

Saskatchewan Government Quiz

Name: _____

/15

Read all questions carefully. Each question filled in correctly is worth one mark. Good luck.

1. A/An _____ is a system of government in which power is retained by all citizens, usually through elected representatives.
2. The Queen is Canada's head of state and is represented in Saskatchewan by the _____.
3. One must be _____ years old to vote in Saskatchewan elections.
4. The right to vote comes with the _____ to cast a ballot and make an informed decision.
5. The elected representative at the provincial level is called a/an _____.
6. The Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan meets in _____ (*city*).
7. Political parties on the _____ side of the political spectrum generally advocate for smaller government and lower taxes.
8. Political parties on the _____ side of the political spectrum generally advocate for government intervention and social services.
9. The party with the most seats forms the government. At the provincial level, the leader of that party becomes the _____.
10. A/An _____ is a geographical area represented by an elected official.
11. The process of voting by _____ ballot means that a person's vote is private.
12. Saskatchewan's electoral system is called _____.
13. A party needs to win _____ seats in the current provincial election to form a majority government.
14. The _____ Party formed government in Saskatchewan after the 2011 election.
15. The name of my provincial constituency is _____.

TEACHER COPY: Saskatchewan Government Quiz

1. A democracy is a system of government in which power is retained by all citizens, usually through elected representatives.
2. The Queen is Canada's head of state and is represented in Saskatchewan by the lieutenant governor.
3. One must be 18 years old to vote in Saskatchewan elections.
4. The right to vote comes with the responsibility to cast a ballot and make an informed decision.
5. The elected representative at the provincial level is called a Member of the Legislative Assembly.
6. The Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan meets in Regina.
7. Political parties on the right side of the political spectrum generally advocate for smaller government and lower taxes.
8. Political parties on the left side of the political spectrum generally advocate for government intervention and social services.
9. The party with the most seats forms the government. At the provincial level, the leader of that party becomes the premier.
10. A constituency is a geographical area represented by an elected official (or riding /electoral district /electoral division).
11. The process of voting by secret ballot means that a person's vote is private.
12. Saskatchewan's electoral system is called First-Past-The-Post (or Single-Member Plurality).
13. A party needs to win 31 seats in the current provincial election to form a majority government.
14. The Saskatchewan Party formed government after the 2011 election.
15. The name of my provincial constituency is (answers may vary).