SASKATCHEWAN HISTORY 30: CANADIAN STUDIES · 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.

Source I - A Fur Trader Writes From the Northwest, 1795

Use this reading for questions 1 and 6.

We depend on the Cree and Ojibwe for furs, for food, and for guidance through rivers and forests we do not know. Without their knowledge we could not survive a winter here, let alone trade.

The relationship is not one way. They choose what to trade and with whom, and they use our goods for their own purposes.

1 **The main idea of Source I is that the fur trade depended on Indigenous knowledge, food, and**

- A only European goods
- B guidance
- C only military force
- D only missionaries

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Newspaper Editorial on Confederation, 1867

Use this reading for questions 2 and 12.

At last the colonies have joined into one Dominion, from sea to sea in ambition if not yet in fact. The railway will bind us, trade will grow, and a new nationality may grow with it.

Yet the west remains outside, French and English must learn to live together, and the peoples who were here first must not be forgotten in the rush to build.

2 **According to Source I, the railway was expected to bind the new country and help trade and**

- **A** only farming
- **B** nationality grow
- **C** only mining
- **D** only fishing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Canada entered the First World War in 1914 automatically as part of the British Empire, and by the end of the war Canada had gained greater recognition as a**

A colony only

B province only

C dominion with no army

D nation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Montreal Student Writes During the October Crisis, 1970

Use this reading for questions 4 and 9.

Soldiers are on our streets and people speak in whispers about kidnappings and bombs. Some say order must come first, others say the government has gone too far.

Quebec future is debated in every cafe, but fear makes honest debate hard.

4 **The main idea of Source I is that during the October Crisis, fear made honest debate about Quebec future**

- **A** easy
- **B** hard
- **C** unnecessary
- **D** illegal for all

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Young Canadian Reflects on the Constitution, 1985

Use this reading for question 5.

We now have our own Constitution with a Charter of Rights, and no longer need Britain to change it. That feels like growing up as a country.

Yet the Charter raises new questions. Whose rights count most, and how do we balance individual freedom with the needs of communities?

5 **According to Source I, what new questions does the Charter raise?**

- **A** Whose rights count most, and how to balance them
- **B** Which flag to use
- **C** Which anthem to sing
- **D** How to change military plans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **According to Source I, Indigenous peoples chose what to trade and used European goods for**

- A European purposes only
- B their own purposes
- C missionary purposes only
- D no purposes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Confederation united Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia into the Dominion of Canada under the British North America Act, now called the Constitution Act,**

- A 1982
- B 1791
- C 1840
- D 1867

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Source I - A Saskatchewan Farmer Writes During the Depression, 1933

Use this reading for questions 8 and 13.

Wheat is worth almost nothing, the bank threatens the farm, and dust blows through the cracks in our house. Relief work pays little, and pride makes many hide how bad it is.

Still, neighbours share what they have, and we keep hoping for rain and a better price.

8 **The main idea of Source I is that the Depression brought low prices, bank threats, dust, and relief work, but neighbours**

- **A** ignored each other
- **B** shared what they had
- **C** left the province at once
- **D** stopped farming entirely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **According to Source I, what made honest debate hard in Montreal during the October Crisis?**

- A Strikes
- B Fear
- C Elections
- D Trade deals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The Charter applies mainly to governments, not to private individuals or businesses, and it can be limited by Section 1 where limits are reasonable and**

- A only popular
- B only temporary
- C demonstrably justified
- D only federal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **First Nations peoples in Canada before European contact lived in diverse societies with distinct languages, economies, governance, and**

A only hunting

B only farming

C only one language

D trade networks

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The main idea of Source I is that Confederation joined colonies into one Dominion, but challenges remained including the west, French English relations, and**

A only trade

B Indigenous peoples

C only railways

D only defence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **According to Source I, why did many people hide how bad relief work was?**

- A They thought it was good
- B Pride
- C It was easy
- D It was short

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Canada during the Cold War was a founding member of NATO in 1949 and a partner in NORAD with the United States for defence of**

- A Europe only
- B Asia only
- C the Arctic only
- D North America

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The points system introduced in 1967 changed immigration by assessing applicants on factors rather than race or country of**

A only age

B only wealth

C origin

D only education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **European contact in Canada began with fishing and exploration in the east, including Norse voyages around 1000 and later French and English**

A exploration in the 1500s

B only Spanish settlement

C only Dutch settlement

D only British settlement in 1867

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Political deadlock in the Province of Canada arose because Canada East and Canada West had equal representation despite different populations, making stable government**

A easy

B difficult

C impossible for Britain only

D unnecessary

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Women in Canada gained the federal vote in 1918, partly in recognition of wartime contributions and suffrage campaigns led by women such as**

A Agnes Macphail

B Emily Murphy

C Viola Desmond

D Nellie McClung

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The Gouzenko Affair of 1945, when a Soviet cipher clerk defected in Ottawa revealing espionage, marked an early Cold War event in**

- A Canada
- B Britain
- C United States
- D France

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Contemporary economic issues in Canada include regional disparities, resource development debates, housing affordability, and**

- A only farming
- B only mining
- C global trade
- D only manufacturing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Jacques Cartier explored the St. Lawrence region for France in the 1530s and claimed lands for**

