

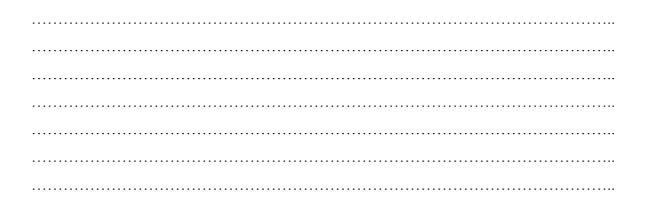
1. Match each notion with its definition.

1. Democracy	a. Political system based upon the undivided sovereignty or rule of a single person. (<i>Britannica</i>)
2. Republic	b. Political system where the function of head of state is vested in hereditary or elected monarch while a government accountable to the elected Parliament exercises the bulk of the executive powers. (<i>Oxford Constitutional Law</i>)
3. Monarchy	c. A system of government in which power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or through freely elected members.(<i>Britannica</i>)
4. Parliamentary monarchy	d. Form of government in which a state is ruled by representatives of the citizen body. (<i>Britannica</i>)

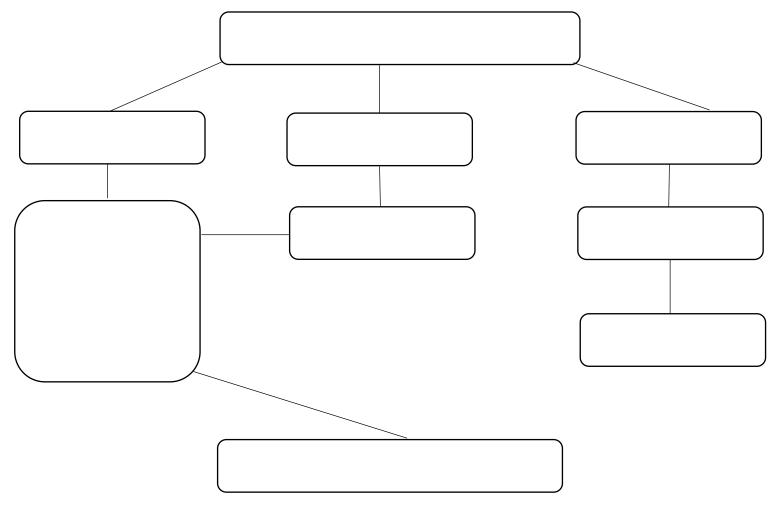
2. Look at the map and conclude on the results. Compare with Scotland and Northern Ireland p. 146 and react.

3. Pick out numbers on the map and chart. In a short paragraph, draw conclusions on Australians' view about becoming a Republic. Use the title of the article and the following words: monarchy – identity claims – sense of belonging – Royal members – a sustainable position – shift.

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4. Read the first part of the text (l. 1-15) and *Let's focus on*... n° 4 p. 153. Make an organisational chart to expose the current system of government in Australia.



5. Read the article and pick out the different models of government possible for Australia and compile the advantages and criticisms of each program in a chart.

Advantages	Criticisms

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6. You are discussing Australia's referendum with your friends. Use the documents to explain them why Australia is still a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy (and not a republic).