Glossary of testable section

**Australian Public Service**
government departments and people employed by them
*Paul got a job in the Australian Public Service as a Centrelink officer.*

civil unrest
demonstrations and riots by large numbers of people, usually protesting against a government decision or policy
*There was civil unrest when the government passed the unpopular laws.*

**coalition**
the joining of two or more political parties, usually to form a government or opposition
*After the election, there was no party with a majority in the House of Representatives, so two parties with similar ideas joined to form a coalition.*

**commission**
a group of people with an official responsibility
*An independent commission organises the elections.*

**constitutional monarchy**
a country in which a king or queen is the head of state, whose powers are limited by the constitution
*Our Constitution established the Commonwealth of Australia as a constitutional monarchy, with the King or Queen of the United Kingdom as our Head of State.*

**court**
a place where legal cases are heard by a judge or magistrate
*When people break the law, they may go to court.*

**criminal trial**
the court hearing of facts about an alleged crime to decide if someone is guilty or innocent
*After the criminal trial, the bank robber was sent to jail.*

**democracy**
government by the people through elected representatives
*Grace was happy to live in a democracy where she could vote for her representative in parliament.*

**drug trafficking**
carrying or buying drugs to sell illegally
*Jess was sent to jail for drug trafficking.*

**economic deprivation**
a form of domestic violence, where one partner in a relationship prevents the other partner from receiving or handling money
*Lin experienced economic deprivation because her husband gave her no money.*

**election**
an event in which citizens choose a person to represent them in parliament
*Australian citizens aged 18 years or over must vote in an election.*
electoral roll
the list of people entitled to vote in an election or referendum
*When Jan arrived at the voting centre, the official looked for her name on the electoral roll.*

enforce the law
to make sure that people follow the law
*Police enforce the law and keep the peace.*

executive power
the power and authority to administer the laws, one of the three powers under the Australian Constitution
*Australian Government ministers and the Governor-General have executive power to administer the laws made by the Australian Parliament.*

federation
the union of colonies into one nation with the colonies retaining certain powers
*In 1901, the colonies were united into a federation called the Commonwealth of Australia.*

First Fleet
the group of 11 ships which set out from Britain under Captain Arthur Phillip to establish a convict settlement in New South Wales
*On Australia Day we remember the landing of the First Fleet at Sydney Cove on 26 January 1788.*

floral emblem
national flower
*Australia’s floral emblem is the golden wattle.*

forced isolation
a form of domestic violence where one partner in a relationship controls who the other partner sees and talks to, what they read and where they go
*Sandi was in forced isolation because her husband did not allow her to visit friends or family.*

from this time forward
from now and in the future
*At the citizenship ceremony, you promise to be loyal to Australia from this time forward.*

icon
a well known image
*The Opera House is a famous Sydney icon.*

Indigenous people
the original inhabitants of the land – in Australia, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
*The Indigenous people of Australia make up 2.5 per cent of the Australian population.*

Judaeo-Christian
of both the Jewish and the Christian religions
*Judaeo-Christian values are those based on lessons from the Bible.*
judicial power
the power and authority to interpret and apply the laws, one of the three powers under the Australian Constitution
*The courts in Australia have the judicial power to interpret and apply the law.*

legislative power
the power and authority to make and change the laws, one of the three powers under the Australian Constitution
*Under the constitution, parliament has legislative power, that is, the power to make laws.*

liberties (liberty)
personal freedom and independence
*In our democratic society, people have freedom of speech, freedom of expression, freedom of religion and freedom of association. We value these liberties.*

magistrate
a judge (leader) of a lower court
*The magistrate found the robber guilty and sent him to jail.*

mateship
helping and receiving help from others, especially in difficult times
*When my car broke down, the other drivers helped to push it in the spirit of mateship.*

national anthem
national song
*Australia’s national anthem is ‘Advance Australia Fair’.*

parliamentary democracy
a system of government based on the regular election of representatives to parliament by the citizens
*In a parliamentary democracy, the people vote for their representatives.*

permanent resident
a person who has a visa to work and live in Australia with no time limit
*Abdul’s Japanese neighbour is a permanent resident of Australia and works at a bank.*

political party
a group of people who share similar ideas about how a country should be governed
*Members of a political party meet regularly, for example, to discuss improvements to public transport.*

public service
the use of time, energy or skill for the good of the nation
*Jose provided a valuable public service by helping refugees to settle in Australia.*

referendum
a vote by all voters on a proposed change to the Australian Constitution
*In a 1967 referendum, the people voted to count Indigenous Australians in the census.*
representative
a person who acts or speaks for others
*My local council representative liked my idea and presented it at the council meeting.*

review
to consider a proposal for a new law and decide whether to accept or reject it
*The Senate, as the House of Review, debated a taxation Bill from the Lower House.*

secret ballot
a system of voting where people vote privately, so no one can influence or pressure them to vote in a certain way
*In a secret ballot, no one else watches while you write your vote.*

secular
separate from religion
*In a secular society there is no official religion.*

set up
to build, establish, start
*Governor Phillip set up the first colony in New South Wales.*

shire
a local government area
*The roads in my shire are very safe.*

social security
government pensions or benefits to help unemployed people, disabled people, elderly people and others in need
*When Trang lost her job, she had to apply for social security.*

try your luck
to take a chance
*Every year, I try my luck and bet $10 on a horse in the Melbourne Cup.*

volunteer
a person who gives their time to a person or organisation without expecting payment
*Raza is a volunteer who teaches people English in their homes.*