

Federation Quiz

1. Did the 6 colonies have their own military forces before Federation? Yes
2. Before Federation, did people have to go through customs at their colonial borders? - Yes
3. Did the colonies issue their own stamps before Federation? Yes
4. Before Federation, who patrolled the international ocean borders?
 - a. Each colony patrolled their own sealine
 - b. The Royal Navy (UK)
 - c. A coordinated navy of all 7 colonies (including NZ)
 - d. b & c
 - e. No one did
5. Before Federation, were there tariffs between the colonies? - Yes
6. Before Federation, what was used as currency?
 - a. UK currency (pounds, shilling & pence)
 - b. a haphazard mix of barter, Commissariat store receipts and notes, international coins, IOUs
 - c. rum
 - d. B & C, until 1825 when A was legislated by the British Government**
7. Before Federation, which of the six colonies did not have its own legislative assembly?
None of them
8. Which of the following men cannot be counted as one of Australia's "Founding Fathers" - a) Alfred Deakin, b) Edmund Barton, **c) Andrew Fisher** d) Henry Parkes
9. On the 24th of October 1889, which founding father gave the Tenterfield Oration that started the process of Federation. It's sometimes compared to Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.
a) Alfred Deakin b) Edmund Barton c) Samuel Griffith **d) Henry Parkes**
10. At the time of Federation, South Australia was almost as large as Western Australia. **True** or false? (It included current day Northern Territory.)
11. Is Almighty God mentioned in the constitution's preamble? Yes
12. Did Federation see the creation of a national currency? - Not immediately:

From 1901 the Commonwealth Government had constitutional power over currency matters and was keen to have a nationally acceptable currency... But it was not until 1910 that legislation – The Australian Notes Act – passed through Parliament.

The crisis in the early 1890s, produced calls for a national or central bank, uniform banking laws and a national currency. The politics of Federation, however, were the main focus of those days and these banking and currency matters were left unresolved.

Australia's currency remained a mixture of British copper, silver and gold coins, such as this 1901 sovereign (£1), Australian gold coins and the notes of private banks and the Queensland Government well into the period following Federation.

<https://museum.rba.gov.au/exhibitions/displays/before-federation/>

13. Who was Australia's first Prime Minister?
 - a. Alfred Deakin
 - b. Edmund Barton**
 - c. Samuel Griffith
 - d. Henry Parkes
 - e. Andrew Fisher

14. Who spoke the words, "We have for the first time in history a nation for a continent and a continent for a nation"?
 - a. Alfred Deakin
 - b. Edmund Barton**
 - c. Samuel Griffith
 - d. Henry Parkes
 - e. Andrew Fisher

15. In what year did the Federation Drought break? **c) 1903**

16. What are the three Federation colours that were popular on buildings of the time? **b) green, red and yellow.**

17. Why is Australia called a 'Commonwealth', rather than a 'republic' or 'dominion' (as Canada is)?

The noun "commonwealth", meaning "public welfare general good or advantage", dates from the 15th century. "Commonwealth" was first proposed as a term for a federation of the six Australian [crown colonies](#) at the [1891 constitutional convention](#) in [Sydney](#). Its adoption was initially controversial, as it was associated by some with the republicanism of [Oliver Cromwell](#) ([see above](#)), but it was retained in all subsequent drafts of the constitution

Answer sheet

1. Y/N
2. Y/N
3. Y/N
4.
 - a) Each colony patrolled their own coastline
 - b) The Royal Navy (UK)
 - c) A coordinated navy of all 7 colonies (including NZ)
 - d) b & c
 - e) No one did
5. Y/N
6.
 - a) UK currency (pounds, shilling & pence)
 - b) a haphazard combination of barter, Commissariat store receipts and notes, international coins, IOUs
 - c) rum
 - d) B & C, until 1825 when A was legislated by the British Government
7.
 - a) Western Australia
 - b) Tasmania
 - c) South Australia
 - d) Queensland
 - e) None of them
8.
 - a) Alfred Deakin
 - b) Edmund Barton
 - c) Andrew Fisher
 - d) Henry Parkes
9.
 - a) Alfred Deakin
 - b) Edmund Barton
 - c) Samuel Griffith
 - d) Henry Parkes
10. True/False
11. Y/N
12. Y/N/Not immediately
13.
 - a) Alfred Deakin
 - b) Edmund Barton
 - c) Samuel Griffith
 - d) Henry Parkes
 - e) Andrew Fisher
14.
 - a) Alfred Deakin
 - b) Edmund Barton
 - c) Samuel Griffith
 - d) Henry Parkes
 - e) Andrew Fisher
15.
 - a) 1901
 - b) 1902
 - c) 1903
 - d) 1904
16.
 - a) red, white and blue
 - b) green, red and yellow
 - c) green and yellow
 - d) red and blue
17. _____