

Name: _____

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

Total Value 20 marks

1. Which word best describes how Western Canadians felt about the National Policy?
 - a. supportive
 - b. negative
 - c. divided
 - d. disinterested

2. Which would be a primary industry?
 - a. Fishing
 - b. Manufacturing
 - c. Electronics
 - d. Tourism

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

4. Which policy favours some immigrants over others?
 - a. closed door
 - b. cultural mosaic
 - c. melting pot
 - d. reciprocity

5. Suffrage refers to which?
 - a. Taxation for all citizens
 - b. Forced military service
 - c. Eradication of poverty
 - d. Voting for all citizens

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

7. Which invention led 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. Suffrage

10. What did governments place on imports to protect similar products produced in its own country?
 - a. annexations
 - b. barriers
 - c. reciprocity
 - d. tariffs

Part B: Document Based Questions

Total Value 30 marks

1. Laurier was nicknamed by some historians as a tight rope walker. Explain why he was given this and one example of his actions surrounding an historical event that supports this. Be sure to specifically describe the event and Laurier's response to the problem.
2. Urbanization and the assembly line had a big impact on how people lived during this period in history. Explain why people left the countryside (rural) and went to the cities (urban) **and** the impact of the assembly line on many of these workers.
3. The election of 1911 saw the end of Laurier's tenure as Canada's prime minister. What was reciprocity and why did Canadians reject this policy. Why were some Canadians upset that reciprocity was not put in place in 1911.