

## 1- Say whether the following statements are true or false

### Statements:

- Legislation is a broad term that encompasses various types of written laws.**
  - True / False
- Statutes are laws passed by legislative bodies, such as parliaments or congresses.**
  - True / False
- An "act" is a synonym for a bill that is currently under consideration by a legislative body.**
  - True / False
- Ordinances are laws that are usually issued by local government authorities, such as city councils.**
  - True / False
- Regulations are detailed rules or directives created by executive branches of government to implement laws.**
  - True / False
- A bill becomes law immediately after being introduced in a legislative body.**
  - True / False
- Legislation can only be introduced at the national level and not at the regional or local levels.**
  - True / False
- Regulations have the same legal standing as statutes and acts.**
  - True / False
- Bills must go through multiple readings and stages before they can become law.**
  - True / False
- Ordinances are always permanent laws and cannot be temporary or time-limited.**
  - True / False

## 2. Multiple Choice Questions:

- What is legislation?**
  - a. A government official
  - b. A type of judicial decision
  - c. Laws made by a legislative body
  - d. Executive orders
- Which term refers to a proposed law that is presented for debate before a legislative body?**
  - a. Statute
  - b. Bill
  - c. Ordinance
  - d. Act
- What is the primary function of statutes?**
  - a. Interpret laws
  - b. Enforce laws
  - c. Create laws
  - d. Nullify laws
- In which branch of government is legislation typically created?**
  - a. Executive
  - b. Judicial
  - c. Legislative
  - d. Administrative
- What is the term for the process by which a bill becomes law?**
  - a. Ratification
  - b. Legislation
  - c. Enactment
  - d. Veto
- Which term refers to the detailed rules and procedures created by administrative agencies to implement laws?**
  - a. Statutes
  - b. Ordinances

- c. Regulations
  - d. Acts
7. **What is the purpose of an ordinance?** a. To amend existing laws  
b. To create new laws  
c. To interpret laws  
d. To enforce laws
8. **Which of the following is an example of a legislative body?** a. Supreme Court  
b. Congress  
c. President  
d. Governor
9. **What is the term for the process of formally approving and accepting a law?** a. Ratification  
b. Enactment  
c. Approval  
d. Veto
10. **Which of the following is not a form of legislation?** a. Ordinance  
b. Executive order  
c. Statute  
d. Case law

## 2- "Wh-" questions:

1. **What is legislation?**
2. **Why do societies need legislation?**
3. **Who creates legislation?**
4. **When does legislation come into effect?**
5. **Where is legislation created and enforced?**
6. **Which factors influence the development of legislation?**