Social 7 Final Review Questions

37-50 : Chapters 7-10

1. What is meant by “political deadlock”? Why is this a problem for government?

This is when equally powerful parties cannot agree on their course of action. No progress can be made in either direction.

1. Describe Federalism. What powers do provincial governments have in this system?

A system of government where a central government has control over things that affect the whole country.

1. What are some powers given to the Federal Government? What are some powers given to the Provincial Governments? Give 5 examples for each.

There is a division of power that has been created.

Federal gov’t – in charge of defense, international affairs (for example)

Provincial gov’t – in charge of education, healthcare (for example)

1. When was Canada created?

July 1, 1867

1. Who was the first Prime Minister of Canada?

Sir John A MacDonald

1. What four provinces originally joined in Confederation?

Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

1. What two countries tried to influence Canada after Confederation?

Great Britain/England AND the USA

1. When did Canada buy Rupert’s Land? Who did they buy it from?

1869 from the HBC (Hudson’s Bay Company)

1. Why were the Metis upset with the Canadian Government?

Land Claims

1. Why was the fate of Louis Riel a problem for John A. Macdonald?

The issue split parliament along French and English lines. French Canadiens were generally upset with the hanging, English Canadiens were generally in favour. This was an impossible situation for him to make both groups happy.

1. Define “policy”.

A formal plan of action.

1. What is a “Protective Tariff”?

A tax placed on a product crossing a border.

1. Why did people rush into British Columbia in the 1850’s?

FOR THE GOLD RUSH!

1. When did Newfoundland become a province? What were the main reasons for joining Canada?

The Canadian Government promised to:

1. Pay off debts
2. Give money to their economy
3. Create a ferry service