

Q1. Other than making laws, outline one other role of the lower house of the Victorian Parliament. (1 mark)

Legislative Assembly forms government. They (political party) do this by winning majority of the seats in the lower house. Legislative Assembly has 88 members.

Q2. Outline the role played by the Crown in the lawmaking process. (1 mark)

The Crown is the Queen's representative. On behalf of the Queen, the Crown grants Royal Assent for bills to become an Act of Parliament. The Crown for State is Governor. The Crown for Federal is Governor-General.

Q3. Describe one role of the Senate. (1 mark)

One role of the Senate is to act as a "House of Review". This means that Senate has the task of reviewing Bills that were passed to them from the House of Representatives.

Q4. 'Several important principles ensure that the Australian parliamentary system is democratic. One of these is the principle of responsible government.' Explain the principle of responsible government. (2 marks)

Responsible government is a legal principle which states that members of the parliament must be answerable and accountable for their actions. They must have a reason for their decisions. If they do not act with integrity and be answerable/accountable, they should resign.

Q5. Explain the principle of separation of power. (3 marks)

Separation of powers is a structural protection that is set out in the Constitution. Separation of powers prevents corruption and ensures no institution has absolute power. There are three branches:

Legislative function are performed by parliament and their role is to make laws.

Executive function are performed by prime ministers and ministers, and they put laws into effect.

Judicial function is enforcing the law and is performed by judges/courts.

Q6. Explain the difference between parliament and government. (2 marks)

Parliament is the supreme-law making body. Government is formed when a political party in the lower house wins majority of the seats. Parliament has a bicameral system which includes the Crown, upper and lower house. There are three types of government: federal, state and local.