

Q. What day of the week are State elections held in South Australia?

**Answer:** Saturday

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about Housing?

**Answer:** State

Q. Who is a voter?

**Answer:** A person on the electoral roll who can vote at election time

Q. What is a referendum?

**Answer:** A vote to change the constitution

Q. Who can watch vote counting to make sure it is done fairly?

**Answer:** A Scrutineer (these people are inside the polling place to make sure everything is fair for the political party or candidate they support)

Q. Name one thing that needs to happen for a referendum to be successful?

**Answer:** Majority of Votes 50% + 1 or Majority of States 4/6

Q. Who gives you a ballot paper at the Polling booth?

**Answer:** Polling Official or Issuing Officer

Q. Which branch of government (Parliament/Government/Courts) is responsible for lawmaking?

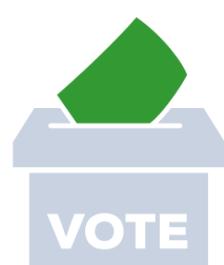
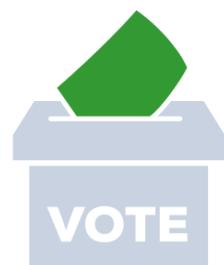
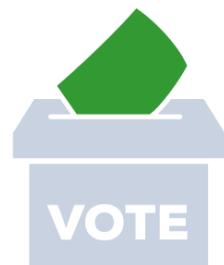
**Answer:** Parliament/Legislative

Q. How do you vote formally?

**Answer:** You fill each box in order of preference until all the boxes are numbered.

Q. Which branch of government (Parliament/Government/Courts) is responsible for resolving legal disputes?

**Answer:** Courts/Judiciary



Q. Do you have to vote the way a “How to vote card” says?

**Answer:** No, you can vote however you want. The card is just a suggestion.

Q. How many seats in the South Australian House of Assembly?

**Answer:** 47

Q. What 3 questions will the electoral official ask you when you go to a Polling Place?

**Answer:** 1. What is your name? 2. Where do you live? 3. Have you voted before in this election.

Q. How many Senators from each state are in the National Parliament in Canberra?

**Answer:** 12

Q. Where do you put your ballot paper after you have filled it in?

**Answer:** Place ballot paper in the ballot box

Q. What does it mean when we say most Australian parliaments are bicameral?

**Answer:** It means they have two houses

Q. Where do you go to vote?

**Answer:** A polling place eg school, hall, public building

Q. How many federal voting areas (electorates) does South Australia have?

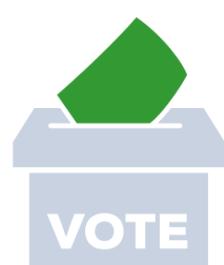
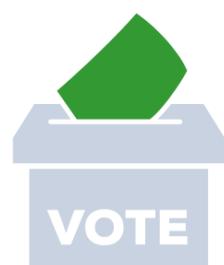
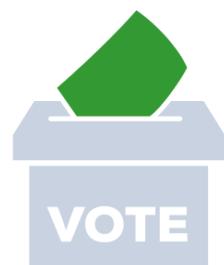
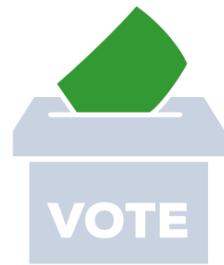
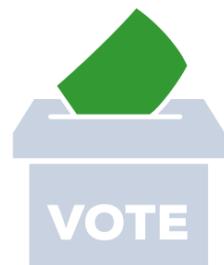
**Answer:** 10

Q. These papers may be handed to you when you arrive at the polling place.

**Answer:** A ‘how to vote’ card provided by the parties or candidates

Q. Who is in charge of the Government in South Australia?

**Answer:** The Premier



Q. Who hires the workers for South Australian elections?

**Answer:** The Electoral Commission of South Australia (ECSA)

Q. Who is the King's representative in South Australia?

**Answer:** The Governor

Q: How do you vote for your preferred candidate in your district?

**Answer:** Mark your top choice as number one, then number the rest of the boxes in order of preference

Q. What is one of the questions the Polling Official could ask you when you go to vote?

**Answer:** What is your name? OR What is your address? OR have you voted before in this election?

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about currency?

