

- 1) The use of resources in a manner that allows for renewal and does not result in scarcity or extinction of the resource is called
- (A) stewardship
  - (B) exploitation
  - (C) development
  - (D) sustainability
- 2) *The Canadian government plans to set up a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) to deal with the legacy of residential schools.*
- "The South African TRC was set up to address the vast number of human rights abuses during apartheid, Leman-Langlois said. The commission even made the controversial move of granting amnesty to about 1000 perpetrators in exchange for full confessions. The Canadian TRC will avoid acting like a courtroom. It will not have the power to grant amnesty or subpoena former school employees, many of whom are dead anyway. For their own protection against lawsuits, those testifying will not be allowed to name abusers unless allegations have been proven in court. If survivors want to name names, or to testify in private for any reason, they will be able to choose an in-camera hearing, but those names won't end up in any final reports."
- From: The Edmonton Journal, June 3, 2007, pg. D3 "Reconciling the Truth"
- A supporter of the Canadian TRC would likely disagree with the criticism in the excerpt because
- (A) it is unreasonable to compare the existence of residential schools in Canada with apartheid in South Africa
  - (B) bringing up injustices from the past usually results in anger and an increase in violence, so it should be avoided
  - (C) the goal of a TRC is not to lay blame, but to acknowledge wrong doings and try to move forward from them
  - (D) Canada's TRC will result in stricter consequences for the perpetrators of abuse in the residential schools than the consequences for the perpetrators of apartheid

- 3) Consumers in the developed world love a bargain. Unfortunately, this often comes at a great cost for people living thousands of miles away. People must realize that when they purchase a t-shirt at a large retail outlet for \$5.99, they are likely contributing to a vicious cycle of poverty and worker exploitation in a developing country. Seeking out products in a just and humane manner is not that hard to do. It's time we started demanding the proper treatment of workers around the world and the best way to do that is with our wallets.
- The speaker in the source is suggesting that consumers in the developed world can improve the working conditions in the developing world by
- (A) donating more money to charities that help people
  - (B) boycotting products produced in foreign countries
  - (C) buying fair trade products instead of mass produced ones
  - (D) demanding that their governments provide more aid to developing countries
- 4) Which of the following countries has an economy that is sometimes referred to as the "sleeping dragon" because of its economic potential?
- (A) USA
  - (B) China
  - (C) Japan
  - (D) Russia

5) **Speaker I** - I was taken from my parents and forced to change my name and cut my hair. I wasn't allowed to speak my language or practice my religion. Our school was run by nuns and priests and some of my friends were hurt by these people. As an adult, I am trying to come to terms with the treatment I received there and regain some of the knowledge of my culture that I have lost.

**Speaker II** - Just over a decade ago in my country, the laws of the land stated that people like me were not worthy of the same human rights as everyone else. We weren't allowed to go to university or seek medical help at the good hospitals. Finally, in 1994, apartheid was abolished and we were allowed to vote—it was a day I will remember forever.

**Speaker III** - Although I don't remember it, my grandmother often tells me of what life was like in my country before independence. The economy had suffered because we weren't allowed to sell our goods abroad and there were so many poor people. She is very proud of the fact that such a peace-loving man was able to bring about major change in the country and he is now known around the world.

**Speaker IV** - I wish everyone would understand how much the loss of our culture has hurt my people. On my reserve, there are so many broken people, but there are also some leaders who are trying to help us regain pride in our heritage. I know that if we can be viewed as equals in government and in society, we can then work on repairing the damage that has been done over the last 200 years. Taken together, the speakers all address issues faced by which of the following groups of people in various countries?

- (A) Senior citizens
- (B) New immigrants
- (C) Aboriginal peoples
- (D) Government officials

6) In Canada, during the 1990s: Toronto, Vancouver, and Montréal attracted almost three-quarters of immigrants.

The People's Republic of China was the leading country of birth among immigrants.

*StatsCan, [www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/release5.cfm](http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/release/release5.cfm)*

Which of the following generalizations can be made about the information presented in the source?

- (A) Toronto, Vancouver, and Montréal are Canada's most populated cities.
- (B) Canada's immigration laws are much more relaxed compared to other countries.
- (C) Since 1990, China's population has decreased as a result of emigration to Canada.
- (D) Canada's major cities saw the largest growth in immigrants from Asia compared to other parts of the country in the 1990s.

- 7) **Scenario I** - A family immigrates to Alberta from another country. The family member that struggles the most to adapt is the father, who does not learn to speak English, and rarely interacts with people from outside his cultural circle.
- Scenario II** - In an effort to make all her students feel welcome, the principal of a multicultural high school in Toronto suggests that each month, students highlight different cultures by making displays and providing information to other students about their cultures.
- Scenario III** - A young woman flees her war-torn country and settles in the United States. Soon after arriving, she has learned English and rarely speaks her native tongue. In addition, she has taken to celebrating the mainstream Christian holidays instead of the holidays of her home religion.
- Scenario IV** - A Cree family in Canada has begun to research their ancestral history, As well, the parents have decided to send their children to the Cree immersion program now offered in some public schools. They also participated in First Nations Day by volunteering at the Cree cultural pavilion, answering questions about their culture from those who are not members of First Nations.
- The two scenarios that would most successfully result in the integration of cultures are
- (A) Scenario I and II
  - (B) Scenario I and III
  - (C) Scenario II and IV
  - (D) Scenario III and IV
- 8) Which term refers to a form of society in which the members of minority groups maintain their independent cultural traditions while still participating and learning the traditions of the majority?
- (A) Integration
  - (B) Just society
  - (C) Melting pot
  - (D) Biculturalism
- 9) Careful economic growth that does not exhaust the natural resources needed by future generations is called
- (A) agribusiness
  - (B) balance of trade
  - (C) commodity assistance
  - (D) sustainable development

