

- 1) Canada invoked its War Measures Act during which of the following events?
  - (A) The Oka Crisis
  - (B) The October Crisis
  - (C) The 9/11 terrorist attacks
  - (D) The Red River Resistance
  
- 2) Which of the following groups of people had to wait the **longest** to receive full suffrage in Canada?
  - (A) Women
  - (B) The Inuit
  - (C) First Nations
  - (D) European men
  
- 3) What is the boom-bust cycle?
  - (A) The alternating periods of economic prosperity and depression
  - (B) The tendency of the rich to get richer and the poor to stay poor
  - (C) A political theory about the rise and fall of governmental power
  - (D) A Marxist theory about the tendency of large corporations to fragment
  
- 4) Which of the following ideas would **best** correspond with the beliefs of Edmond Burke?
  - (A) Preventing new ideas and no change
  - (B) Maintaining the status quo or slow change
  - (C) Returning to old traditions and societal norms
  - (D) Supporting radical change politically and economically
  
- 5) Which of the following Soviet actions or events is **not** associated with Joseph Stalin?
  - (A) Five Year Plans
  - (B) The Holodomor
  - (C) Collectivization
  - (D) The New Economic Policy
  
- 6) In Canada, the citizens elect people to serve in the government on their behalf. This is known as
  - (A) direct democracy
  - (B) liberal democracy
  - (C) deliberative democracy
  - (D) representative democracy

- 7) At the federal level, the political process in Canada is **best** described as
- (A) authoritarian
  - (B) a direct democracy
  - (C) proportional representation
  - (D) a representative democracy
- 8) Liberal democracies often react to serious crises by
- (A) imposing special taxes
  - (B) suspending civil liberties
  - (C) taking direct control of the economy
  - (D) granting increased powers to the police
- 9) Several sections of the USA PATRIOT Act were overturned because they were
- (A) expensive
  - (B) impractical
  - (C) unnecessary
  - (D) unconstitutional
- 10) What is the **main** difference between Quebec's bill of rights and Canada's bill of rights?
- (A) Quebec's bill of rights cannot be set aside during times of crisis.
  - (B) Quebec's bill of rights asserts Quebec's status as a distinct society.
  - (C) Quebec's bill of rights provides for socioeconomic rights and freedoms.
  - (D) Quebec's bill of rights has a section dealing with aboriginal rights and freedoms.
- 11) What is the **main** difference between the War Measures Act and the Emergencies Act?
- (A) The Emergencies Act forbids the government from conscripting citizens.
  - (B) The Emergencies Act contains specific measures against terrorist groups.
  - (C) The Emergencies Act does not supersede the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
  - (D) The Emergencies Act allows the Governor General to assume control of the country.

**What is the primary societal role of the government?**

**Speaker I**

Really, the government should not have a major role in society; people can make decisions for themselves. The most important thing that the government can do is to allow citizens to work for themselves—to save money and spend it on the things they want and need. In today's society, the more wealth you have, the freer you are.

**Speaker II**

It's sad to say, but I think that we need the government in order to protect us from one another. I am not saying that all people are bad, but without the protection of the government, people would be stealing, fighting, and doing whatever it took to survive. The government provides us with laws, and punishes those who break them. It makes sense for people to give up their rights in order to ensure their safety.

**Speaker III**

In order for society to thrive, people need stability. The government can provide this not only by ensuring the safety of the citizens, but by establishing a stable social framework for society to build itself around. This leaves people free to live without undue interference from their fellow citizens.

**Speaker IV**

The government should be more or less indistinguishable from society. All government decisions, such as new laws, should be the decisions of the people. Only they have the right to decide what is best for them. The government, then, is a tool that the citizenry uses to carry out its collective will.

- 12) Each of the speaker's statements are based on a
- (A) democratic theory
  - (B) social contract theory
  - (C) modern liberal philosophy
  - (D) classical liberal philosophy

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- 13) Which two speakers share somewhat the same point of view?
- (A) Speakers I and II
  - (B) Speakers II and III
  - (C) Speakers II and IV
  - (D) Speakers I and III

Sweat rolled down Tom's face as he shovelled coal into the mouth of the furnace. He took care not to accidentally brush against the scorching metal grate as he worked; he had a half-healed burn on his left arm as a reminder to be careful. His coal pile was getting low, so he signalled to one of the boys to bring another load. When the lad tipped the coal out onto the floor, a great cloud of coal dust billowed up, making Tom cough.

"Someone ought to clean this place up," thought Tom as he walked down the street where he lived. The ramshackle buildings on either side looked ready to fall onto the road at any moment, and Tom knew that they were packed to bursting with people like him. And the smell...well, on a hot day, the smell rising from the gutters would sicken a rat. Tom laughed bitterly to himself. It would take a flood of biblical proportions to clean this place.

- 14) Faced with the working conditions described in source, labourers responded by
- (A) forming political parties
  - (B) organizing labour unions
  - (C) moving away from cities
  - (D) returning to cottage industries

Feature I	Feature II
Both the Nazis in Germany and the Communists in Russia	Nazis in Germany
Feature III	Feature IV
Communists in Russia	Neither the Nazis in Germany nor the Communists in Russia

- 15) Which group in the source seized power through a popular revolution?
- (A) Feature I
  - (B) Feature II
  - (C) Feature III
  - (D) Feature IV

### Views on Changes to the Wheat Board



#### Canadian Government Politician

It is time to stop the monopoly of the Canadian Wheat Board in Western Canada. The removal of the monopoly will allow western farmers to sell directly to the grain handlers instead of marketing those crops only through the Board. We will still support the Board for the next five years and then they will have to compete with other companies.



#### Canadian Farmer I

I'm going to see more companies want to buy my grain. The more competition the better. Things will be better for farmers under open competition.



#### Canadian Farmer II

This move is anti-democratic because the government wants to remove farmer-elected directors from the Board and replace them with government appointees. We farmers have elected them and the government is going to remove them. What they are doing is illegal.

- 16) Farmer II has objections that are based on his belief that the government is being
- (A) liberal
  - (B) illiberal
  - (C) democratic
  - (D) authoritarian

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- 17) Farmer I supports the government's action because it will give him
- (A) more choice
  - (B) less competition
  - (C) guaranteed prices
  - (D) increased markets



- 18) The action of the railcar in the cartoon shows that the Canadian Wheat Board is
- (A) plunging into the unknown
  - (B) headed in a positive direction
  - (C) unlikely to survive in the future
  - (D) going to be around for a long time

**Speaker I**

“We walked to the brink and we looked it in the face.”

—John Foster Dulles

**Speaker II**

“If we cannot end now our differences, at least we can help make the world safe for diversity.”

—John F. Kennedy

**Speaker III**

“The seeds of totalitarian regimes are nurtured by misery and want.”

—Harry S. Truman

**Speaker IV**

“From Stettin in the Baltic to Trieste in the Adriatic, an iron curtain has descended across the continent.”

—Winston Churchill

- 19) What are all three speakers **most likely** talking about?
- (A) Fascist Italy
  - (B) Nazi Germany
  - (C) Communist Russia
  - (D) Democratic America

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- 20) Speaker I is most likely referring to
- (A) dissuasion
  - (B) proliferation
  - (C) containment
  - (D) brinkmanship