

Name: _____ Date: _____

Pizza Toppings and Prime Ministers: A 5th Grade Leadership Quest

Students gain a global perspective by comparing how different nations organize power through parliaments, local councils, and citizen-led decision making.

1. In the country of Norway, there is a King, but laws are made by an elected group called the Storting. This is known as a:

- A. Absolute Monarchy
- B. Constitutional Monarchy
- C. Direct Democracy
- D. Dictatorship

2. In a town hall meeting in Switzerland, every citizen can vote directly on a new law. This is an example of Direct Democracy.

- A. True
- B. False

3. If your classroom allows a small group of three students to make ALL the rules for everyone else, the class is functioning like an _____.

- A. Anarchy
- B. Oligarchy
- C. Republic
- D. Federalism

4. In Japan, the head of the government's executive branch is chosen by the legislature (the Diet). What is this leader's title?

- A. President
- B. Governor
- C. Prime Minister
- D. General

5. In Australia, the power is shared between the national government and the six state governments. This shared power is called _____.

- A. Unitary System
- B. Socialism
- C. Federalism
- D. Communism

6. In a Unitary system, like the one in New Zealand, the central national government holds most of the power and can tell local councils what to do.

- A. True

Name: _____ Date: _____

B. False

7. Imagine a country where there is only one political party allowed, and the government controls all the newspapers and TV stations. This is a characteristic of:

- A. A Republic
- B. A Multi-Party Democracy
- C. An Authoritarian State
- D. A Confederation

8. The Republic of Ireland uses a system where the citizens elect representatives to make decisions for them. This is an example of a _____ Democracy.

- A. Representative
- B. Direct
- C. Absolute
- D. Military

9. In Mexico, the people vote for the President separately from the members of the legislature. This is known as a:

- A. Parliamentary System
- B. Presidential System
- C. Monarchy
- D. Theocracy

10. A country can be both a democracy (because people vote) and a federal system (because they share power with states) at the same time.

- A. True
- B. False