

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1: What Guides Your Decision Making?

True or False?

_____ Communicating your own needs to others in your group is more important than listening and collaborating with them.

_____ Decisions, attitudes, and actions are personal and never affect the community and those who live in it.

_____ Responsible groups have ground rules of behavior for their members.

_____ Equality is about everybody getting the right amount, based on their needs.

_____ Free, basic education for all children is an example of equity.

_____ Washrooms for people with disabilities is an example of fairness and equity.

Multiple Choice

_____ 1. Learning how to work well in a group helps students understand how

- A. government communicate.
- B. adults behave.
- C. to be creative.
- D. to be a good friend.

_____ 2. All **except one** of the following choices is an example of effective group behavior.

- A. actively listening to others
- B. waiting your turn to speak respectfully
- C. treating others with inequality
- D. writing detailed information

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____ 3. Different prices for different ages is an example of

- A. fairness and equity.
- B. equality.
- C. democracy.
- D. representation.

____ 4. A democratic system is one which

- A. allows citizens a voice in decision making.
- B. makes decisions for citizens.
- C. pays all people the same amount of money.
- D. provides free healthcare.

____ 5. Choices have consequences and consequences involve

- A. freedom.
- B. equality.
- C. justice.
- D. Fairness.

____ 6. A government demonstrates equality by

- A. providing free library cards to all students.
- B. installing tall and short drinking fountains.
- C. building ramps for people with wheelchairs.
- D. allowing small children to enter a park for free.

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Matching

- A. equity
- B. justice
- C. consensus
- D. equality

- E. representative
- F. consequence
- G. democracy
- H. guideline

___1. A _____ is a rule or principle that provides guidance.

___2. When group members all take turns sharing their ideas until a decision is agreed upon, the group is practising _____.

___3. A _____ is a member of the group who is chosen as the spokesperson for the rest of the group.

___4. _____ means that there are consequences when people are not treated fairly.

___5. A _____ is a type of political system.

___6. A _____ is a result of an action or a decision.

___7. Dad receiving more pizza because he is bigger is an example of _____.

___8. When all members of the family receive the same amount of pizza, this is an example of _____.

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Short Answer

1. Give 2 factors that can guide your decision making, and give a short example of a decision where this factor might be important.

2. Groups can make decisions in 3 different ways. List the 3 ways groups can make decisions as well as an advantage and disadvantage to each one.

3. What are 4 Principles of Democracy?
