ONTARIO CANADIAN HISTORY SINCE WORLD WAR I, GRADE 10, ACADEMIC (CHC2D) · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

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 **Source I is most useful as evidence that Vimy Ridge became a symbol of**

A British control of Canada

B Canadian achievement and shared sacrifice

C opposition to the war in Canada

D Canadian military failure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, relief in the early 1930s was**

A generous enough to end poverty

B available only to farmers

C paid in cash for all expenses

D limited and often failed to meet basic needs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Source I shows continuity and change in that the immigrant family**

A forgot its past entirely on arrival

B refused to learn English

C returned to Europe at once

D kept ties to its past while building a new life in Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **According to Source I, critics of the Charlottetown package argued that it**

- **A** ignored Quebec entirely
- **B** contained no changes at all
- **C** was supported by every party
- **D** tried to settle too much at once for voters to judge

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The Conscription Crisis of 1917 divided Canadians mainly because**

- **A** many French Canadians and farmers opposed compulsory service
- **B** all Canadians supported conscription equally
- **C** Britain ordered Canada to end the war
- **D** women were given the vote for the first time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The stock market crash of October 1929 contributed to the Depression by**

A destroying savings and confidence and cutting spending and investment

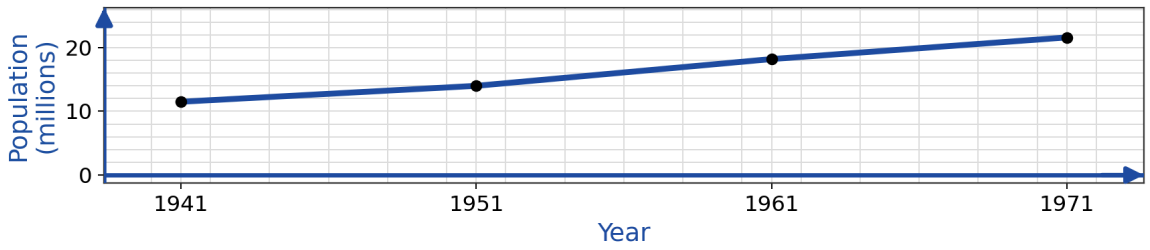
B raising farm prices at once

C ending all trade with Britain

D creating jobs in construction

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The graph shows the approximate population of Canada in millions. In 1961, the population was about**



A 11.5 million

B 14.0 million

C 18.2 million

D 21.6 million

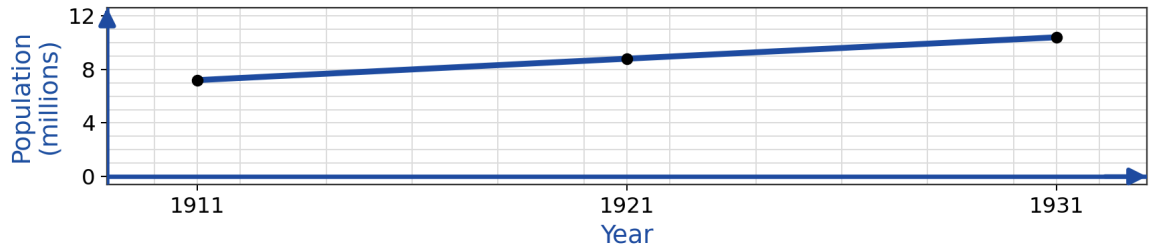
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The Meech Lake Accord would have recognized Quebec as**

- **A** an independent country
- **B** a province with no special status
- **C** part of France
- **D** a distinct society within Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The graph shows the approximate population of Canada in millions. The increase in population between 1911 and 1931 was about**



- **A** 1.6 million
- **B** 3.2 million
- **C** 5.0 million
- **D** 0.8 million

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The schematic route map shows the route of the On to Ottawa Trek. The city where the trekkers were stopped, marked with an X, is**

- A Calgary
- B Winnipeg
- C Ottawa
- D Regina

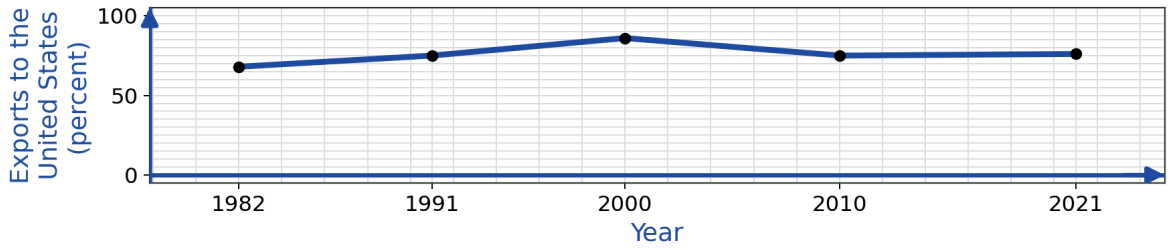
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Quiet Revolution in Quebec in the 1960s involved**

