

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: How Would You Lead? 6th Grade Comparative Government Quiz

Imagine drafting a national constitution as you analyze how different power structures across Mexico, Japan, and Kenya shape the lives of their citizens.

1. In Mexico, the President serves as both the head of state and the head of government, similar to the United States. Which system of government does this describe?

Answer: B) Presidential System

In a presidential system, the executive branch is led by a president who is independent of the legislature and holds both ceremonial and administrative power.

2. True or False: In a federal system, like the one found in Australia, power is shared between a national government and smaller regional governments.

Answer: A) True

Federalism is defined by the division of power between a central authority and various constituent units, such as states or provinces.

3. In Japan, while the Emperor is the ceremonial symbol of the state, the real political power is held by the Prime Minister and the Diet. This makes Japan a _____.

Answer: C) Constitutional Monarchy

A constitutional monarchy is a system where a monarch acts as non-party political head of state under the boundaries of a constitution.

4. Which of these best describes a 'Unitary' system of government, such as the one used in Norway?

Answer: A) Power is concentrated in a single central government.

In a unitary system, the central government holds supreme power and any local administrative divisions exercise only those powers delegated by the central office.

5. Unlike a democracy where many parties compete, Cuba operates under a _____, where one specific group holds all political influence.

Answer: C) Single-party system

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A single-party system is a type of state in which one political party has the right to form the government, often restricting other political groups.

6. True or False: In a Parliamentary system, the executive leader (Prime Minister) is typically chosen from within the legislative branch.

Answer: A) True

In most parliamentary democracies, the head of government is a member of the parliament and is supported by the majority party or coalition.

7. Switzerland often uses 'referendums' where citizens vote directly on specific laws. This is an application of which concept?

Answer: B) Direct Democracy

Direct democracy involves citizens participating in decision-making personally rather than relying solely on elected representatives.

8. The government of Vatican City is led by the Pope based on religious principles. This form of government is known as a _____.

Answer: A) Theocracy

A theocracy is a system of government in which priests or religious figures rule in the name of God or a god.

9. True or False: An authoritarian government typically allows for high levels of freedom of the press and frequent, competitive elections.

Answer: B) False

Authoritarian systems are characterized by limited political pluralism, centralized power, and often strict control over media and elections.

10. In Kenya, the government is structured into three branches: the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. This setup is designed to ensure:

Answer: B) Separation of powers and checks and balances.

Dividing government into branches prevents any one part of the government from becoming too powerful, promoting accountability.