

Name: _____

Part A: Multiple Choice-Circle the correct answer for each.

Total Value 20 marks

1. Which Irish group was mistakenly believed to be invading Canada to take over?
 - a. Armenians
 - b. Fenians
 - c. Gaelic's
 - d. Métis

2. Who were the **people of mixed heritage** lead by Louis Riel?
 - a. Inuit
 - b. Métis
 - c. Naskapi
 - d. Sioux

3. Which term best describes an agreement by two countries to allow free trade?
 - a. annexation
 - b. conscription
 - c. reciprocity
 - d. ultimatum

4. Which factor influences immigrants' decisions to come to certain countries?
 - a. fear
 - b. growth
 - c. push pull
 - d. east west

5. Which was used by the Canadian government to discourage certain immigrants from coming here?
 - a. income tax
 - b. head tax
 - c. poll tax
 - d. transport tax

6. Which trend lead to increased poverty in the years after confederation?
 - a. immigration
 - b. nationalism
 - c. reciprocity
 - d. urbanization

7. Which invention leads to an increase in unskilled workers?
 - a. assembly line
 - b. urbanization
 - c. model T
 - d. Trade unions

8. The actions of the British government representative during this event shocked many Canadians.
 - a. Alaskan Boundary Tribunal
 - b. Election of 1911
 - c. Reciprocity Agreement of 1920
 - d. Vimy Ridge Victory

9. What was the main goal of women in the late 19th and early 20th centuries?
 - a. Increased immigration
 - b. National Policy
 - c. Reciprocity
 - d. Social reform

10. Which person's policy of assimilation upset many French people in British North America in the 1830's?
 - a. Louis Riel
 - b. Lord Durham
 - c. John A. Macdonald
 - d. Wilfred Laurier

Part B: Document Based Questions

Total Value 30 marks

1. List four reasons why Canada became a nation. Using at least two of these describe how it influenced people to believe it was time to form our own country.
2. Using the sources provided about the Boer War explain how Prime Minister Laurier was faced with a dilemma (or problem) relating to the French and English divisions in Canada. Include a description of his compromise to settle the dispute.

FOR INVOLVEMENT

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to you as a loyal English-Canadian citizen. Great Britain is at war and desperately needs our help in her hour of need. You are once again giving into French Canada and its demands by ignoring Canada's responsibility to the British Empire.

I urge you to immediately offer military assistance to Great Britain.

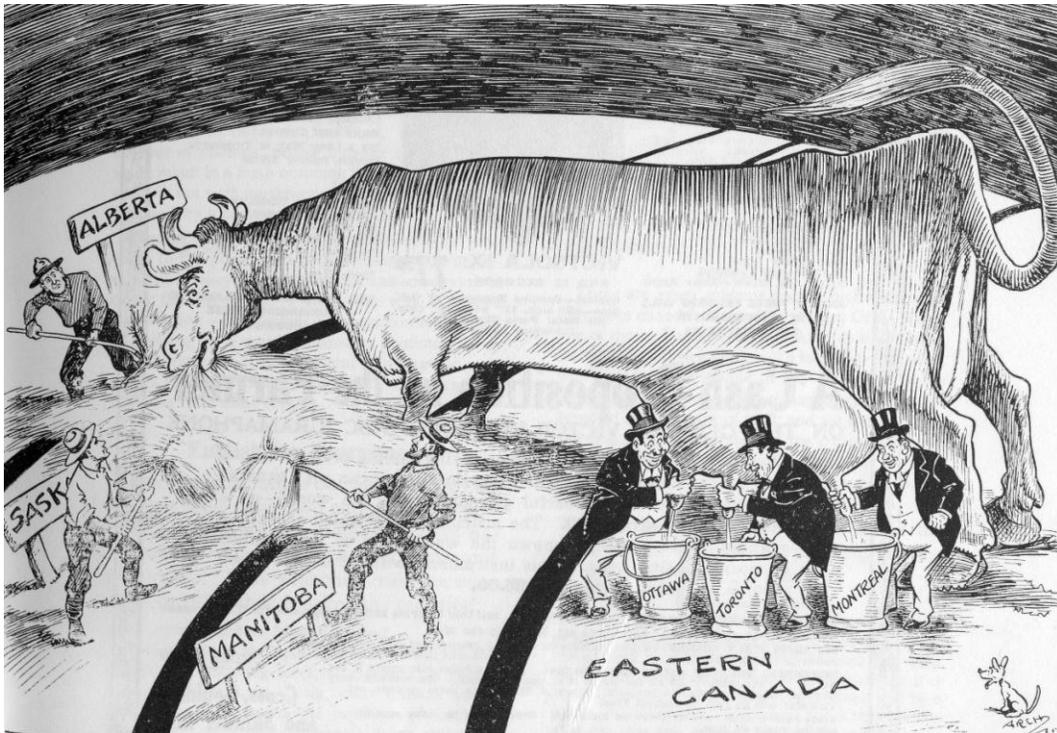
Sincerely,
A Concerned Canadian

AGAINST INVOLVEMENT

.... I have already said, and I say it again: my opposition is entirely on constitutional grounds. It is not, as you seem to believe, that I object that the government is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars to send soldiers to Africa... I only oppose this expenditure and this measure ... because I see in it the first step to military imperialism, and because the government has no right to lead us on this road without consulting Parliament and the people.

Quebec politician Henri Bourassa to Laurier
R. C. Brown and M. E. Prang, Confederation to 1949

3. Using the cartoon and the information in the caption below as evidence, describe how at least **two different groups in Canada felt about The National Policy and East West trade.**



THE MILCH COW

Our artist has here attempted to portray the idea which the Big Interests of Eastern Canada seem to have of the proper function of the Western Provinces. The Bankers, the Railway Corporations and the Manufacturers rejoice to see a big crop in the West because it will increase their own profits, but when the farmers of the West ask for lower rates of interest, lower freight rates and Free Trade, so that they can get the full value of the crops they produce, Big Business, with the aid of the Party Politicians, always succeeds in having their demands refused...and farmers must still purchase all their equipment from the same businesses in eastern Canada.

