

- 1) *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"

The excerpt criticizes the Canadian Truth and Reconciliation Commission because

- (A) the human rights abuses in residential schools were not as serious as those that took place under apartheid
- (B) most of the survivors will likely find it too traumatizing to testify and have their story made public
- (C) there are not enough victims to testify at the commission because too many have already died
- (D) the set up of the commission makes it difficult for perpetrators to be held accountable

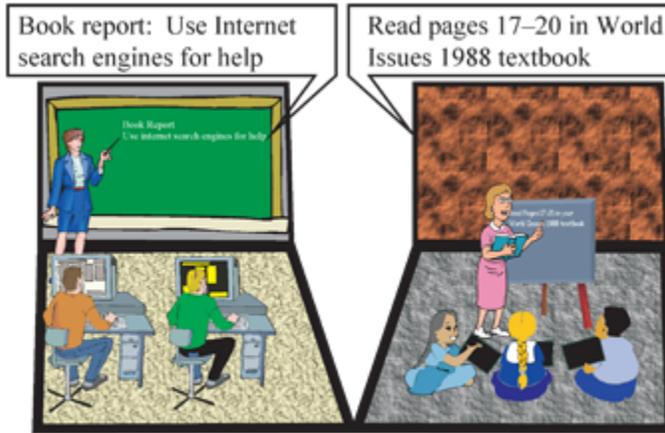
- 2) Globalization has done more than cause governments to be interdependent. The reality is that governments simply don't have the influence they would like us to believe they do. The Internet, transportation advances, and the race for the almighty dollar has shifted the power of the world from presidents and prime ministers to CEOs and boardrooms.

The speaker in the quote suggests that as a result of globalization

- (A) fewer democratic governments exist
- (B) corporations will soon take the place of governments in many countries
- (C) the Internet and transportation advances have improved the world's economy
- (D) transnational companies have more influence on global politics than governments

- 3) One factor that contributes to the inability for the Kyoto Protocol to be successful is that
- (A) countries who are considered to be the worst polluters were not involved in the drafting of the agreement
 - (B) greenhouse gas emissions have already caused more damage than can be addressed by the agreement
 - (C) the economic concerns of some countries outweigh the acknowledgement of environmental responsibilities
 - (D) the economies of developing countries create too much pollution for the Protocol to have any lasting effect
- 4) The establishment of the European Union was based on the need for
- (A) global collective security against terrorism
 - (B) national self-determination and autonomy
 - (C) regional cooperation among states with similar goals
 - (D) independence and isolation for countries in the global economy
- 5) Which of the following organizations is **not** an accurate example of an economic dimension of globalization?
- (A) World Bank
 - (B) Amnesty International
 - (C) World Trade Organization
 - (D) Group of Seven/Group of Eight
- 6) Critics of the G8 often claim that together, the members of the organization
- (A) spend too much money on international disputes and military operations
 - (B) refuse to acknowledge issues around international trade and trade barriers
 - (C) promote the atmosphere of fear of terrorism through propaganda and aggressive foreign policies
 - (D) employ policies that perpetuate issues such as global warming and the AIDS crisis, but refuse to be accountable for them

7)



Which of the following messages about globalization is being conveyed in the cartoon?

- (A) Globalization has made finding information for students much easier.
- (B) Globalization has not benefited all young people in the world equally.
- (C) The need for good teachers has diminished, as students can get the information they need from the Internet.
- (D) Education about the importance of globalization is not as prevalent in the developing world as it is in the developed world.

8) 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

9) Outsourcing labour by large corporations is often criticized because

- (A) jobs in the home country are lost
- (B) environmental standards are ignored
- (C) the cost of labour is increased because of travel
- (D) the quality of the finished products are often compromised

- 10) The creation of Nunavut was mainly the result of
- (A) the establishment of a First Nations self-governing province
 - (B) negotiations over Arctic land claims between Canada and the United States
 - (C) the successful negotiation of a specific land claim between the Inuit and the Canadian Federal government
 - (D) the successful negotiation of a comprehensive land claim between the Inuit and the Canadian Federal government
- 11) *The Wealth of Nations* was a book that popularized the ideology of
- (A) nationalism
 - (B) communism
 - (C) mercantilism
 - (D) laissez-faire capitalism

12)



Which international organization is represented in the given cartoon?

