

# Colegio

# San Agustín

SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIT 7

3° ESO

NUMBER OF CLASS:

Cr. GeH 2.22	Cr. GeH 2.23	Nota provisional
7%	7%	

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of democracies? (CE 22) 2p

- a) Equality before the law
- b) Separation of powers
- c) Theocracy
- d) Military dictatorship

2. A republic has... (CE 22) 2p

- a) A president
- b) A monarch
- c) A dictator and a president
- d) A monarch and a president

3. In an Absolute Monarchy... (CE 22). 2p.

- a) freedom is restricted and power is controlled by a military or political elite
- b) legitimacy of power is based on religious principles
- c) All policy decisions are channelled through a simple party that controls governments bodies
- d) A king or emperor governs with absolute or dictatorial rule

4. A referendum... (CE 22) 2p.

- a) Is an electoral system with universal suffrage.
- b) Is used to ask citizens for their opinion on a specific issue.
- c) Each party presents candidates and a government programme
- d) is the head of the state in a communist regime

5. What does it means "sovereignty is held by the people"? (CE 22) 2p

- a) A country with no rules or institutions.
- b) The citizens elect political representatives through an electoral system called universal suffrage.
- c) All policy decisions are channelled through a simple party that controls everything.

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d) A king or emperor governs with absolute or dictatorial rule.

6. The Autonomous Government in Spain... (CE 23) 2p

- a) Is organised into 50 Autonomous Communities and three Autonomous cities, and each one has its own Statute of Autonomy.
- b) Is organised into 17 Autonomous Communities and two Autonomous cities, and each one has its own Statute of Autonomy.
- c) Is a group of municipalities with a governing body called Provincial Deputation.
- d) Is only represented in insular councils and cabildos.

7. The European Commission... (CE 23) 2p

- a) Is made up of the heads of the state and government of each country.
- b) Is elected every five years by universal suffrage of EU citizens.
- c) Is the main legislative decision-making body
- d) Is the executive power of the EU

8. The main objective that made possible the development of the European Union at the beginning was: (CE 23) 2p.

- a) To prevent new conflicts and to cooperate with each other after the second world war.
- b) To cooperate with the USA
- c) To avoid some political systems as republics
- d) To create a common currency.

9. The creation of the European Union and the political, economic and social union of states with a common currency was signed in... (CE 23) 2p.

- a) Treaty of Rome 1957
- b) Treaty of Lisbon 2007
- c) ECSC 1951
- d) Treaty of Maastricht 1992

10. In municipal elections, we elect as representatives: (CE 23) 2p

- a) Mayor and councillors.
- b) Deputies and senators.
- c) Senators and councillors.
- d) Deputies and mayor.