NOVA SCOTIA CANADIAN HISTORY 11 · UNIT D

Sovereignty — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Canadian History 11 • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Sovereignty for a country means it has**

A no borders

B supreme authority over its own affairs

C no government

D rule by another country

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The Statute of Westminster of 1931 gave Canada**

A a new monarch

B legislative independence from Britain

C provincial status

D membership in the United States

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The Balfour Declaration of 1926 recognized dominions such as Canada as**

A colonies with no self rule

B parts of Britain

C autonomous communities equal in status

D American states

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The King Byng Affair of 1926 concerned whether the Governor General should follow the advice of the**

A Senate on taxes

B courts on elections

C provinces on trade

D prime minister on dissolving Parliament

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Canada signed the Treaty of Versailles separately in 1919, a sign of growing**

A international independence

B dependence on Britain

C isolation

D union with France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Canada entered the First World War in 1914 automatically because it was part of the**

- A League of Nations
- B British Empire
- C United Nations
- D French alliance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Canada entered the Second World War in 1939 by**

- A British order alone
- B American invitation
- C its own declaration of war
- D United Nations vote

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Patriation of the Constitution in 1982 meant Canada could**

- A leave the Commonwealth
- B change its monarch alone
- C abolish provinces
- D amend its own Constitution without Britain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The Canada Act of 1982 was passed by the British Parliament to**

- A transfer constitutional authority to Canada
- B create a new province
- C end the Charter
- D join Canada to Britain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Quebec held a referendum on sovereignty in 1980 in which voters were asked about**

A joining the United States

B negotiating a new arrangement with Canada

C leaving North America

D abolishing French

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The 1995 Quebec referendum on sovereignty resulted in a**

A large vote to separate

B tie broken by courts

C narrow vote to remain in Canada

D cancelled vote

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The Clarity Act of 2000 set rules for a future referendum on secession, including a**

A vote by Parliament alone

B ban on all referendums

C decision by the monarch

D clear question and clear majority

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Meech Lake Accord of 1987 attempted to gain Quebec consent to the Constitution by recognizing Quebec as a**

A distinct society

B separate country

C province with no powers

D territory

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The Charlottetown Accord of 1992 was a package of constitutional proposals that was**

A passed without a vote

B rejected in a national referendum

C accepted by all provinces

D never debated

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Indigenous sovereignty in Canada is discussed in relation to treaties, land and**

A foreign trade only

B provincial borders only

C self government

D fishing licences only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Treaties between the Crown and First Nations are understood by many First Nations as**

A temporary licences

B private contracts only

C gifts with no duties

D agreements between nations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The Royal Proclamation of 1763 recognized Indigenous land rights and required that land be acquired only by**

A the Crown through agreement

B any settler directly

C the army by force

D trading companies alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Modern land claims agreements in northern Canada have given some Indigenous groups**

A no land rights

B land and self government powers

C provincial status

D foreign citizenship

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Nunavut was created in 1999 as a territory with a government reflecting**

A British colonial rule

B provincial powers

C Inuit culture and majority population

D American administration

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Arctic sovereignty is important to Canada because it concerns control over**

A southern farmland

B Atlantic fishing only

C Pacific trade only

D northern lands and waters

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **The Northwest Passage is a sea route through the Arctic that Canada claims as**

A internal waters

B international land

C American waters

D open ocean with no claims

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Sovereignty over a territory is often shown by effective occupation, administration and**

A military size alone

B recognition by other states

C population size alone

D wealth alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The term nation within Canada is sometimes used for Quebec and for**

A cities only

B provinces only

C Indigenous nations

D political parties

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Federal and provincial disagreements in Canada often concern the balance between**

A city budgets only

B court schedules

C school holidays

D national unity and provincial autonomy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The Constitution Act of 1982 recognized and affirmed existing Aboriginal and treaty rights in section**

A 35

B 1

C 91

D 52 only in part

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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