Learn about Parliament: Ministers



Cloze Passage

Read through the following passage and select the word or phrase from the table that best fits in each space. You can use each word or phrase only once.

Question Time	reporting	Executive	supported	health	stable
responsibility	Premier	eighteen	portfolios	scrutiny	Cabinet
Council	Public service	parliament	resign	Governor	morning

After an election, up to $\underline{}$ (1) ministers are selected by the Premier and officially appointed to the						
Executive Council by the(2). In Queensland, ministers are always members of the party that has						
formed government. Ministers form part of the(3) branch of government and, together with the						
(4), are known as the 'Cabinet'. The(5) is one of the driving forces in creating policy and						
presenting it to their party, the Legislative Assembly and to the public.						
As members of the Executive(6), Cabinet Ministers are allocated one or more(7), or						
areas of responsibility(8) departments support the ministers by carrying out the decisions						
of the government in areas such as education,(9), transport or environment. When carrying out their						
ministerial duties, ministers are accountable to the entire(10) for the actions of their departments						
and for their personal decisions. This is known as individual ministerial(11).						
Each(12) in parliament, ministers present a Ministerial Statement on a different issue within their						
portfolio, as a way of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (13) to the people of Queensland what their government is doing. During						
(14), government ministers may be asked questions by other Members of Parliament. This						
process enables the opposition to do its important job of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (15), holding the government to account						
for its actions and decisions.						
Cabinet operates on 'collective responsibility'. This means that all ministers are jointly responsible for decisions						
taken by the Cabinet, and all decisions must be publicly(16) by ministers. If a minister doesn't believe						
they can publicly support a Cabinet decision, it is traditional that they(17). This is important to ensure						
a(18) government, and to avoid contradictions or public disagreements between members of the						
Executive Council.						