Social Studies 9 Canadian Identity Pages 231 – 237 Name:

How is Our Government Organized?

1. List and explain the three basic powers of our government.
2. What is the government’s main responsibility?
3. What is a bill?
4. Who can introduce a bill?
5. How does someone become Prime Minister?
6. What is a by-election?
7. List four responsibilities of the Prime Minister.
8. What role does the Prime Minister have in deciding a bill?
9. What are Cabinet Members responsible for?
10. What are some of the ministries our government administration is divided into?
11. List three main responsibilities of a Cabinet Minister.
12. What happens in the First Reading? (p.232)
13. What is the House of Commons? (p.232)
14. List some of the things a Member of Parliament is expected to do. (p.233)
15. Explain why the Second Reading of a bill is the most lengthy and complex stage? What can slow things down? (p.233)
16. What happens in the Third Reading? (p.233)
17. What happens if the bill survives its Third Reading? (p.233)
18. What is the purpose of the Senate? (p.233-234)
19. Explain how a bill can “die”. (p.234)
20. What finally happens before a bill becomes Law? (p.234)
21. List and explain the following roles in the House of Commons: Speaker of the House, House Leader, Leader of the Official Opposition, Shadow Cabinet, Party Whips, and Pages. (P.234-236).
22. Provincial governments are organized like the Federal Government except that they have no equivalent to one part of the Federal Government. What is that part? (p.237)
23. Who has control over local (municipal) governments?(p.237)
24. Who has control over First Nations, Metis and Inuit Governments? (p.237)