- A modernization of education, health care, and Hydro-Quebec under the provincial state
- B the end of the French language in Quebec
- C Quebec leaving Canada in 1960
- D the closing of all schools in Quebec

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The graph shows the approximate share of Canadian exports going to the United States. The highest share shown was in**



A 1982

B 1991

C 2000

D 2021

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **In 1921, Agnes Macphail became the first woman**

A elected premier of Ontario

B named governor general

C elected to the House of Commons

D appointed to the Senate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Prime Minister R. B. Bennett's New Deal of 1935 promised reforms such as**

A free trade with every country

B the closing of all banks

C minimum wages, unemployment insurance, and regulated hours

D the end of Parliament

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The Canadian Bill of Rights of 1960, under John Diefenbaker, was limited because**

A it was written in French only

B it was an ordinary federal law, not part of the Constitution

C it applied only in Quebec

D it gave no rights at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Since the 1990s, Canadian peacekeeping has changed in that missions have often been**

A run only by the United Nations in Canada

B more complex, dangerous, and in active conflicts

C ended entirely

D limited to observing borders in Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **In the 1920s, branch plants in Canada were factories owned by**

A American companies producing goods in Canada

B the Canadian government alone

C British railway companies only

D Canadian farmers working together

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - A Factory Worker Writes Home, 1943

Use this reading for questions 18 and 22.

I now build parts for aircraft, work I never imagined doing before the war. We work long shifts, and food, gas, and sugar are rationed, so everyone must plan carefully. The radio brings news from Italy and from the Atlantic, and we follow it the way we once followed hockey scores.

We know the war touches every home now, not only the homes of soldiers.

- A factory worker in Montreal, in a letter home, 1943 (invented source)

18 **The main idea of Source II is that the Second World War**

A affected only soldiers overseas

B ended rationing in Canada

C reduced factory work in Canada

D drew ordinary Canadians, including women workers, into the war effort

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The schematic map shows the Normandy coast in 1944. The town shown inland, on the landward side of the coast, is**

A Caen

B Dieppe

C Juno Beach

D Ypres

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The schematic map labels the northern territories of Canada. The territory labelled Nunavut lies to the**

A north

B east

C south

D west

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source II - A Munitions Worker Writes to Her Sister, 1918

Use this reading for questions 21 and 37.

Before the war I worked at home and helped my mother. Now I work in a munitions factory, six days a week, beside women I never knew before. We earn wages of our own, and we talk about what we will do when the war ends.

Some men say this work is only for wartime, and that we should go home when the soldiers return. Many of us do not want to give up everything we have learned about ourselves.

- A munitions worker in Ontario, in a letter to her sister, 1918 (invented source)

21 **The writer of Source II assumes that women factory workers were**

A capable of skilled paid work outside the home

B unable to learn factory work at all

C paid more than soldiers overseas

D forbidden to write letters home

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A person who would most likely agree with the writer of Source II is**

- **A** a civilian following war news and coping with rationing
- **B** a person who claimed the war did not affect Canada
- **C** a factory owner who closed during the war
- **D** a soldier who opposed all home front work

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The Royal Commission on the Status of Women, reporting in 1970, called for**

- **A** a ban on women working outside the home
- **B** equal pay only for teachers
- **C** equal opportunities for women in work, education, and law
- **D** the end of women's right to vote

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The Truth and Reconciliation Commission, reporting in 2015, issued**

A an order closing all schools

B a trade agreement

C 94 Calls to Action to advance reconciliation

D a new Constitution for Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The schematic map shows Western Front battle sites from north to south. The battle site shown between Passchendaele and the Somme is**

A Somme

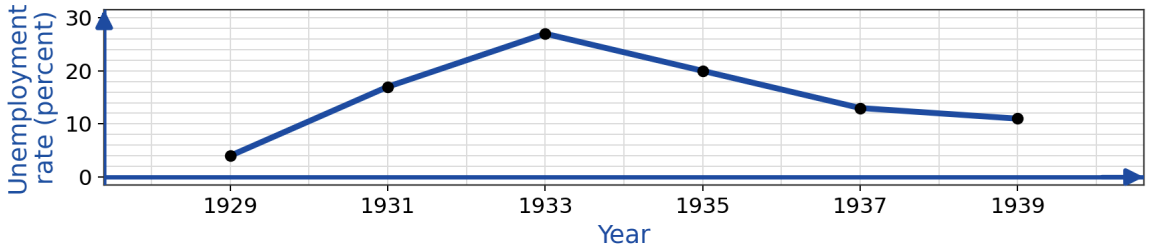
B Passchendaele

C Vimy Ridge

D Ypres

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **The graph shows approximate unemployment rates in Canada during the Depression. The highest rate shown was in**