**Answer:** Federal

Q. Who can go with you to help you vote?

**Answer:** If you are unsure how to fill in the ballot paper you can get help from a friend, family member or polling official.

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about police?

**Answer:** State

Q. Name one way to vote in a state election?

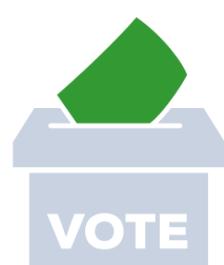
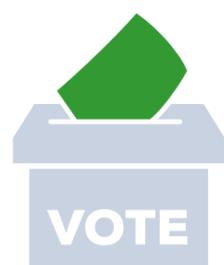
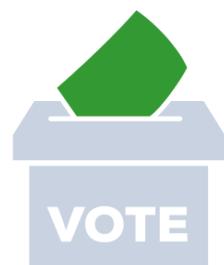
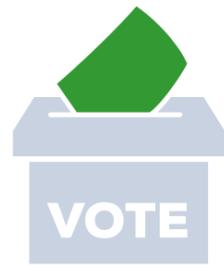
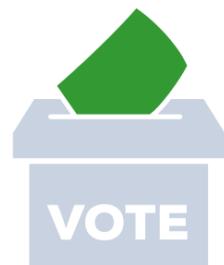
**Answer:** In person, early voting, postal voting.

Q. In what year did Federation occur?

**Answer:** 1901

Q. How many colonies made up the Australian Federation?

**Answer:** 6 (NSW, VIC, QLD, SA, TAS, WA)



Q. What are the criteria to be entitled to vote in an election?

**Answer:** 18 Years old, Australian citizen, enrolled to vote.

Q. What might happen if you do not vote in an election?

**Answer:** You might get a fine

Q. What important feature of democracy started in Australia and is now used by other countries?

**Answer:** The secret ballot

Q. In the first election in Australia, South Australia was joined with which other state and counted as one voting area?

**Answer:** Tasmania

Q. From what age can you enrol to vote?

**Answer:** 16 years old

Q. What is the name given to the party with the second largest number of seats in the House of Assembly?

**Answer:** The Opposition

Q. What does Democracy mean?

**Answer:** Power of the People

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about water?

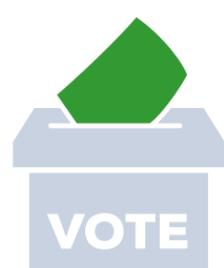
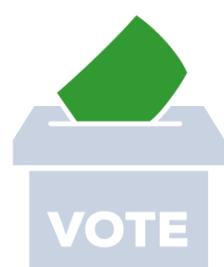
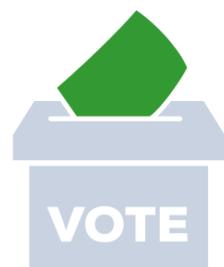
**Answer:** State

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about sewage?

**Answer:** Local

Q. Who was the first Prime Minister of Australia?

**Answer:** Edmund Barton



Q: On election day what are the opening hours of the polling place?

**Answer:** 8am – 6pm

Q. How often are elections for the House of Assembly in South Australia held?

**Answer:** Every 4 years

Q. Members of the Legislative Council in the South Australia are elected for how many years?

**Answer:** 8 years

Q. What system of voting is used to elect members to the House of Assembly?

**Answer:** Preferential voting

Q. True or false: voting in state and federal elections is compulsory in Australia

**Answer:** True

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about marriage?

**Answer:** Federal

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about schools?

**Answer:** State

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about rubbish collection?

**Answer:** Local

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about libraries?

**Answer:** Local

Q. Which branch of government (Parliament/Government/Courts) is responsible for administering the law?

**Answer:** Government/Executive



Q. SA electoral districts have approximately how many voters?

**Answer:** 27 000

Q. What type of election is held when a seat in the House of Assembly of the South Australian Parliament becomes vacant?

**Answer:** by-election

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about swimming pools?

**Answer:** Local

Q. Which level of government (Federal, State, Local) makes laws about immigration?

**Answer:** Federal