**Social Studies 11**

***Provincial Exam Review Guide***

*HISTORY:*

1) **Status of Women** in Canada prior to WWI, during WWI, and WWII, and post war years

2) **World War I**

* + Training at Valcartier
  + Profiteering
  + War Measures Act
  + Life in the Trenches (No Man’s Land) and technology (Poison Gas, Machine Guns, Submarines, Airplanes)
  + map of Europe in 1914
* role Canada played
* significant battles (Ypres 1915, Somme 1916, Vimy Ridge 1917, Passchendaele 1917, Hundred Days Campaign)
* Billy Bishop, Roy Brown
* Total War
* conscription crisis (Military Voter’s Act, Military Service Act, Wartime Elections Act)
* Propaganda
* Rationing
* Role of Women-Vote etc.
* Halifax Explosion
* Aboriginal Contributions
* costs of the war
* Paris Peace Conference, League of Nations, Treaty of Versailles
* Spanish Influenza

Who was the PM during this era? What policies did he put in place?

**3) Roaring 20s**

* Winnipeg General Strike (before the roar)-Go back to assignment and look at key terms also demands by workers
* Winnipeg General Strike (collective bargaining, higher wages, and shorter work week)
* What was happening to our industries during this time?
* Autonomy: **1922**-Chanak Crisis; **1923**-Halibut Treaty; **1926**-King-Byng Affair; **1926**-Imperial Conference; **1931**-Statute of *Westminster*
* Women’s changing role: 1st female MP; Prohibition; Persons Case
* Intolerance: Aboriginals, Immigrants, Jews, Women, African-Canadians
* Regionalism

**3) The Great Depression**

* causes of the Great Depression
* economic cycle-Recovery, Prosperity, Recession, Depression- Explain the **business cycle** from 1924-1936.
* economic terms e.g. laissez faire
* Buying on the margin
* Effects on government (ours and foreign)
* Pogey/dole
* On-To-Ottawa trek
* impact on families, relief, work camps, Dust Bowl (Prairies
* R.B Bennett's response to dealing with the Depression
* Politics of Protest-CCF (Social Welfare-Regina Manifesto), Social Credit ($25), Union Nationale (Padlock Law imposed by Duplessis), Liberals and Patullo in BC and the “Little New Deal”
* Equalization Payments
* Distractions from Despair

Who was/were the PMs during this era? What policies did he put in place?

4) **World War II**

* Isolationism
* Appeasement
* Other Causes of WW TWO
* St. Louis
* major battles (Evacuation at Dunkirk 1940, Battle of Britain 1940, Hong Kong Christmas Day, 1941, Dieppe 1942, Battle of the Atlantic 1940-1944, Ortona 1943, D-Day aka Operation Overlord 1944), the air force, the navy, the home front
* BCATP
* Total War
* Women’s Role-Rosie the Riveter
* National Selective Services Act
* What were some of the steps taken by PM King to prevent the debt of WWI?
* Propaganda posters (take a look at some and see what their message was)
* Unions and CCF popular
* Conscription
* internment of Japanese Canadians
* Economic Changes
* Conscripition crisis
* Social and Political Changes- Unemployment Insurance, rights to unions

Who was the PM during this era? What policies did he put in place?

5) **Post- War World**

* What two ideologies were in conflict during the Cold War? What two countries were opposed to each other?
* Gouzenko Affair
* Canada's role in the Cold War; as a middle power
* major powers
* NATO vs. Warsaw Pact
* United Nations (General Assembly-Function, Security Council-Permanent Members and function)
* Veto Power

Label the following countries on your Maps:

* Germany , North/South Korea, Suez Canal in Egypt, Cuba, Vietnam, Kuwait, Iraq, Rwanda, Somalia, Yugoslavia

Discuss Canada’s involvement in the above countries (or lack of)-Only one sentence

* reasons for the end of the Cold War
* Avro Arrow
* St. Lawrence Seaway, Trans-Canada Highway, Trans-Canada Pipeline
* NORAD-DEW, Pinetree, Mid-Canada
* Nuclear Issue-Diefenbaker vs. Pearson
* Urbanization
* Baby Boom
* Trudeuamania
* Newfoundland enters Confederation
* Protecting our Culture: Massey, NFB, CBC, Canada Council of the Arts, CRTC
* Closer Ties with Communist States
* NEP-Western Alienation
* Atlantic Fisheries and other natural resources during the 1970s
* FIRA vs. Investment Canada
* Immigration policy – 1950-1990
* Multiculturalism
* NAFTA
* need for social services in Canada-CPP, CAP, Medicare Act
* growth of economy in post-war years

Who was/were the PMs during this era? What policies did he put in place?