A 1929

B 1933

C 1937

D 1939

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms of 1982 guarantees, among others,**

A only the right to vote

B only language rights

C no limits on government power

D fundamental freedoms, democratic, mobility, legal, and equality rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **In 2021, Canada passed legislation to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of**

A refugees only

B immigrants only

C Quebec as a distinct society

D Indigenous Peoples, known as UNDRIP

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **At the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, Canada**

A left the British Empire at once

B signed the treaty separately from Britain

C refused to attend the peace talks

D signed only as part of Britain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Canadian women contributed to the Second World War by serving in**

A overseas combat infantry only

B the armed forces, factories, farms, and nursing services

C the armed forces only

D no wartime roles at all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Quebec Teacher Writes, 1964

Use this reading for question 31.

When I began teaching, the church ran our school and books were scarce. Now the province is building new schools, training teachers, and taking charge of education. Parents ask new questions about what their children should learn, and in what language.

Change has come quickly. Some welcome it, and some fear that old ways will be lost. But no one in my town says that life will stay as it was.

- A teacher in Quebec, in a letter, 1964 (invented source)

31 **The main idea of Source I is that Quebec in the 1960s experienced**

A rapid change in education and the role of the state

B no change in schools at all

C the closing of every school

D a return to church control only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A New Citizen Reflects, 2018

Use this reading for question 32.

At the citizenship ceremony, we sang the anthem in two languages and promised to respect the rights and freedoms of others. My family came here for safety and for school for our children. Now we also take part: we vote, we volunteer, and our children learn about many cultures in one classroom.

Becoming Canadian did not erase where we came from. It added a new belonging beside the old one.

- A new Canadian citizen, reflecting on a citizenship ceremony, 2018 (invented source)

32 **The main idea of Source I is that citizenship in Canada can mean**

A new belonging and participation alongside an earlier identity

B giving up all earlier identity

C voting only, with no other duties

D living in Canada without any rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **The King-Byng Affair of 1926 concerned whether the governor general**

A could command the army in wartime

B could refuse a prime minister's request for an election

C could pass laws without Parliament

D must live in Ottawa year round

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **According to Source I, neighbours helped families by**

A buying their farms at high prices

B ending the drought

C paying off every bank loan

D sharing what little they had

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The schematic route map shows a postwar immigration route. The first Canadian port on the route, where Pier 21 was located, is**

A Montreal

B Toronto

C Winnipeg

D Halifax

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The schematic route map shows trade routes from Canada to two countries labelled at the other ends. The countries at the other ends of those routes are in the**

A United States

B European Union

C Britain

D Pacific countries

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **The main idea of Source II is that wartime factory work**

- **A** was opposed by every woman who did it
- **B** changed how many women saw themselves and their futures
- **C** was done only by women over age sixty
- **D** ended the need for soldiers overseas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **The schematic map shades regions by the severity of Depression hardship. The region shown at Level 3, severe hardship, is the**

- **A** Atlantic
- **B** Ontario
- **C** Prairies
- **D** British Columbia

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **During the Suez Crisis of 1956, Lester Pearson proposed**

- **A** withdrawal from the United Nations
- **B** a war against Britain and France
- **C** a United Nations peacekeeping force, for which he won the Nobel Peace Prize
- **D** a Canadian invasion of Egypt

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **After the 1995 Quebec referendum, the federal Clarity Act of 2000 set out**

- **A** a ban on all referendums
- **B** Quebec's admission to France
- **C** rules for a clear question and a clear majority in a future secession vote
- **D** an immediate separation of Quebec

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Many Indigenous soldiers enlisted in the First World War even though**

A they were exempt from all service

B many did not yet have the federal vote

C they were forbidden to leave Canada

D they were paid twice the usual wage

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Maurice Duplessis and the Union Nationale in Quebec in the 1930s defended**

A socialist public ownership

B provincial autonomy and traditional institutions

C joining the United States

D ending the French language in schools

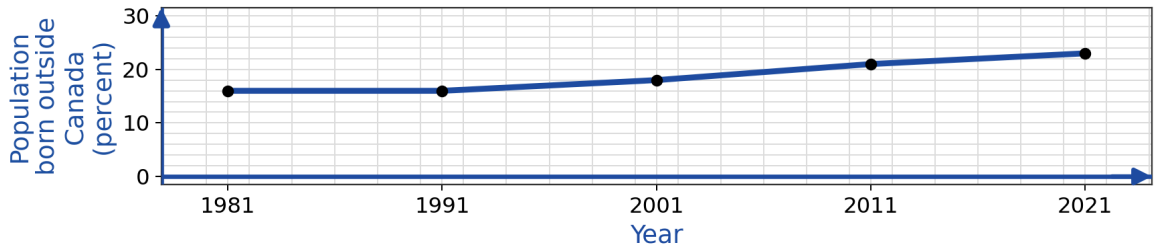
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **The National Indian Brotherhood, formed in 1968, later became the**