- (A) Group of Eight (G8)
 - (B) The Commonwealth
 - (C) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
 - (D) The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- 13) 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

- 14) *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
- 15) **Perspective I** - As a result of globalization, young people today are much more "worldly" than any generation before them. They really have no choice but to be bombarded with images and information from around the world and must learn at an early age how to filter all of it. They know what's going on around the world and they want to get involved. With the technology available at their fingertips, it's an easy thing for them to do.
- Perspective II** - Being a kid today is harder than it has ever been. It's impossible for them to figure out who they are because globalization has caused the lines between countries and cultures to blur. Generations before have been shaped by their parents and the communities they live in, but today's youth have been raised by the Web and have communities that extend around the world.
- Perspective III** - Globalization has not affected all youth the same way. It's no secret that the best way to succeed in the international economy is to have access to the knowledge economy, but it's a small percentage of youth around the world that have this luxury. Children in some countries sit at their computers wearing clothes with designer labels sewn by children their same age half way around the world who've never even heard of the World Wide Web.
- Perspective IV** - YouTube, Facebook, MySpace, chat rooms—a generation of kids has been brought up to believe that instant information is a right and privacy is something that's becoming a thing of the past. Today's youth know more about technology than many of their parents and are quickly becoming a generation who don't know how to communicate unless they have a keyboard at their fingertips. The perspective that suggests that the development of identity is harder for today's generation than generations of before is
- (A) Perspective I
 - (B) Perspective II
 - (C) Perspective III
 - (D) Perspective IV

- 16) The **primary** goal of NAFTA is to achieve economic
- (A) security through nationalization
 - (B) equality through sharing technologies
 - (C) cooperation through closer trade links
 - (D) prosperity through global competition
- 17) **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. The speaker whose country attempted to address the issues through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission was
- (A) Speaker I
 - (B) Speaker II
 - (C) Speaker III
 - (D) Speaker IV

- 18) **Speaker I** - The world is trending toward a single while, toward the interconnection and globalization of economic, technological, ecological, and social conditions.
- Speaker II** - Drought in Africa and deforestation in Haiti have resulted in waves of refugees, whose miseries and migrations generate tensions both within and between nations.
- Speaker III** - Ecological degradation in any nation almost inevitably impinges on the quality of life in others.
- Speaker IV** - The world is like a spider web in which nations are connected netlike in many different reciprocal relationships.
- All four speakers suggest that
- (A) nations are interdependent
 - (B) diversity and disparity exist in the modern world
 - (C) quality of life is composed of a variety of factors
 - (D) national interests affect international relationships

19) **Perspective I** - As a result of globalization, young people today are much more “worldly” than any generation before them. They really have no choice but to be bombarded with images and information from around the world and must learn at an early age how to filter all of it. They know what’s going on around the world and they want to get involved. With the technology available at their fingertips, it’s an easy thing for them to do.

Perspective II - Being a kid today is harder than it has ever been. It’s impossible for them to figure out who they are because globalization has caused the lines between countries and cultures to blur. Generations before have been shaped by their parents and the communities they live in, but today’s youth have been raised by the Web and have communities that extend around the world.

Perspective III - Globalization has not affected all youth the same way. It’s no secret that the best way to succeed in the international economy is to have access to the knowledge economy, but it’s a small percentage of youth around the world that have this luxury. Children in some countries sit at their computers wearing clothes with designer labels sewn by children their same age half way around the world who’ve never even heard of the World Wide Web.

Perspective IV - YouTube, Facebook, MySpace, chat rooms—a generation of kids has been brought up to believe that instant information is a right and privacy is something that’s becoming a thing of the past. Today’s youth know more about technology than many of their parents and are quickly becoming a generation who don’t know how to communicate unless they have a keyboard at their fingertips. The perspective that suggests that globalization has resulted in disparity among youth around the world is

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



- 20) Which of the following methods of expressing identity is being depicted in the cartoon?
- (A) Attire
 - (B) Religion
 - (C) Language
 - (D) Role modelling