Final Exam — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Canadian History 11 • 50 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 **Globalization is best described as the growing**

- A isolation of countries from world trade
- B interdependence of countries around the world
- C decline of international travel
- D end of cultural exchange

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The British North America Act of 1867 created the Dominion of Canada with**

A Manitoba and British Columbia

B Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

C Alberta and Saskatchewan

D Newfoundland only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The division of powers between federal and provincial governments is set out in the**

A Criminal Code only

B Charter of Rights only

C Bank Act

D Constitution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **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

5 **The Famous Five who brought the Persons Case included Emily Murphy and**

A Agnes Macphail

B Cairine Wilson

C Nellie McClung

D Therese Casgrain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A primary source in history is best defined as**

- A a textbook written many years later
- B evidence created at the time of an event
- C a summary by a modern historian
- D a fictional story about the past

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **British Columbia joined Confederation in 1871 after the promise of a**

- A new capital city
- B free university system
- C national airline
- D transcontinental railway

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **In Canada, the federal government is responsible for matters such as**

- A local garbage collection
- B national defence and foreign affairs
- C provincial highways only
- D city water systems

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **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

10 **The Chinese head tax was a fee charged to Chinese immigrants, and in 2006 the federal government offered an**

- A increase in the tax
- B new immigration ban
- C apology and compensation to survivors
- D trade agreement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Historical perspective means trying to understand people of the past**

- A by judging them only by present values
- B without using any evidence
- C by ignoring their beliefs
- D in the context of their own time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Confederation united the first four provinces of Canada in the year**

- A 1812
- B 1867
- C 1905
- D 1949

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Provincial governments in Canada are responsible for matters such as**

- A national defence
- B education and health care
- C foreign treaties alone
- D the armed forces

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **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

15 **Human rights codes in Canada protect people from discrimination in areas such as**

A voting alone

B foreign travel alone

C employment and housing

D military service alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Continuity in history refers to things that**

A stay much the same over time

B change completely every year

C happen only once

D are forgotten quickly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Alberta and Saskatchewan both became provinces in the year**

A 1870

B 1905

C 1873

D 1949

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Members of the House of Commons are chosen by**

A the Senate

B the Governor General alone

C provincial legislatures alone

D voters in federal elections

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **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

20 **In civil law, disputes between people are usually decided on a**

- A proof beyond doubt
- B jury vote alone
- C balance of probabilities
- D judge preference alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Change over time in history is studied by comparing**

- A two places on the same day only
- B conditions at different points in time
- C a single photograph
- D present opinions only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The Canadian Pacific Railway was completed in 1885, linking**

A Canada and Mexico

B Halifax and London

C Toronto and New York

D eastern and western Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Canada is a constitutional monarchy, meaning the head of state is the**

A monarch, represented by the Governor General

B prime minister alone

C chief justice alone

D speaker alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **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

25 **The right to a fair trial includes the right to be presumed**

- A guilty until proven innocent
- B tried in secret
- C innocent until proven guilty
- D tried without a lawyer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Historical significance asks whether an event**

A was mentioned in a diary

B happened long ago

C involved a famous person only

D had lasting effects on many people

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Prince Edward Island joined Confederation in the year**

A 1873

B 1867

C 1871

D 1905

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The Governor General of Canada is appointed by the monarch on the advice of the**

A Senate alone

B prime minister

C Supreme Court

D provincial premiers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **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

30 **Mobility rights under the Charter include the right of citizens to**

A travel without a passport everywhere

B live in any country

C move and live anywhere in Canada

D avoid all border rules

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **Evidence is important in history because conclusions should be**

A supported by reliable sources

B based on personal preference

C drawn from a single rumour

D kept secret from readers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **Homesteads on the Prairies offered settlers land if they**

- A paid no taxes ever
- B farmed and improved it
- C built a railway
- D joined the army

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Responsible government was achieved in Nova Scotia in 1848 under the leadership of**

- A John A. Macdonald
- B George Brown
- C Louis Riel
- D Joseph Howe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A sovereign state in international law normally has a defined territory, a population and a**

A large army only

B single language

C government able to enter relations with others

D single religion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Environmental justice asks whether environmental harms fall unfairly on**

A only wealthy areas

B only rural areas

C particular communities

D only cities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **Bias in a historical source means the source shows**

A perfect neutrality

B a one sided viewpoint

C no opinion at all

D only numerical data

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **The Klondike Gold Rush of the late 1890s drew prospectors mainly to the**

A Maritimes

B Prairies

C Great Lakes

D Yukon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Senators in Canada are appointed, not elected, and serve until age**

A 75

B 65

C 55

D 85

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The battle of Vimy Ridge in 1917 is remembered in Canada as a moment of**

A defeat and retreat

B separation from Britain at once

C national pride and unity

D peace with Germany

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Parole allows an offender to serve part of a sentence in the community under**

A no conditions

B house arrest forever

C supervision and conditions

D foreign exile

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Canada joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 1949 mainly for**

A control of Arctic shipping

B trade with Asia only

C cultural exchange only

D collective defence with allies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **The National Policy of the late 1800s aimed to build Canadian industry through**

A protective tariffs and railway building

B free trade with all countries

C ending immigration

D closing western settlement

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **A bill becomes law in Canada after it passes the House, the Senate and receives**

A a referendum

B royal assent

C a court ruling

D a provincial vote

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Quebec nationalism in the 1960s, during the Quiet Revolution, sought greater control over**

A foreign armies

B other provinces

C language, education and the economy

D Arctic waters

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **Hate crimes are crimes motivated by bias against a group, and they are treated as**

A minor offences always

B civil matters only

C especially harmful to communities

D protected speech always

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Lester Pearson won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1957 for his work on**

A peacekeeping during the Suez Crisis

B founding the United Nations

C negotiating Confederation

D leading Canada in war

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Urbanization means a growing share of people living in**

A remote forests

B towns and cities

C single farms

D other countries

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Under the Charter, democratic rights include the right to**

A vote at age 12

B hold office without election

C ignore election results

D vote in federal and provincial elections

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Sovereignty debates in Canada today also involve control over natural resources, especially in**

A cities only

B foreign waters only

C provincial and Indigenous lands

D space only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A class action lawsuit allows a group of people with a**

A single lawyer to sue alone

B company to avoid court

C common complaint to sue together

D government to set taxes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. B
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. D
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. D
27. A
28. B
29. D
30. C
31. A
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. C
36. B
37. D
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. D
42. A
43. B
44. C
45. C
46. A
47. B
48. D
49. C
50. C

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