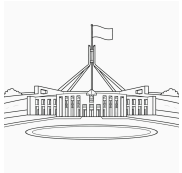
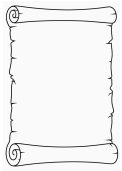
CIVICS CAUSE AND EFFECT

Name: _____ Date: _____

Draw arrows from causes to matching effects. Use each effect once on this page.





1. People elect parliamentary representatives. ☐

2. Both Houses agree to identical bill text. ☐

3. A proposed constitutional alteration follows section 128. ☐

4. A referendum has a national YES majority and four YES states. ☐

A. Voters decide at a referendum under that process.

B. It passes the general double-majority test.

C. Elected representatives sit in Parliament.

D. The bill normally proceeds towards Royal Assent.

Explain a connection

Law-making and constitutional change follow required processes; they are not automatic consequences of simply having an idea.

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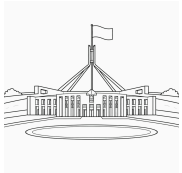

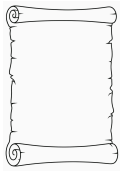

1. A court hears a legal dispute. ☐

2. A department administers a program under law. ☐

3. A person sends reasons to a representative. ☐

4. The colonies federate in 1901. ☐

A. The representative can consider that person's views.

B. A Commonwealth government is created and states continue.

C. It applies and interprets law to decide the case.

D. The executive puts law into effect.

Explain a connection

Law-making and constitutional change follow required processes; they are not automatic consequences of simply having an idea.