6) **French and English Relations**

* Conscription Crisis of World War One
* Maurice Duplessis (Union Nationale) blamed English minority in Quebec for economic problems during the Depression
* Conscription Crisis of World War Two
* 1965 — new flag adopted in order to make Canada less British
* Separatist movement -De Gaulle’s speech at the 1967 Expo
* Front de libération du Québec (FLQ)
* Lester Pearson appointed the Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission
* 1969 — Trudeau’s government passed Official Languages Act
* 1970 — October Crisis
* 1976 — Parti Québécois
* 1977 — Passage of Bill 101
* 1980 — Quebec referendum on “Sovereignty-Association”
* 1982 — Constitution Act
* Constitutional amendments subsequently rejected: 1990 — Meech Lake Accord
* Creation of Bloc Quebecois by Lucien Bouchard (Federal Separatist party) 1992 — Charlottetown Accord
* 1995 — Quebec Sovereignty Referendum

***7) Aboriginals Peoples***

* Prejudice during World War One and World War Two, as Aboriginals were discriminated against in the Canadian army
* 1920s: (Not considered persons in eyes of law, cut-off lands, Potlatch ceremony, Aboriginal title
* Indian Act of 1876
* 1960: Right to vote
* *1968* 🡪National Indian Brotherhood
* *White Paper of 1969.*
* Citizens Plus, or the “Red Paper”, 1970
* Educational Issues and Residential Schools
* Environmental Issues
* Self-Government
* Bill C-31 and Charter of Rights and Freedoms
* specific claims
* comprehensive claims
* Oka confrontation
* Nisga’a self government, 1996
* Delgamuluukw case, 1998
* Nunavut , 1999

***GOVERNMENT:***

* **1st question** is always on a political ideology

Know key idea behind each and where it falls within the political spectrum; know the following:

Liberalism, conservatism, socialism, **fascism, communism** (bolded are quite popular)

Also know the type of government we have in Canada-democracy, constitutional monarchy

Sample Questions

* **2nd question** on political parties-Know where the political party falls within the spectrum and what each party stands for.
* Use the following information to answer question 9
* **3rd question** is probably on the order that a bill undergoes to become a law-Know – 1st reading/2nd reading/Committee Stage/3rd Reading/Senate/Royal Assent-Along with this know that Cabinet usually proposes bills and anyone outside who proposes a bill is known as a **backbencher** –their bill is known as a **private member’s bill**
* **4th** will be on one of the following terms: **Patronage, cabinet solidarity, free vote, order-in-council, lobbying, acclamation, Party discipline**
* **5th** question will be on **lobby** (aka pressure groups)- Know Lobby Group/Special Interest Groups (p. 259-Counterpoints)
* **6th** question – will be on a **minority/majority/coalition** and other terminology from government
* **7th** question- Elections- how often do they occur? What is the process? How old do you have to be in order to vote? (**dissolution, enumeration, nomination, campaigning, balloting, and tabulation)**
* **8th** question-Know terms such as **constituency/riding** and how their geographic area is calculated (Remember that each province gets seats (which represent ridings/constituencies) in accordance to their population from ch. 10
* **9th** question-Remember who we elect (MPs/MLA’s and Prime Minister) and who becomes appointed by PM (Senator, Supreme Court Judges, Governor General
* **10th** Know all of the elements of the Canadian Constitution (Charter of Rights and Freedoms/BNA Act/notwistanding clause) and all the elements of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms Fundamental Freedoms, Democratic Rights, Legal Rights, Equality Rights, Official Languages, Minority Language Educational Rights
* **11th** Question has not been asked for a while but it related to levels of government
* **12th** Other Questions (Structure of Canada’s Government)

*GEOGRAPHY****:***

1) **World Population**

* Demography
* Natural Increase
* what is a census? How often are they taken in Canada (major and minus)?
* Census in developing countries
* population pyramids (early expanding, expanding, stable, and contracting
* Dependency Ration
* Canada’s Population – Issues and effects associated with an aging population and low birth rate
* Demographic transition model – All stages-Know BR and DR for each and reasons for changes
* China's One Child Policy and India’s approach to overpopulation
* Carrying Capacity

2) **Living Standards**

* how do we measure standards of living? – **HHHhhhFASDFHDI**
* Debt burden in developing countries-IMF and World Bank
* Structural Adjustment Policies
* How is poverty measured in Canada-70% of…
* female literacy in developing countries
* Hardships faced by women and children
* problems in basic health care in developing countries – Poor Water Quality, Malaria, HIV/AIDS
* types of aid Canada provides- **Multilateral Aid, Bilateral Aid, Tied Aid, CIDA**
* infrastructure
* How can we empower local communities

3) **Environmental Issues**

**For the following make sure you know 1. Causes 2. Effects and Solutions**

* Species Extintion
* Freshwater depletion
* Acid Rain
* Global Warming
* Desertification
* Landfills
* Deforestation
* Soil erosion
* Ozone layer depletion
* Ecotourism
* Alternatives
* Solution: Remember GET R.E.A.L (**R-**Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
  + - * + **E-**Educate
        + **A-**Alternatives (Renewable resources)
        + **L-**Legislate government to bring changes)