

Introduction Quiz to Australia - Correction

- 1) Australia's capital city is : CANBERRA
- 2) Archaeological evidence indicates that Aboriginal people lived in the Illawarra for how 60,000 years before the arrival of the Europeans.
- 3) Beside Aboriginals, Torres Strait Islanders inhabited Australia before Europeans arrived. Both were known as the First Nations of Australia.
- 4) The first Europeans, the Dutch, first arrived in 1606.
- 5) January 26, 1788, is a significant date in Australian history as it is when the First Fleet landed in Sydney Cove and established the first permanent European settlement.
- 6) The first free immigrants arrived in 1793.
- 7) New South Wales was originally used by Europeans as a land to send convicts. 160,000 were sent in total in the 19th century. Transportation of convicts was stopped in the 1840s.
- 8) The Stolen Generation refers to the controversial policy that aimed to assimilate Indigenous Australians into mainstream society.
- 9) Australia gained independence and became a federation in 1901.
- 10) In 1967, the referendum granted the Australian government the power to legislate for Indigenous Australians, removing discriminatory laws.
- 11) The same year, in 1967, aboriginals were counted in the population for the first time.
- 12) Australia gained complete legislative independence from the British Parliament in 1986.
- 13) The Australia Act of 1986 is the name of the act of the British Parliament which granted Australia the power to amend its own Constitution without British involvement.
- 14) Prior to gaining independence, Australia was a collection of colonies.
- 15) Australia's national day is called Australia Day and is celebrated on January 26.

- 16) Australia Day remains controversial today as Indigenous Australians and supporters mourn what is seen as the invasion of the land – which they had occupied for millennia – by the British and the start of colonisation, protesting its celebration as a national holiday.
- 17) In 1999, a referendum was organized to ask the population if Australia should become a republic and 54,9% of the population voted no.
- 18) To this day, Australia remains a constitutional monarchy.
- 19) For a referendum to be successful in Australia, it requires both a national majority of voters and a majority of states.
- 20) The Voice Referendum was about whether or not there should be amendments to the Constitution to enshrine an indigenous Voice to Parliament, that is to say a formal body for Indigenous people to give advice on laws.