

Chapter 6: How Provincial Government Works (p.128-133)

1. Define:

referendum: _____

2. What are the two main 'jobs' of provincial government?

3. List nine services provided by provincial government.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

4. How does the province pay for the services it provides?

5. Give an example of a service which is shared by more than one level of government.

6. Chose four services provided by provincial government and illustrate them below.

Use the pie (circle) graph on page 131 to answer the questions below:

7. What was the total amount of money Alberta spent on expenses in 2006-2007?

8. What service did the Alberta provincial government spend the most money on? What percentage of the budget was used for this service?

9. What service did the Alberta provincial government spend the second most money on? What percentage of the budget was used for this service?

10. Fill in the table below:

Services (From most costly to least costly)	Percent of Budget Used	Dollar Cost (Change the Percent to a decimal and multiply by total expenses)

11. What are four of the provincial government's responsibilities in educating Albertans?

12. Define the following words:

a. subsidies: _____

b. bill: _____

c. cabinet minister: _____

d. act: _____

13. How does the making of a new law begin?

14. Fill in the chart below to show how a bill becomes a law.

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Chapter 6: How Provincial Government Works (p.134-139)

1. Define :

political party _____

constituency: _____

2. What are the four main political parties in Alberta?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

3. Which party had the most elected candidates in 2004?

4. How is the governing party of the province decided?

5. What conditions must be fulfilled by a person who wants to become a candidate?

6. What is a candidate's goal? How does he/she achieve this?

7. What conditions must a person meet in order to be able to vote in an election in Alberta?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

8. Fill in the boxes below telling how the process of voting works.

9. What is 'voter turnout'?

10. Use the chart on page 138 to answer the following questions.

- a. In what year was the voter turnout the highest? _____
- b. In what year was the voter turnout the lowest? _____
- c. In what years was the voter turnout below 50%? _____

11. Use the graph paper to make a line graph or a bar graph showing the data on the chart.

Chapter 6: How Provincial Government Works (p.142-145)

1. Define the following:

a. constitutional monarchy: _____

b. Speech From the Throne: _____

2. What is the difference between a Governor General and a Lieutenant Governor?

3. What are some of the duties of the Lieutenant Governor?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

4. Who is Alberta's Lieutenant Governor?

5. What are the 'equality rights' included in *The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*?

6. What are two roles which laws in a democratic society fulfill?

a. _____

b. _____

7. Use the glossary on page 222 to define the following:

a. diversity: _____

8. Use a dictionary to define the following:

a. immigration: _____

b. emigration: _____

9. How have the rules regarding immigration to Canada changed?

10. Use the chart on page 145 to answer the following questions:

a. Where did the largest group of people immigrating to Canada come from between 1961 and 1970?

b. Where did the largest group of people immigrating to Canada come from between 1991 and 2001?

c. What was the change in the number of African immigrants between 1961-1970 and 1991-2001?

Chapter 6: How Provincial Government Works (p.146-151)

1. Where does the Alberta government meet? _____

2. What are elected officials called? _____

3. What is the 'business' of the provincial government?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

4. What does the provincial government look like?

5. What are Cabinet Ministers? _____

6. What are civil servants? _____

7. What are some of the other jobs of Cabinet Ministers?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

8. Define the following:

a. constituent: _____

b. Opposition member: _____

9. What are the two main responsibilities of MLAs (Members of the Legislative Assembly)?

a. _____

b. _____

10. What are some of the jobs done by MLAs?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

11. What are the responsibilities of opposition members?

12. How can constituents make their views known to their MLAs?

13. How can people participate at the provincial level of government?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

14. What is a perspective?

*15. How does a perspective differ from an opinion?

16. Go back to page 145. On the graph paper provided on the back of this page make a **double bar graph** of the information presented on the chart. Don't forget that your graph will need a title, axis labels, a key explaining your 'double bars', a number scale and item labels.