

**Unit 3**  
**Society and Identity**

Additional Provincial Exam Practice Questions

Directions: Select the best answer for each of the following questions

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**Chapter 12: Canadian Unity**

47. Which groups of people supported the Union government most strongly in the election of 1917?
- A. Quebecers and Aboriginals
  - B. members of the armed forces and the women related to them
  - C. recent immigrants to Canada
  - D. farmers and factory workers
48. Why did Quebec nationalist Henri Bourassa oppose conscription during World War One?
- A. He believed that conscription would further divide the nation and that Canada had already given enough to support a war that had little to do with this country.
  - B. He believed that Canada should withhold its resources until the need was greater.
  - C. He believed that this was the nation's opportunity to become independent and that Canada should demand concessions from Britain before offering any more support.
  - D. He believed that the war was about imperialism, not about freedom.

49. During Easter of 1918, what signaled that citizens in Quebec were unhappy with conscription?
- A. demonstrations and riots
  - B. a general strike
  - C. armed rebellion
  - D. the Quebec Provincial Election results
50. What was the purpose of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's National Resources Mobilization Act in 1940?
- A. to convince Quebecers that only English-speaking citizens would be conscripted
  - B. to allow women to serve overseas
  - C. to give the government special emergency powers allowing it to requisition Canadian property and services to defeat the enemy
  - D. to give the government the power to do all that was necessary-including suspending democratic rights-in as quick a fashion as necessary to win the war
51. How did Mackenzie King avoid sending conscripts to war before 1944?
- A. He promised that conscripts would serve only on the home front.
  - B. He submitted to the will of the majority and avoided conscription.
  - C. He kept his promise not to send any of "our boys" overseas.
  - D. He blamed the conscription issue on his minister of war and then fired him as a means to maintain his own popularity.

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**Use the quotation below to answer the next question.**

*The group is a revolutionary movement of volunteers ready to die for the political and economic independence of Quebec.*

52. What was the name of this group?
- A. the Front Nationale
  - B. the Front de Libération du Québec
  - C. the Union Nationale
  - D. the Revolution Tranquille
53. Which group sided with Duplessis as a main defender of Quebec culture?
- A. the federal Liberal Party
  - B. the Catholic Church
  - C. the Caisse Populaire
  - D. big industry in Quebec
54. What was one reason for the Quiet Revolution?
- A. The Catholic Church was confirmed as the beacon of moral direction for Quebec.
  - B. Duplessis realized that the corruption of the Union Nationale had to be reined in.
  - C. The government of Jean Lesage began a movement to modernize the economy, politics, education, and culture of Quebec.
  - D. The influence of English-language radio and television convinced Quebecers that they needed to change.
55. What was the purpose of Bill 101, introduced by the Parti Québécois?
- A. to nationalize (take over) private hydro companies in the province
  - B. to test the notwithstanding clause in the Charter of Rights and Freedoms
  - C. to set the stage for a province-wide referendum on separating from the rest of Canada
  - D. to make French the official language of Quebec

56. What did Pierre Trudeau promise Quebecers if they voted no to sovereignty-association?
- A. They would be rejected by English-speaking Canada.
  - B. Canada would negotiate a workable separation for Quebec from the rest of the country.
  - C. Canada would negotiate a new constitution.
  - D. Official bilingualism would be introduced.
57. Why was René Lévesque upset with the Kitchen Compromise?
- A. He saw it as Ontario taking too much power at the expense of the other provinces.
  - B. He felt that it betrayed the distinct society of Quebec.
  - C. It did not reflect the spirit of sovereignty-association.
  - D. It required the signature of too many provinces in order to amend the constitution.
58. What was the meaning of the term the Quiet Revolution, and what was its effect on the Roman Catholic Church?
- A. It was a period when Quebec rejected the ways of the past and embraced the Catholic Church more fully.
  - B. It was a time when Quebec made its first attempt to separate from Canada and establish a faith-based government.
  - C. It was the period of intense social change Quebecers experienced during the early 1960s, which resulted in a large-scale rejection of the Catholic Church.
  - D. It was the cultural shift caused by North American mass media, which brought the Catholic Church into competition with other faiths in Quebec.

