Cold War Canada and French-English Relations — Practice Test

Saskatchewan History 30: Canadian Studies • 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.

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

Use this reading for questions 1 to 3.

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.

1 **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

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

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

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3 **According to Source I, what did the two sides disagree about?**

- A Whether order must come first or the government had gone too far
- B Whether soldiers should leave at once
- C Whether Quebec's future was debated
- D Whether cafes should close

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4 **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

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5 **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

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6 **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

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7 **The Avro Arrow, a Canadian jet interceptor cancelled in 1959, remains a symbol of debates about Canadian technological independence and reliance on the**

A Britain

B Soviet Union

C United States

D France

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8 **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

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9 **Canada peacekeeping during the Cold War, including Lester Pearson role in the Suez Crisis, gave Canada an international reputation for**

A mediation

B only military power

C only trade

D only diplomacy in Europe

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10 **French English relations in Canada after the Second World War were shaped by Quebec Quiet Revolution in the 1960s, which modernized Quebec society, secularized institutions, and asserted**

A only economic growth

B Quebec identity

C only religious revival

D only federal control

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11 **The Quiet Revolution in Quebec saw the provincial government take a larger role in education, health, and hydroelectric power through Hydro Quebec, and a growing sense of Quebec as a**

A only a province like others

B only a region of Ontario

C distinct society

D only a French colony

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12 **Bill 101, the Charter of the French Language in Quebec in 1977, made French the official language of Quebec and required French in workplaces, schools, and**

A only government offices

B only schools

C only courts

D signs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The Official Languages Act of 1969 made Canada officially bilingual at the federal level, providing federal services in English and**

A French

B only English in Quebec

C only French in Ontario

D only Indigenous languages

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The Front de liberation du Quebec, FLQ, used kidnappings and bombings in the 1960s and 1970, leading to the October Crisis and the invocation of the**

- A Emergencies Act only
- B War Measures Act
- C Charter only
- D Criminal Code only

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15 **The October Crisis of 1970 involved the kidnapping of British diplomat James Cross and the murder of Quebec minister Pierre**

- A Trudeau
- B Levesque
- C Laporte
- D Bourassa

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau invoked the War Measures Act during the October Crisis, a controversial decision that suspended civil liberties and led to hundreds of**

A releases

B elections

C referendums

D arrests

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17 **The Parti Quebecois, elected in Quebec in 1976 under Rene Levesque, promised a referendum on sovereignty association, a form of political independence with continued**

A economic association with Canada

B only full separation with no ties

C only provincial autonomy

D only cultural independence

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18 **The 1980 Quebec referendum on sovereignty association was defeated, with about sixty percent voting**

- A Yes
- B No
- C to abstain
- D to delay

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19 **The 1995 Quebec referendum on sovereignty was defeated very narrowly, with the No side winning by just over**

- A ten percent
- B twenty percent
- C one percent
- D thirty percent

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20 **The Clarity Act of 2000, passed after the 1995 referendum, set conditions for future referendums, including a clear question and a clear**

- A minority
- B provincial vote only
- C federal vote only
- D majority

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21 **French English relations also involve Acadians in the Maritimes, Franco Ontarians, and francophone communities across Canada who seek language rights and**

- A services
- B only schools
- C only media
- D only courts

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22 **The Meech Lake Accord of 1987 attempted to bring Quebec into the constitutional fold by recognizing Quebec as a distinct society, but it failed when not all provinces**

A supported it in polls

B ratified it

C debated it

D signed it initially

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23 **The Charlottetown Accord of 1992 was a broader constitutional package including distinct society and Indigenous self government, but it was rejected in a national**

A election

B court case

C referendum

D provincial vote only

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24 **Cold War Canada and French English relations intersected because Quebec nationalism and Canadian unity debates unfolded while Canada navigated superpower rivalry and**

A only European influence

B only British influence

C only Soviet influence

D American influence

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25 **A student studying this period should consider how Cold War fears, Quebec nationalism, and Canadian identity debates shaped each other and continue to shape**

A Canada today

B only Quebec

C only Ottawa

D only the military

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. A
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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