

Name _____

Brazil's Government: A Democratic Journey

Short Answer Key

1. Brazil transitioned from monarchy to a republic through the abolition of the monarchy in 1889, followed by the establishment of a presidential republic.
2. The 1988 Constitution played a key role in Brazil's return to democracy by establishing principles of democracy, human rights, and social justice and creating a system of checks and balances among the branches of government.
3. The three branches of government in Brazil are the Executive Branch (headed by the president), the Legislative Branch (including the Chamber of Deputies and Federal Senate), and the Judicial Branch (with the Supreme Federal Court). Their functions include enforcing laws, making laws, and interpreting and applying the law, respectively.
4. Members of the National Congress in Brazil are elected by the people through regular elections.
5. Brazil has faced challenges such as corruption, economic instability, and social inequality on its journey to democracy.

