Charter of Rights and Freedoms and Protest — Practice Test

Prince Edward Island Introductory Politics 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 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names the freedom to share opinions and ideas without unreasonable government restriction**

- A freedom of assembly
- B freedom of expression
- C freedom of association
- D democratic right

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2 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names the freedom to gather peacefully with others**

A freedom of association

B freedom of assembly

C democratic right

D mobility right

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3 **Under the Canadian Charter, workers who form a union together are exercising their**

A democratic right

B mobility right

C freedom of association

D legal right

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4 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a Charter right to vote and to stand for election**

- A mobility right
- B legal right
- C equality right
- D democratic right

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5 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a Charter right to move within Canada and to enter, remain in and leave Canada as a citizen**

- A mobility right
- B legal right
- C equality right
- D reasonable limit

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6 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a Charter right protecting life, liberty and security and fair treatment in the justice system**

- A equality right
- B legal right
- C reasonable limit
- D notwithstanding clause

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7 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a Charter right to equal treatment under the law without discrimination**

- A reasonable limit
- B notwithstanding clause
- C equality right
- D peaceful protest

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8 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a limit on a right that is justified in a free and democratic society under section 1**

A notwithstanding clause

B peaceful protest

C freedom of expression

D reasonable limit

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9 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names section 33, which lets a legislature temporarily override certain Charter rights**

A notwithstanding clause

B peaceful protest

C freedom of expression

D freedom of assembly

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10 **Under the Canadian Charter, which term names a public demonstration that expresses dissent without violence**

- A freedom of expression
- B peaceful protest
- C freedom of assembly
- D freedom of association

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11 **A student newspaper that criticises a government policy is exercising freedom of**

- A assembly
- B association
- C expression
- D movement

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12 **A march through Charlottetown to demand climate action is an exercise of freedom of peaceful**

A expression only

B religion only

C movement only

D assembly

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13 **Workers who join a union are exercising freedom of**

A association

B assembly

C expression

D religion

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14 **Section 1 means a Charter right is not absolute, because a government may limit it if the limit is reasonable and demonstrably**

- A popular
- B justified
- C temporary always
- D provincial only

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15 **A law that bans all protests in a city would likely be challenged as an unreasonable limit on freedoms of expression and peaceful**

- A religion
- B movement
- C assembly
- D association only

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16 **Civil disobedience means deliberately breaking a law as a protest, accepting the legal consequences in order to draw attention to an**

- A election
- B budget
- C treaty
- D injustice

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17 **A petition lets citizens ask a government or legislature to act on an issue, and it is a peaceful form of political**

- A participation
- B protest only
- C voting only
- D lobbying only

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18 **A boycott is a protest in which people refuse to buy a product or use a service to pressure a company or**

- A school
- B government
- C court
- D union only

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19 **The Charter protects freedom of religion, which includes the freedom to hold beliefs and to practise a religion, subject to reasonable**

- A fees
- B permits always
- C limits
- D votes

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20 **Language rights in the Charter protect English and French in federal institutions and, where numbers warrant, minority language**

A signs only

B media only

C courts only

D education

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21 **A protest that blocks an ambulance route may be restricted because the right to protest must be balanced against public**

A safety

B opinion

C convenience only

D noise only

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22 **Courts play a role in Charter cases by deciding whether a law or government action unjustifiably limits a**

A protest

B right

C election

D budget

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23 **How many years passed between 1960 and 1982**

ANSWER _____

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24 **How many years passed between 1982 and 2016**

ANSWER _____

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25 **The Canadian Bill of Rights of 1960 was an ordinary statute, while the Charter of 1982 is part of the Constitution and therefore harder to**

A read

B enforce

C change

D ignore

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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. 22
24. 34
25. C

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