

Social 30-1 Related Issue #3 Chapter 10

Terms: See Page 332 of your text.

Use the following quotation to answer the question that follows.

Many forms of Government have been tried, and will be tried in this world of sin and woe. No one pretends that democracy is perfect or all wise. Indeed, it has been said that democracy is the worst form of Government except all those others that have been except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.
 Sir Winston Churchill (1874 - 1965), Hansard, November 11, 1947

1. Identify the main point that Churchill is making.

Use the following information to answer the question that follows.

Characteristics of Political Office

1. Leads a political party
2. May be re-elected for an indefinite number of terms
3. Elected for a maximum five-year term
4. Belongs to both the executive and legislative branches

2. These political characteristics describe a political office within the government of:

Use the following information to answer the 2 questions that follow.

Some Characteristics of Parliamentary Democracies

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An official and loyal opposition 2. A "free press" 3. A bicameral legislative body 4. Responsible government | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. A public record of government debates (Hansard) 6. Question Period 7. An independent judiciary 8. An independent court system |
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3. This list of characteristics indicates that in a parliamentary democracy the **greatest** emphasis is placed on
4. The institutions of the House of Representatives and American Senate within the United States and, the Canadian Senate and House of Commons within Canada are related specifically to Characteristic

Use the following sources to answer the 2 questions that follow.

Source 1	Source 2
<p>One thing that many people don't quite understand about the Canadian Parliamentary system is that what happens in caucus is one thing, and what happens in the House of Commons or a Provincial Legislature, is another. Members are typically free to express their opinions in caucus, but once outside caucus, it's one for all and all for one.</p> <p>Dissent is supposed to remain behind closed doors and not be aired in public. This is why you have party whips. They are there to make sure that party members tow the party line. Once a decision has been made in caucus, public disagreement is frowned upon, never mind voting differently from what was decided in caucus.</p>	<p>The freedom of MLA's and MP's to express their dissent with their party's position, or the leader of the party, will vary. The degree of dissent that will be tolerated mainly depends upon the party's leader. Normally, members can express dissenting views in caucus. But again, how much dissent or criticism will be tolerated depends upon the party leader. Some leaders will allow greater latitude in this area than others. My opinion is that good leaders allow party members to freely express any dissenting thoughts and opinions so long as they are not made public.</p>

5. Taken together, identify at least one issue related to the Canadian Parliamentary system. Phrase it in the form of a question.
6. Within the context of representative democracy, Source 1 reveals a problem related to

Use the following table to answer the three questions that follow.

Party	Seats	% of Seats	Popular Vote	% of Popular Vote
Conservative	99	32.1	3,993,892	29.6
Green Party	0	0	580,702	4.3
Liberal	135	43.8	4,949,570	36.7
New Democratic Party	19	6.2	2,116,372	15.7

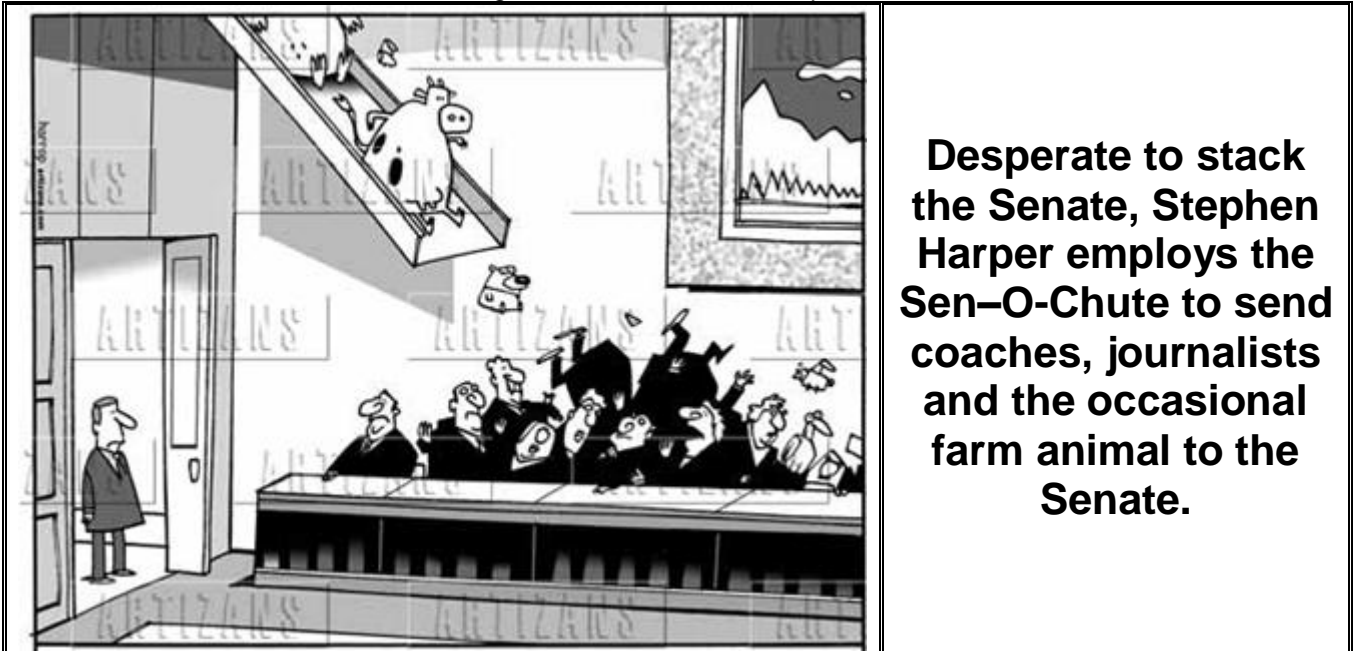
7. Which party or parties would have benefited **most** and which party or parties benefited the **least** if the election had been based on proportional representation?
8. For a supporter of proportional representation, the **most** serious weakness in the first past the post system is
9. Why would a referendum be considered a movement toward the practise of direct democracy?
10. Lobbyists and special interest groups would **most likely** argue that they contribute to democracy by

Use the following quotation to answer the question that follows.

