

Seventh Grade Social Studies 7
Africa Govt Almost There Quiz 2020
SS7CG1 a.

- 1. In which form of government are the citizens most likely to directly participate?**
a. Theocracy b. Oligarchy c. Democracy d. monarchy
- 2. Who makes most of the important decisions in an autocratic form of government?**
a. One powerful ruler b. The people c. The court system d. The elected legislature
- 3. What term means 'one has absolute power'?**
a. Autocracy b. Federal c. Democracy d. Unitary
- 4. A government that receives its power from the people**
a. Oligarchic b. Confederation c. Autocratic d. Democratic

From 1948 to 1994, South Africa existed under a system of apartheid. Under this system, white South Africans- about 18% of the population- controlled all of the instruments of government: the Parliament, the Executive Branch, and the courts. Black and non-white South Africans had few legal rights and could not vote in elections. Voting was limited to white South African citizens. However in 1994, apartheid ended and an open election was held in which all citizens regardless of race could vote.

- 5. This passage is describing what type of government?**

a. Autocratic b. oligarchic c. dictatorship d. democratic

SS7CG1 b. 6. The primary difference between a presidential and a parliamentary form of government is that in a parliamentary system the chief executive is chosen by the

- a. judicial branch
 - b. president
 - c. popular vote by the citizens
 - d. legislature
- 7. Parliamentary and presidential forms of government have many similarities. What is on major difference?**
- a. In a parliamentary form of government, the prime minister is elected by citizens of the country.
 - b. In a presidential form of government, the president is elected by the citizens of the country.
 - c. In a parliamentary form of government, the prime minister appoints the monarch.
 - d. In a presidential form of government, the prime minister is appointed by the monarch.

8. **SS7CG1 c. Why does the word “republic” appear in the names of both the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Sudan when the ruler of Sudan is a dictator?**
- a. There is very little difference between a republican form of government and a dictatorship.
 - b. Regardless of their rulers, governments are free to name themselves whatever they wish.
 - c. Although the ruler of Sudan is a dictator, he has given his people all the same freedoms as the people in South Africa.
 - d. The citizens of Sudan elected their ruler to this position as a dictator
9. **If Nigeria and Kenya have a presidential democracy while South Africa has a parliamentary democracy, what is something that Kenyans and Nigerians can do that South Africans cannot?**
- a. Have a free and open media.
 - b. Vote for their legislators, the law makers.
 - c. Vote for their executive leader like the president.
 - d. Protest when they feel like things are not fair in their country.
10. **South Africa holds elections where the citizens select the members of the legislature, but not the President. Allowing citizens to participate in government in this way is MOST like which form of government?**
- a. Autocracy
 - b. Oligarchy
 - c. Monarchy
 - d. Parliamentary Democracy

SS7CG2 a.

11. **How does government instability impact educational opportunities in many African nations?**
- a. Government instability keeps the government from investing time, money, and focus from their people.
 - b. Government instability allows a government to receive aid from other nations which in turn helps their people.
 - c. Government instability keeps the people from moving to new countries and starting over for a better life.
 - d. Government instability allows the people to focus on themselves and invest in their education so they can be economically independent.