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INSTRUCTIONS: For each of the 15 questions, circle the letter that indicates the correct answer.

1. A safe seat is

- a. a seat in parliament that is not likely to be lost at the next election
- b. a chair for a sitting member in either the House of Representatives or the Senate that has not been interfered with by another member

2. An informal voter is

- a. a voter who has not filled out the ballot paper correctly
- b. an elector who turns up to vote wearing thongs or other very casual dress

3. A secret ballot is

- a. an election run by the government without prior publicity, usually for the purpose of maximising the number of votes received by government candidates
- b. a vote in which only the voter knows whom he or she voted for

4. An absent vote is

- a. the completion of a ballot paper by a voter whose mind is elsewhere at the time
- b. a vote by someone who is outside their electorate but within their state or territory on election day

5. A ballot box is

- a. an early way of deciding the outcome of a ballot by holding a fight between the two most popular candidates
- b. a container with a slit in its top, into which electors place their completed ballot papers

6. Postal voters are

- a. electors who lose control of themselves after becoming angry and agitated from having to queue for more than several minutes in a polling place
- b. electors who vote by mail before election day because they are unable to vote in person

7. An electoral roll is

- a. the main component of the packaged election day lunch provided by the Australian Electoral Commission to each electoral officer in a polling place
- b. the list of people allowed to vote

8. An exit poll is

- a. a survey of voters as they leave a polling place, asking them how they have voted
- b. an election in which the people give a resounding goodbye to their previously elected leader

9. A political party is

- a. a gathering in which politicians abandon their normally respectable behaviour and engage in activities such as drinking, singing and joke-telling
- b. an organised group of people with similar political beliefs that aims to get some of them elected to parliament

10. A donkey vote is

- a. allowed in some countries where donkeys are respected for their role in providing the main means of transport, their voting choices normally being assessed by counting the number of times the voting donkey taps its front hoof on the ground
- b. a vote in which the voter has simply voted straight down the ballot paper without thinking about the candidates

11. Preselection is

- a. the choosing of its candidates by a political party
- b. a method of choosing the winner of an election before the election has taken place, making the counting of the votes unnecessary

12. A provisional vote is

- a. a vote by 17-year-olds that is counted only if they correctly select the winning candidate when they vote
- b. a vote by a person whose name cannot be found on the electoral roll for their electorate

13. A candidate is

- a. a person who stands for election
- b. a romantic occasion in which gifts of sweets are exchanged

14. A swinging voter is

- a. an elector who goes to a political party in search of a good time
- b. a person who does not always vote for the same party from one election to the next

15. A hung parliament is

- a. a parliament in which no party or existing coalition of parties has a majority of seats
- b. a displayed painting or other artwork showing all newly elected members of parliament