDGE QUIZ



# AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION CENTRE

Please circle the correct answer

## 1. On 1 Jan 1901

- a. Captain Cook landed and raised the British Flag at Botany Bay
- b. The colonies became states and the Australian Constitution came into being
- c. Governor Phillip and the convicts arrived at Sydney Cove
- d. There was a giant party in Centennial Park in Sydney to celebrate the New Year

## 2. From 1891 drafts of the Australian Constitution were written by:

- a. The Governors of the six colonies
- b. The free male settlers who were property owners
- c. Delegates from the Australasian colonies including Henry Parkes (Premier NSW) Edmond Barton and Samuel Griffith (Premier QLD)
- d. The Queen of England and her Ministers in the United Kingdom

## 3. Prior to British settlement Australia was populated by:

- a. People of Polynesian descent
- b. The Dutch who had settled in the 1500's
- c. It wasn't populated by any people
- d. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples

## 4. The word democracy and the act of voting comes from:

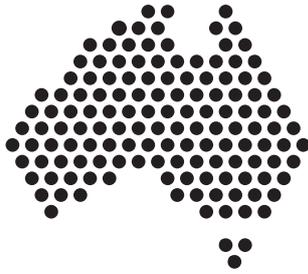
- a. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples 60,000 years ago
- b. England in the 1700's
- c. Ancient Greece between 508 and 322 BC
- d. The Vikings in England from the years 930 to 979

## 5. The principle rule of law refers to the idea that:

- a. If you do something wrong you will go directly to jail and then you must prove you are innocent
- b. You must know and obey all the rules of the country
- c. The Prime Minister can throw people they think are guilty in jail
- d. Every person is subject to the laws of the land regardless of their status

## 6. The Principle democracy in the Australian Constitution means:

- a. All citizens must vote for our Judges
- b. All Australian Citizens 16 and over must vote in every election
- c. Our Parliamentarians are "directly chosen by the people"
- d. You must own land to be able to vote



# AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION CENTRE

## 7. What are the branches in the separation of powers?

- a. The Prime Minister, the Premiers and Mayors
- b. The Legislature, the Executive and The Judiciary
- c. The Parliament, the Senate and the Governor-General
- d. The Governor-General, The Prime Minister and the Chief Justice

## 8. The principle of federalism means that the powers of government are:

- a. Local Government, the State/Territory Governments and the Federal Government which are completely independent of each other
- b. The High Court deciding policy on issues affecting the Federal Government and State /Territory Governments
- c. The people from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, Hobart, Darwin and Canberra coming together for meetings
- d. Are shared between the Federal Government and the Governments of States/Territories.

## 9. Under the principle of nationhood, the Australian Constitution can only be amended by:

- a. The Prime Minister and Cabinet making an alteration
- b. A postal plebiscite with the people voting
- c. A referendum of all voters
- d. The High Court handing down a decision

## 10. Our Constitution:

- a. Prevents the Commonwealth Parliament from requiring people to perform religious acts
- b. Allows the Commonwealth Parliament to convict people without a trial
- c. Gives everyone a right to carry a gun
- d. Gives everyone a right to stand for Parliament

