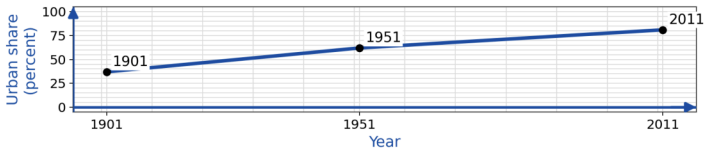
YUKON EXPLORATIONS IN SOCIAL STUDIES 11 (MEPSS-11) · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

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 **The graph shows the approximate share of Canadians living in urban areas in percent. In 2011 the share was about**



A 37

B 62

C 81

D 98

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

2 **According to Reading I, news reached the father as a boy mainly by**

- A letters that took weeks
- B radio broadcasts every evening
- C television news at once
- D telephone calls from abroad

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Reading I, Maya used small claims court to seek**

- A payment for the repair of her bike
- B a jail sentence for the neighbour
- C a new bicycle from the police
- D a criminal conviction

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **According to Reading I, the stories told at the river teach how to live well with the land and with**

A only the elders

B visitors from far away only

C each other

D the government alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Climate is best defined as**

A one rainy day in a single town

B a forecast for tomorrow only

C the long term average pattern of weather in a place

D the height of the tallest mountain nearby

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6

Trench warfare on the Western Front in the First World War meant soldiers fought from

A fast moving tanks only

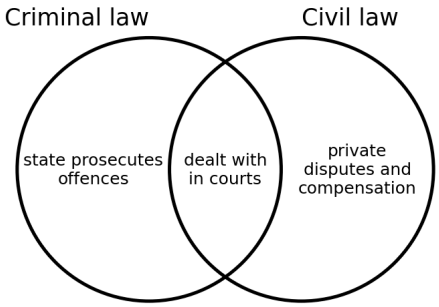
B airplanes on the ground, parked in long rows waiting for their next flight, with their engines off and nobody aboard

C long dug out defensive lines facing each other

D ships far inland

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The diagram compares criminal law and civil law. Both kinds of law are dealt with in**



A newspapers only

B schools only

C courts

D private homes only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The Indian Act of 1876 is important in Canadian history because it gave the federal government wide control over many aspects of First Nations life, including reserves and**

A provincial borders

B ocean fishing worldwide

C international trade alone

D status and band governance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Latitude affects climate mainly because places near the equator receive**

A less sunlight than polar places

B no sunlight at all in summer

C more direct sunlight through the year

D the same sunlight as every other place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The Treaty of Versailles in 1919 formally ended the First World War for Germany and created the**

- A United Nations
- B North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- C League of Nations
- D European Union

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, adopted in 1982, protects fundamental freedoms including freedom of**

- A speech with no limits at all
- B driving without a licence
- C travel only within one city
- D conscience, religion, thought, and expression

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The Truth and Reconciliation Commission issued 94 Calls to Action covering areas such as education, health, language, and**

- A foreign trade only
- B space travel
- C military spending only
- D child welfare

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A landform created when a thick sheet of moving ice scrapes and carries rock is best described as**

- A a glacially shaped valley or deposit
- B a river delta
- C a coral reef
- D a desert dune field

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The schematic map shows the route of the On to Ottawa Trek of 1935. The trek stopped at**

A Vancouver

B Calgary

C Winnipeg

D Regina

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Section 15 of the Charter guarantees equality before and under the law, and equal protection and benefit of the law without**

A any exceptions at all

B a lawyer

C a trial

D discrimination

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Nunavut was created in 1999 as a territory where Inuit form the majority of the population and Inuit culture and language have a central place in**

A one small town only

B private life only

C another country

D public life and government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Population density is a measure of**

A the total land area of a country

B how fast a population is growing

C the average age of a population

D how many people live per unit of land area

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Propaganda in a totalitarian state is best defined as information spread to**

A present many opposing views fairly

B report election results honestly

C teach only mathematics

D persuade people to support the regime and its leader

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Negligence in tort law means a person failed to take reasonable care and that failure caused**

A harm to another person

B a criminal conviction at once

C a new law to be passed

D an election result

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Language revitalization among First Nations in BC matters because language carries culture, knowledge, and**

- A only place names
- B identity
- C weather forecasts only
- D trade prices only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A pull factor for migration is a condition that**

- A forces people to stay home
- B removes all jobs from a city
- C closes a border completely
- D attracts people toward a new place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Stalinist rule in the Soviet Union in the 1930s used purges, state control of the economy, and**

A a free press

B a cult of the leader and strict censorship

C open borders for all critics

D an end to central planning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 recognizes and affirms existing Aboriginal and treaty rights of the**

A Indigenous peoples of Canada

B provinces only

C federal cabinet only

D cities of Canada

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A land acknowledgement in Canada is a statement that recognizes the Indigenous peoples whose traditional territory an event or institution is on, and it is most meaningful when paired with**

- A silence afterwards
- B learning and respectful action
- C a song only
- D a map alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The rain shadow effect happens when moist air rises over mountains, loses moisture, and**

- A becomes wetter on the far side
- B stops moving completely
- C arrives drier on the far side
- D turns into a glacier at once

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **The Holocaust was the Nazi genocide in which about six million Jews were murdered, along with**