Fifty-one percent of a nation can establish a totalitarian regime, suppress minorities and still remain democratic. Erik
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11. Which threat to democracy is reflected by von Kuehnelt-Leddihn's statement?
12. In the 2008 Canadian Federal election less than 30% of eligible voters between the ages of 18-20 cast ballots. Which problem of democracy does this fact illustrate?
13. In a parliamentary democracy, the resignation of the Government when it loses a vote on a bill functions to maintain the principle of
14. Identify the positives and negatives that would apply if Canada's government was based on a system of proportional representation.

Use the following cartoon to answer the 2 questions that follow.



Desperate to stack the Senate, Stephen Harper employs the Sen-O-Chute to send coaches, journalists and the occasional farm animal to the Senate.

Analyze the purpose and message of the cartoon along with those who would oppose or support the purpose and message of the cartoon.

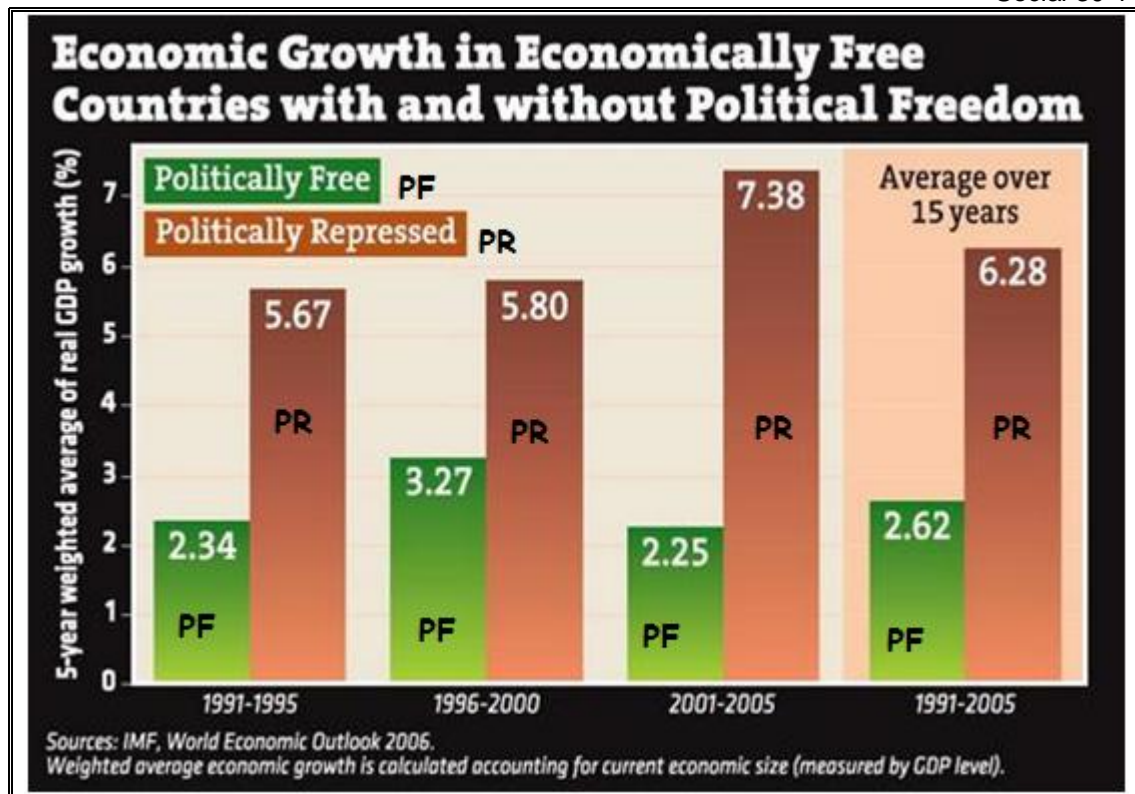
Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

The **Central Politburo of the Communist Party of China** is a group of 24 people who oversee the Communist Party of China. Power within the politburo is centralized in the Politburo Standing Committee of the Communist Party of China.

The power of the Politburo resides largely in the fact that its members generally simultaneously hold positions within the People's Republic of China state positions and with the control over personnel appointments that the Politburo and Secretariat have. In addition, some Politburo members hold powerful regional positions. How the Politburo works internally is unclear, but it appears that the full Politburo meets once a month and the standing committee meets weekly. The agenda for the meetings appears to be controlled by the General Secretary and decisions are made by consensus rather than by majority vote.

15. Based on the source, it can be **inferred** that the Chinese government

16. Dictatorships allow controlled participation of citizens in government. Why?



17. How might a supporter of an authoritarian political system use the statistics on the graph as propaganda?