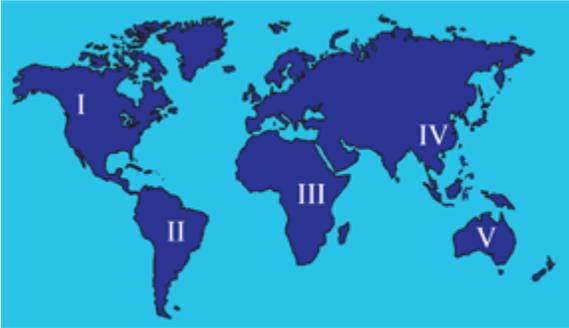
- 10) In order to receive assistance from the World Bank and the IMF a country with a large foreign debt is forced to take the following actions
- Action I—reduce government spending
  - Action II—reduce imports
  - Action III—implement currency devaluation
  - Action IV—raise interest rates
  - Action V—increase prices for farm products
  - Action VI—privatize government-operated businesses
  - Action VII—remove government subsidies to businesses
  - Action VIII—cut back on social welfare programs
- In the short term, implementation of these eight economic policies will most likely result in
- (A) rapid small business expansion
  - (B) better environmental protection
  - (C) a rise in the general standard of living in the debtor nation
  - (D) an increased cost of living for residents in debtor nations
- 11) A criticism of the United States is that even though there are many people of many different backgrounds living in the country, there still exists a cultural
- (A) integration
  - (B) revitalization
  - (C) homogenization
  - (D) accommodation
- 12) Which of the following goals was **not** a motivation for European imperialism during the 19th century?
- (A) Exploiting oil reserves
  - (B) Acquiring new products
  - (C) Expanding their labour markets
  - (D) Securing large consumer markets

- 13) "I dream of living in a country that is independent, free, and democratic; a country with economic prosperity yet social justice; a country that hold periodic, free, open, and fair elections. I want to live in a humane country where the government serves the individual, and therefore always retains the strong support of citizens. I want to belong to a nation of well-rounded people; because without such people, it is impossible to solve any serious problems, whether they're medical, economic, ecological, social, or political."

The given statement mentions all of the following aspects of quality of life **except**

- (A) cultural factors
  - (B) political stability
  - (C) standard of living
  - (D) human rights considerations
- 14) Which of the following terms best describes the way in which Canada deals with the many cultures that exist in the country?
- (A) Cultural isolation
  - (B) Cultural pluralism
  - (C) Cultural segregation
  - (D) Cultural assimilation

15)



During the 1870-1914 era, which areas were the **main** targets of European imperialist expansion?

- (A) Areas I and II
  - (B) Areas II and III
  - (C) Areas III and IV
  - (D) Areas IV and V
- 16) An example of cultural revitalization is
- (A) the establishment of the Canadian Jewish Congress
  - (B) the reluctance of an immigrant to France to learn the French language
  - (C) that the Lord's Prayer is no longer recited in most public schools in Alberta
  - (D) the singing of the American anthem at an NHL game in a Canadian city

- 17) The primary motive for imperialism in the early 1900s was to
- (A) create the largest country on the planet
  - (B) develop as many global alliances as possible
  - (C) reap the economic rewards of attaining colonies
  - (D) help the civilians of the colonies achieve higher standards of living

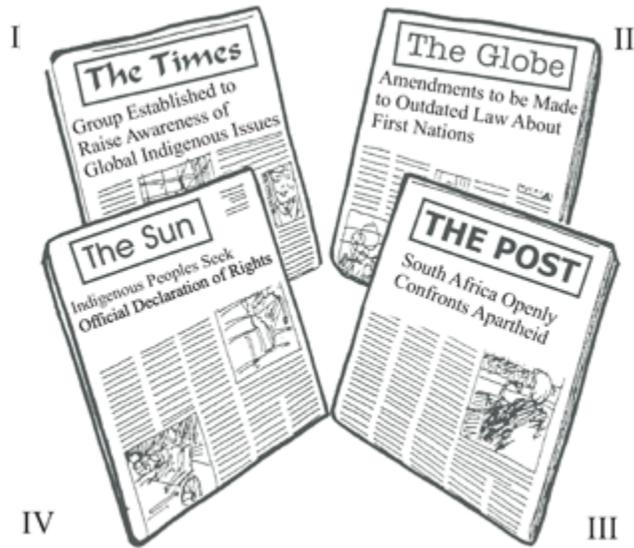
18)



Which of the following people is **most likely** the author of the book in the source?

- (A) Karl Marx
  - (B) Adam Smith
  - (C) Thomas Hobbes
  - (D) Jeremy Bentham
- 19) *Use the following information to answer the next question.*
- In the late 1800s, many Europeans believed that they had a duty to civilize the so-called "inferior peoples" of Asia and Africa. They felt that it was their duty to share the splendours of European law, science, medicine, and technology with "backward" parts of the globe. They hoped to raise "lesser peoples" out of the mire of poverty and ignorance. Religious and secular missionaries from Europe went overseas in great numbers after 1870 with the intention of improving the general welfare of mankind.
- Which of the following motives for imperialism is being described in the quote?
- (A) Social
  - (B) Political
  - (C) Economic
  - (D) Nationalistic

20)



Which of the given headlines depicts the establishment of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues?

- (A) Headline I
- (B) Headline II
- (C) Headline III
- (D) Headline IV