- **A** Quebec National Assembly
- **B** Canadian Senate
- **C** Assembly of First Nations, a national voice for First Nations
- **D** federal Department of Indian Affairs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

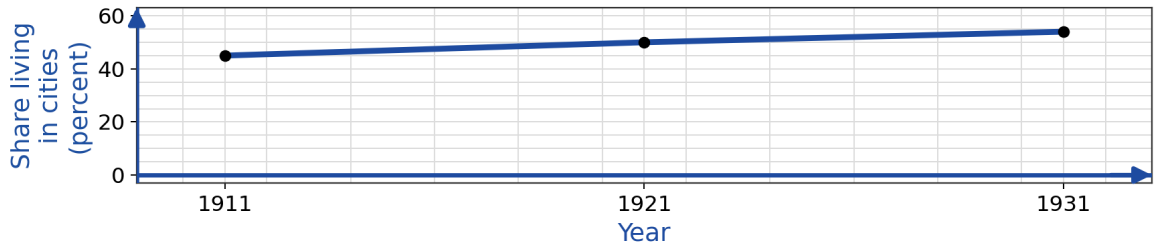
44 **The graph shows the approximate share of Canada's population born outside Canada. In 2021, that share was about**



- **A** 23 percent
- **B** 16 percent
- **C** 18 percent
- **D** 21 percent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The graph shows the approximate share of Canadians living in cities. In 1921, that share was about**



A 50 percent

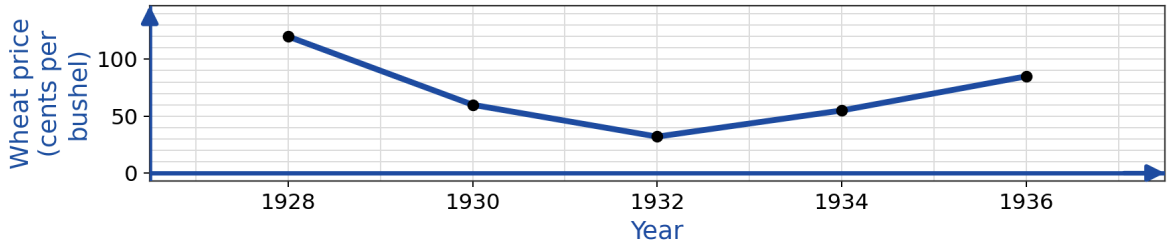
B 38 percent

C 62 percent

D 71 percent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **The graph shows the approximate average price of a bushel of wheat in cents. The lowest price shown was in**



A 1932

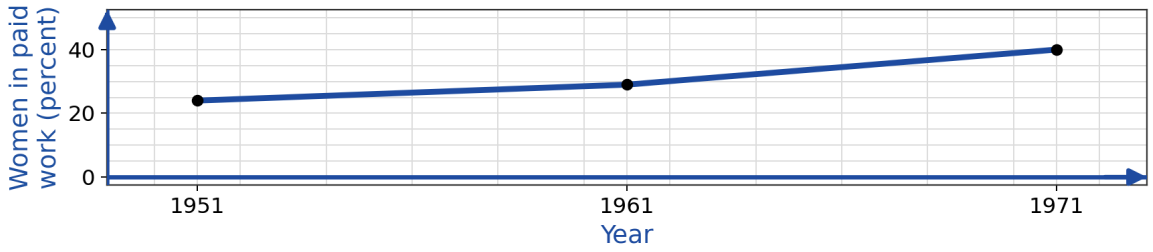
B 1928

C 1934

D 1936

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **The graph shows the approximate share of women in paid work in Canada. In 1971, that share was about**



A 40 percent

B 24 percent

C 29 percent

D 18 percent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **The COVID-19 pandemic after 2020 showed Canadian federalism in action through**

- **A** rule by one level of government alone
- **B** the suspension of the Constitution
- **C** the closing of Parliament forever
- **D** shared federal and provincial roles in health, income support, and vaccines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **The perspective of the writer in Source I combines**

- **A** indifference to the outcome of the battle
- **B** support for ending the war at once
- **C** pride in the attack with grief at its cost
- **D** anger at other Canadian divisions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **The Conscription Crisis of 1944 arose when**

A Canada left the war

B Quebec voted to leave Canada

C Britain ordered Canada to surrender

D the government decided to send some home defence conscripts overseas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.