59. What was Prime Minister Lester Pearson's response to the Quiet Revolution?
- A. to place more troops in Quebec
  - B. to offer a new flag to Canada that would include the existing flag of Quebec
  - C. to resign in favour of a prime minister from Quebec
  - D. to form the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism

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**Use the list below to answer the next question.**

- o *James Cross*
- o *Pierre Laporte*
- o *War Measures Act*

60. With what are all three of these associated?
- A. the Quiet Revolution
  - B. the Conscription Crisis
  - C. the October Crisis
  - D. the Fenians

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**Use the list below to answer the next question.**

1. *Kitchen Compromise*
2. *1995 Referendum*
3. *Charlottetown Accord*
4. *Meech Lake Accord*

61. Put the above events into chronological order.
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
  - B. 4, 1, 3, 2
  - C. 1, 4, 3, 2
  - D. 1, 3, 4, 2

62. What is one goal of the Official Languages Act?
- A. to ensure that all provincial and federal public servants speak both English and French
  - B. to ensure that federal government agencies across the country provide services in both English and French
  - C. to promote a greater understanding of the languages of the world
  - D. to insure that at least 25% of seats in the House of Commons are filled by representatives from Quebec

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**Use the label from a cereal box below to answer the next question.**

*This carton is made from 100% recycled fibres and is recyclable where local recycling programs are in place.*  
*Cette boîte est entièrement faite de fibres de papier recyclé et peut être recyclée si un programme local de recyclage est en place.*

63. Why is this label written in two languages?
- A. The company wishes to provide information to the two largest language populations of Canada.
  - B. The Official Languages Act ensures labels in Canada are printed in both official languages.
  - C. The environmental movement wishes to reach as many people as possible.
  - D. The Canada Act, 1982, guarantees equal rights for all Canadians.
64. Which of the following statements about the Official Languages Act is true?
- A. The Official Languages Act forces all Canadians to speak either English or French.
  - B. The Official Languages Act protects Aboriginal languages.
  - C. The Official Languages Act requires to provincial and federal employees to speak both official languages.
  - D. The Official Languages Act requires to federal civil servants to speak both official languages.

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Use the discussion below to answer the next question.

**Political leader in B.C.:**

*Why should we bother with French labels on products sold in B.C.?*

**Political leader in Quebec:**

*Why should we bother with English labels on products sold in Quebec?*

65. What was one of the causes of this debate?
- A. the Official Languages Act
  - B. the federal government's policy on multiculturalism
  - C. the Charter on Rights and Freedoms
  - D. the election of the Parti Québécois
66. Which of the following statements about the Official Languages Act is a statement of opinion rather than fact?
- A. The Official Languages Act was the best way to bring the country together.
  - B. The Official Languages Act met with much resistance, especially in the West.
  - C. The Official Languages Act resulted in many unilingual federal civil servants taking French training.
  - D. The Official Languages Act was an important development in Canada's history.
67. What is it called when people regard the concerns of the area in which they live as more important than the interests of the overall country?
- A. parochialism
  - B. regionalism
  - C. localization
  - D. patrimony

68. During the high-inflation period of the 1970s, the fishing industry in Atlantic Canada and the mining, forestry, and fishing industries in British Columbia suffered massive layoffs. What happened in Quebec during this time?
- A. It avoided large-scale layoffs by introducing massive public works programs.
  - B. It suffered as much as British Columbia.
  - C. It did not suffer as much as other provinces.
  - D. It experienced an upsurge in business as it took the market share of the other provinces.
69. Which province was most disadvantaged by the federal government's price freezes and export taxes on oil and gas in the 1970s and 1980s?
- A. Alberta
  - B. Newfoundland
  - C. British Columbia
  - D. Ontario

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**Use the following quotation to answer the next question.**

*The Fathers of Confederation decided that the natural resources within provincial boundaries would be owned by the citizens through their provincial governments, rather than through the federal government. We view the federal export tax on Alberta as contrary to both the spirit and intent of Confederation.*  
- Alberta premier Peter Lougheed, 1974

70. To what event does this quotation refer?
- A. the imposition of high tariffs on grain farmers through the wheat pool system
  - B. federal attempts to control the export of beef to protect the food supply from BSE
  - C. the signing of the Kyoto Accord, restricting Alberta's allowable greenhouse gas emissions
  - D. the federal government's imposition of price freezes and export taxes on gas and oil

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**Use the following quotation to answer the next question.**

*The era of Trudeau gave us more than we bargained for:  
It gave us and our children and our grandchildren  
a legacy of debt.  
- Conservative point of view, 1984*

71. What does the quotation above refer to?
- A. the federal unemployment insurance program
  - B. the failed National Energy Program
  - C. the Liberal government debt created by spending more on services than it brought in taxes
  - D. the costs of the Official Languages Act and official multiculturalism

## Answers

- 47. B
- 48. A
- 49. A
- 50. C
- 51. A
- 52. B
- 53. B
- 54. C
- 55. D
- 56. C
- 57. B
- 58. C
- 59. D
- 60. C
- 61. C
- 62. B
- 63. B
- 64. D
- 65. A
- 66. A
- 67. B
- 68. C
- 69. A
- 70. D
- 71. C