

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Central Power or Shared Rule? 6th Grade Global Systems Quiz

How does geography shape a nation's laws? Analyze the complex structural differences between the Swiss cantonal system and Japan's centralized prefecture model.

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**1. In Switzerland, the 'cantons' hold significant power to create their own laws and collect taxes independently of the national government. Which concept describes this distribution of power?**

- A. Unitary centralization
- B. Federalism
- C. Absolute monarchy
- D. Unicameralism

**2. In Japan, the national government in Tokyo holds the primary authority over local prefectures, making it a \_\_\_\_ system.**

- A. Federal
- B. Confederate
- C. Unitary
- D. Anarchic

**3. True or False: In a parliamentary system like Australia's, the executive branch is chosen directly by the citizens in a separate nationwide election.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. The Republic of Ireland utilizes a system where the Head of State (President) is largely ceremonial, while the Head of Government (Taoiseach) holds actual political power. This distinction is common in which type of government?**

- A. Absolute Monarchy
- B. Presidential Democracy
- C. Parliamentary Republic
- D. Totalitarian Dictatorship

**5. The Vatican City State is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_, because its legal system and leadership are based strictly on religious authority.**

- A. Theocracy
- B. Direct Democracy
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Pluralism

**6. Scenario: A small group of powerful elite families controls all the economic and military decisions of a nation, leaving no room for citizen input. This is best described as an:**

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- A. Oligarchy
- B. Autocracy
- C. Representative Democracy
- D. Constitutional Monarchy

**7. True or False: In Norway's Constitutional Monarchy, the King has the final legal authority to override any law passed by the elected parliament.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8. In a \_\_\_\_ democracy, such as ancient Athens or modern Swiss town meetings, citizens vote on laws themselves rather than electing others to do it.**

- A. Representative
- B. Indirect
- C. Direct
- D. Authoritarian

**9. How does the 'rule of law' differ between a democratic system and an authoritarian regime?**

- A. In democracies, the law applies to everyone; in authoritarian regimes, leaders are often above the law.
- B. Authoritarian regimes have no laws, while democracies have many.
- C. In democracies, only the military makes laws.
- D. There is no difference; all governments utilize laws the same way.

**10. True or False: In a confederation, the central government typically holds more power than the individual states or regions.**

- A. True
- B. False