

Name _____ Date _____

The Bahamas: An Independent Country

1. Complete the statement. ‘**The constitution is a legal document**
that _____ .
2. The Bahamas has experienced several changes since becoming independent. Select the correct answer to complete the table below to show some of these changes. [2]

	BEFORE INDEPENDENCE	AFTER INDEPENDENCE
LEADER'S TITLE	Premier Prime Minister	Premier Prime Minister
TYPE OF GOVERNMENT	British Crown Colony Constitutional-monarchy	British Crown Colony Constitutional-monarchy

3. Identify the Bahamas Head of State. [1]
4. How many Governors-General have there been since The Bahamas became independent? [2]
5. Give the name of the current Governor-General. [2]

6. The THREE areas that make up the law making body of the Bahamas are _____, _____ and _____ . [3]

7. Select **FIVE** duties of the Governor General. [5]

ensuring that there is a government headed by a Prime Minister to govern the country

to make sure that every law that is passed in The Bahamas is looked at in detail by two sets of people

signing all Bills from the House of Assembly and the Senate to make them law

appointing and dismissing ministers, on the advice of the Prime Minister

dissolving Parliament on advice of the Prime Minister.

meet to discuss the nation's business and to pass laws

appointing Senators, on the advice of the leaders of the parliamentary parties

8. Members of Parliament who are appointed to head of government ministries also serve as: [1]

Cabinet Ministers.

Judiciary Officers.

Under Secretaries

Parliamentary Secretaries.

9. What is the main role of the speaker of the House of Assembly? [1]

to escort MP's out of Parliament

to take part in the debates

maintain order and discipline

to vote on all bills presented

10. Parliament is divided into **TWO** chambers the 'Upper House and the Lower House. The 'Upper House' is another name for _____.: [1]

- Government House.
- The House of Assembly.
- Her Majesty's Prison.
- The Senate.