**Name: SS 11 EXAM REVIEW 2015!**

***Guide to a successful exam:***

#1: Completing this study guide #2: Studying your notes and homework

#3: Reviewing, Reviewing, Reviewing #4: Sleeping well, eating healthy and exercising

**MAJOR TOPICS WE HAVE DISCUSSED:**

**Unit 1 –Government:** Political system in Canada, parties, constitution, laws, branches of government.

**Unit 2 –First World War:** Canada’s Role in the War, Causes of the War, Battles at the Home Front.

**Unit 3 –Canada in the 20s - 30s:** Roaring 20s and War Recovery, Great Depression and Economics.

**EXAM FORMAT**:

1. 80 M/C Questions – 80 Marks 2. Essay – 15 Marks

Step 1: Make sure to Read Chapters 1, 2, 3 in your Student Workbooks.

Step 2**:** Complete the Guide below with the aid of your **notes** and **Student** **Workbook**:

1. This weapon was used in WW I for the first time: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Describe the change in Canadian exports between 1914-1917 (did they increase, decrease, stay the same? Why?)
2. The Prime Minister of Canada during World War I was: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The first poison gas attack by the Germans was directed against Canadians in the British Line in 1915 at the battle of: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The political group that assassinated Franz Ferdinand was made up of mostly of people from this nationality: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Which Front (area of the war) did most Canadians fought in during WWI?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Describe the Canadian Government’s policy on each of the following during WWI:

Victory Bonds:

Income Tax:

Ownership of Railways:

1. Describe Canada’s involvement in the following battles:

Ypres:

Vimy Ridge:

Passchendaele:

Somme:

1. Canada was technically involved in the war as soon as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ declared war:
2. During what year did all female citizens over the age of 21 receive the right to vote in Federal Elections in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Canada’s status as an Independent Nation at the end of the war was enhanced by:

1. Prime Minister Borden introduced conscription in 1917 because:
2. Canada signed this important treaty as an “allied power” in 1919 (partly/ same answer as 11)

1. Describe 3 reasons why the League of Nations was doomed to fail:

1)

2)

3)

1. What are Economic sanctions? (Hint the UN uses them today)
2. What was the purpose of Canada’s wartime rationing?

1. Describe Canadian govt spending for guns and ammunition during the war (and ross rifle)

1. The first Canadian commander of the Canadian military corps was: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Describe how the Canadian government responded to the Winnipeg General Strike:
2. What was the mandate of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF and later called the NDP). In other words what was their purpose and what type of thinkers do they represent?
3. What was the Governor-General’s role in the King-Byng Crisis?
4. What was the political outcome of the King-Byng Affair?
5. Who was the first Canadian woman to become a judge in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. During the Depression the “New Deal” of US President Franklin D.Roosevelt basically was:
7. What was Canadian PM, Bennett’s version of the New Deal?

1. What economic factors triggered the World Economic Crisis of 1929?

1. The first woman to be elected as a Canadian Member of Parliament was: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. What were the main demands of Canadian workers after World War One? (Think Winnipeg General Strike)
3. What are some important technological inventions of the 1920s?
4. The boarders of Poland have been redrawn in the twentieth century by the terms of the

 a) Munich Pact and the Truman Doctrine

 b) Locarno Pact and the Helsinki Accords

 c) Atlantic Charter and the Potsdam Agreement

  **d) Treaty of Versailles and the Yalta Agreement**

GOVERNMENT SECTION:

1. What are the stages (in order) a Bill takes to become law?
2. Approximately how many people (voters) make up an Electoral Riding in an election?
3. What type of people can introduce Bills to the House of Commons?
4. Which of the following actions could lead to a dissolution of the House of Commons?

a) A Senator disagrees with party policy.

b) The Official Opposition opposes a major Bill.

c) A vote of non-confidence passes in the Lower House.

d) The governing party has been in power for three years.

1. What is the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms? Why is it important?
2. What is the nothwithstanding clause of the Canadian Constitution?
3. What is the primary function of the Cabinet?
4. How does the legislative process for an order-in-council differ from that of other laws?

a) It is issued directly by the Cabinet.

b) It is based after the House is recalled.

c) It requires only the consent of the Senate.

d) It relies on the authority of the Supreme Court.

1. What is a similarity between lobbying and petitioning?

a) They are sources of tax revenue.

b) They are types of civil disobedience.

c) They are strategies to influence government.

d) They are examples of political party discipline.

1. What are the stages of the electoral process?
2. How does the govt make changes to the Canadian Constitution?

**Key Terms:** Be able to define the terms below. Be as specific as possible and use the workbook definitions where you can. (All M/C questions on exam)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Nationalism |  |
| Imperialism |  |
| Conscription |  |
| Triple Alliance |  |
| Triple Entente |  |
| Suffrage |  |
| Wartime Elections Act |  |
| Military Service Act |  |
| Franz Ferdinand |  |
| Group of Seven |  |
| Unemployment Insurance Premiums |  |
| Victory Bonds |  |
| NATO |  |
| League Of Nations |  |
| Famous Five |  |
| Spanish Flu |  |
| William Aberhart |  |
| Regionalism |  |
| Chanak Crisis |  |
| Halibut Treaty  |  |
| Balfour Report |  |
| Prohibition |  |
| Governor-General |  |
| Liberalism |  |
| Conservatism  |  |
| Socialism |  |
| Communism  |  |
| Cabinet Solidarity |  |
| Constitution |  |
| Electoral District |  |
| Minority Government |  |
| Coalition Govt |  |
| Amending Formula |  |
| Bilingualism  |  |
| Buying on Margin  |  |
| Inflation |  |
| Laissez-faire  |  |
| “Ride-the-rails” |  |
| Dust Bowl  |  |
| Recession |  |
| Depression |  |
| Prosperity  |  |

**ONE Essay Response: / 15**

* Here are the two essay question choices, be prepared to write a multi-paragraph answer on **ONE** of them. Write an outline to prepare you for the exam.
* Have an **intro sentence, thesis, supporting evidence, and conclusion.**
1. **Outline the events from 1914 – 1940 that helped Canada become an autonomous (independent) nation.**
2. **Consider the elements of government in Canada we discussed. Describe 3 ways that change can occur in Canadian society. Be sure to include specific examples to back up your argument.**