A England

B the French king

C Spain

D Portugal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **The Quebec Conference of 1864 produced the Seventy Two Resolutions, the basis for the federal structure of**

A only Maritime union

B only a railway

C only a trade deal

D Confederation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Canadian troops in the First World War fought at Ypres, the Somme, Vimy Ridge, and Passchendaele, and the Canadian Corps reputation grew for**

A effectiveness

B only numbers

C only bravery in one battle

D only discipline in camp

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Canada Cold War fears led to security screening and suspicion of communists, which sometimes harmed civil liberties and targeted**

A only spies

B labour activists and immigrants

C only diplomats

D only soldiers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Contemporary Canadian identity is debated as Canada becomes more diverse, urban, and globally connected, while also grappling with its colonial history and**

A only British heritage

B only French heritage

C treaty relationships

D only American influence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **New France was a French colony in North America centred on the St. Lawrence Valley, with a society based on the seigneurial system, Catholic Church, and**

A only mining

B only fishing

C only farming in the west

D fur trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Reasons for Confederation included defence against American expansion, economic benefits of union, railway building, and**

A political deadlock in the Province of Canada

B only defence

C only railways

D only trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Vimy Ridge in 1917, captured by all four Canadian divisions, became a symbol of Canadian nationhood and is commemorated by a memorial in**

A Belgium

B France

C England

D Canada only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962 tested Canada American relations when Prime Minister Diefenbaker hesitated to place Canadian forces on alert as the United States**

A ordered by the UN

B demanded by Britain

C ignored

D requested

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Contemporary Canada participation in global affairs includes peacekeeping, trade agreements, climate negotiations, and support for**

A only trade

B only peacekeeping

C Ukraine after the 2022 invasion

D only climate talks

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **The seigneurial system in New France divided land into long lots along rivers, worked by habitants who owed duties to**

A seigneurs

B the British Crown

C fur companies only

D the Church only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **John A. Macdonald, first Prime Minister of Canada, promoted the National Policy of tariffs, railway building, and western**

A only free trade

B settlement

C only isolation

D only military expansion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **Prime Minister R. B. Bennett response to the Depression initially stressed balanced budgets and tariffs, later shifting to New Deal style reforms that were largely struck down by**

A Parliament

B the provinces

C Britain

D the courts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **The DEW Line was a chain of radar stations across the Arctic built during the Cold War to warn of Soviet**

A only submarine attack

B only missile attack from Asia

C air attack

D only ground invasion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **Section 3 of the Charter guarantees democratic rights, including the right to vote in federal and provincial elections and to run for**

A only federal office

B only provincial office

C office

D only municipal office

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The fur trade shaped New France because furs, especially beaver, were valuable in Europe for**

A only food

B hats and fashion

C only medicine

D only building

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **British Columbia joined Confederation in 1871 on the promise of a railway to the east within**

A one year

B twenty years

C fifty years

D ten years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Canada signed the Treaty of Versailles separately in 1919 and joined the League of Nations, signs of growing**

A international independence

B colonial dependence

C American control

D British control only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism in the 1960s recommended official bilingualism and greater recognition of French in**

A only Quebec

B only Ontario

C federal institutions

D only schools

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **New Brunswick is the only officially bilingual province in Canada under the Constitution Act,**

A 1867

B 1969

C 1982

D 1988

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **The Hudson Bay Company, founded in 1670, traded from posts around Hudson Bay and competed with French traders for**

A only fish

B only timber

C only gold

D furs and Indigenous alliances

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Federalism in Canada divides powers between a central government and provinces, with the federal government controlling defence, trade, and criminal law, and provinces controlling education, health, and**

A property and civil rights

B only roads

C only schools

D only hospitals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **The Great Depression began with the stock market crash of 1929 and deepened through bank failures, falling trade, drought on the Prairies, and**

A only low wages

B mass unemployment

C only high prices

D only farm surpluses

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **The Night of the Long Knives in Canadian constitutional history refers to the 1981 negotiations in which Quebec was excluded from the final agreement on**

A only language

B only trade

C patriation

D only defence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The Clarity Act implemented the Secession Reference by setting rules for a clear question and clear majority in any future**

A election

B negotiation

C referendum

D court case

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **Indigenous peoples were essential to the fur trade as hunters, trappers, guides, and middlemen, and they adapted European goods to their own**

A needs and cultures

B only European needs

C only missionary needs

D only military needs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Manitoba was created in 1870 after the Red River Resistance led by Louis Riel, which pressed for Metis rights and**

A only railway building

B provincial status

C only American annexation

D only British rule

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **During the Second World War, Canada trained tens of thousands of personnel from Commonwealth countries, making Canada a major centre for**

A only naval training

B only army training

C only officer training

D air training

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Franco Ontarian flag, green and white with a fleur de lys and trillium, symbolizes Franco Ontarian identity and was raised officially in Ontario in**

- A 1969
- B 1980
- C 2001
- D 1995

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act in 2021 requires Canada to align federal laws with the Declaration and to develop an**

- A only a report
- B only a committee
- C action plan
- D only a fund

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. A
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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