A no other victims at all

B millions of other targeted people, including Roma and disabled people

C only soldiers in battle

D only people outside Europe, living far away on other continents entirely, and nobody else at all, in any country anywhere in the world

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Access to safe housing, food, and health care are often discussed as social justice issues because they affect a person's ability to**

A vote in another country

B live with dignity and take part in society

C own a car

D travel in space

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **Many First Nations in BC did not sign historic treaties, so much of BC is described as unceded territory, meaning title was not**

- A surrendered by treaty
- B claimed by anyone
- C mapped at all
- D settled by farmers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **Suburban growth around a city often happens when people seek housing outside the centre while still**

- A working or using services in the city
- B leaving the region entirely
- C giving up all city services
- D living only on farms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Television and later the internet changed political communication by letting events and speeches reach**

A only one household at a time

B huge audiences quickly, in images as well as words

C nobody outside a capital city

D only readers of newspapers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Reading II - A Poster, a Protest, and a Limit

Use this reading for question 31.

A group of students planned a peaceful protest outside city hall and made posters criticising a new city bylaw. The city said the protest could go ahead in a nearby park, but not block the main road into the hospital.

One student said the move violated freedom of expression. Another said every right has limits when public safety is at stake. Their teacher said the Charter protects expression, but courts can uphold limits that are reasonable and justified, and the students should look at the reasons the city gave.

31 **The main idea of Reading II is that a Charter freedom such as expression can be limited when a limit is**

- **A** reasonable and justified, as with public safety
- **B** imposed for no reason at all
- **C** decided by one student alone
- **D** applied only to posters

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Reading II - A Name Returned

Use this reading for question 32.

At a community gathering, an elder spoke a place name in the local language and explained what it means: the place where the river bends and the fish gather. The young people repeated the name, and the elder smiled.

Later, a teacher explained that many place names in BC come from First Nations languages, and that learning them is one way to learn the history of a place. The students made a map of their town with both the familiar names and the older names beside them.

32 **The main idea of Reading II is that First Nations names in BC can carry history and meaning about a**

- **A** single family only
- **B** place
- **C** river in another province
- **D** school subject alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **According to Reading II, the farmer on the dry side copes with unreliable summer rain by**

A watering crops from a creek

B moving his farm every year

C planting only in winter

D ignoring the dry soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **According to Reading II, ration coupons in wartime Canada limited how much of certain foods a family could**

A buy each week

B grow in a garden

C give to neighbours

D store for winter

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The Supreme Court of Canada is the highest court in Canada, and its decisions apply across the**

A province of Ontario only

B city of Ottawa only

C whole country

D United Kingdom only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **Salmon are central to many coastal First Nations cultures in BC as food, trade, ceremony, and a symbol of the relationship between people and**

A the mountains only

B the prairies only

C the river and sea

D other countries only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Permafrost is ground that**

A stays frozen for at least two years in a row

B never freezes at any depth

C melts every night in winter

D exists only under the ocean

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **Many Canadian women gained the federal vote in 1918, a change linked to wartime service and to**

A a ban on all voting

B the invention of radio

C the suffrage movement of the early 1900s

D an end to Parliament

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Restorative justice focuses mainly on repairing harm, involving victims and offenders, and helping offenders take**

A no responsibility at all

B a longer sentence only

C a new identity

D responsibility and make amends

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Potlatch ceremonies of coastal First Nations were banned by the federal government from 1884 until 1951, a ban that attacked the social, economic, and cultural life of**

A southern traders only

B prairie farms only

C eastern cities only

D coastal communities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **The schematic map of Canada highlights the Prairies. The Prairies lie**

A east of Ontario

B north of the Arctic Ocean

C between British Columbia and Ontario

D on the Atlantic coast

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **Drought and dust storms on the Prairies in the 1930s worsened the Depression for farm families by**

A ruining crops and farm income

B raising crop yields greatly

C ending all drought forever

D bringing heavy rain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **The schematic map of Canada highlights British Columbia. The capital of British Columbia, where the provincial legislature sits, is**

A Vancouver

B Victoria

C Kelowna

D Prince George

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Multicultural identity in Canada today includes Indigenous peoples, settlers from many countries, and newcomers, all shaping a shared but**

A single fixed identity

B diverse national life

C identical culture

D closed society

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **A census is best defined as an official count of**

A only the buildings in a country

B the weather in a country

C the rivers in a country

D the population of a country at one time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, founded in 1949, is mainly a defensive alliance of countries in North America and**

A South America only

B Europe

C Africa only

D Asia only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **A contemporary debate about cannabis in Canada follows its legalization for adults in 2018, with ongoing debate about age limits, impaired driving, and**

- A whether it exists at all
- B public health and safety rules
- C an end to all laws
- D banning all medicine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Reconciliation in daily life can include learning true history, listening to Indigenous voices, and supporting Indigenous led**

- A initiatives and language learning
- B sports teams only
- C trade deals only
- D holidays alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Human geography studies mainly**

- **A** rocks and minerals alone, and nothing else about the land or the people on it, with no mention of anyone who lives there
- **B** people, settlements, cultures, and economies in places
- **C** ocean chemistry alone
- **D** the movement of planets

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A primary source for studying the Second World War is a document or object created**

- **A** by a historian last year, writing long after the events had already happened, from books and papers rather than memory
- **B** at the time of the war by someone involved in it
- **C** only after 2000
- **D** in a textbook summary

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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