

GRADE 11 HISTORY OF CANADA

Practice Midterm Examination

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Attending Non-Attending

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

For Marker's Use Only

Date: _____

Midterm Mark: _____ /100 = _____ %

Comments:

Total Mark Value: 100 marks



Note: The questions in this practice exam *do not* total 100 marks. This practice exam will be shorter than the actual exam and is *not* worth marks. The practice exam is meant to help you study and give you an idea of what to expect for the exam.

Part A: Fill in the Blanks (20 marks)

Using terms from the Word Bank, complete the following sentences by filling in the correct answers in the blank spaces. There are extra terms included in the Word Bank. Not all terms will be used. (1 mark per blank for a total of 20 marks)

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 20 questions. To help you practice, 10 questions have been provided.

Word Bank:

Royal Proclamation (1763)	Constitutional Act (1791)	Vimy Ridge
homestead	British North America Act (1867)	conscription
War of 1812	provisional government	merge
Louis Riel	residential schools	Plains of Abraham
Hudson's Bay Company	trench warfare	Jacques Cartier
Canadian Pacific Railway	Land Bridge Theory	Métis
John A. Macdonald	secondary sources	monopoly

1. The _____ suggests the First Peoples arrived to North America by crossing the Bering Strait between Russia and Alaska around 30,000 years ago.
2. The battle at the _____, just outside the Québec fortress, marked the fall of Nouvelle-France to the British in September 1759.
3. The culture that arose from the union of French fur traders and First Nations women is known as the _____.
4. Americans attempted to annex Upper Canada from the British during the _____.
5. As a result of rising transportation expenses, the North West Company was forced to _____ with the Hudson's Bay Company.
6. The _____ of 1867 established the Dominion of Canada.
7. Found guilty of high treason, _____ was hanged on November 16, 1885.
8. The Canadian government encouraged easterners to move west to _____. In this way, these settlers would farm the land and eventually come to own it.
9. _____ were meant to educate First Nations children and assimilate them into Euro-Canadian culture.
10. _____ is one of the Canada's greatest known battles. All four Canadian divisions fought on the same battlefield during World War I.

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Part B: True or False (10 marks)

Read the following statements carefully and determine whether they are true or false. If the statement is *entirely* true, circle 'T'; if *all or part* of the statement is false, circle 'F'. (1 mark for each correct true or false identification for a total of 10 marks)

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 10 questions. To help you practice, five questions have been provided.

1. T or F - Oral tradition is very important to Euro-Canadian culture. They do not rely on written records for their stories, songs, ceremonies, or history.
2. T or F - Many small Montréal-based fur trade operators were forced to form the North West Company because the voyageur guides and interpreters were demanding better working conditions and wages.
3. T or F - The rebellions in Upper and Lower Canada in 1837 and 1838 led to the reunification of these colonies into the Province of Canada.
4. T or F - British North America colonies decided to join in Confederation for three main reasons: political deadlock in the Province of Canada, economic challenges of the British colonies, and pressures from the United States.
5. T or F - The construction of the trans-continental railroads made regions harder and more costly to access. As a result, the forestry, mining, and pulp and paper industries suffered.

Part C: Multiple Choice (10 marks)

Read the following questions and circle the best possible answer from the choices listed below each question. (1 mark for each correctly identified answer for a total of 10 marks)

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 10 questions. To help you practice, five questions have been provided.

1. What is the best definition of history?
 - a) History is the meaningful progression of the past.
 - b) History attempts to account for and understand the past.
 - c) History is a timeline.
 - d) History is the information found in textbooks about past events.
2. What happened to the Acadians in Nova Scotia?
 - a) The Acadians were able to fend off the British and maintain control over their colony. Acadians continue to control the region today.

- b) The Acadians wanted to ensure their unique German heritage would survive once they were taken over by the British. They made a deal with the British to make this happen.
 - c) The French-speaking Acadians were taken over by the British. They were expelled from the region because they would not take up arms against the French.
 - d) The Acadians were an English-speaking population in present-day Nova Scotia. They were expelled from the region when it was taken over by the French because they would not take up arms against the British.
3. What were the reformers demanding during the rebellions of the 1820s and 1830s in Upper and Lower Canada?
- a) The reformers of Upper and Lower Canada were demanding more female representation in their colonial governments.
 - b) The reformers of Upper and Lower Canada were demanding improved working conditions and fair wages.
 - c) The reformers of Upper and Lower Canada were demanding more farmland so they could feed their families.
 - d) The reformers of Upper and Lower Canada were demanding a responsible government that is accountable to the electorate.
4. Manitoba was also known by what nickname because of its size and shape at Confederation?
- a) The “postage stamp province”
 - b) The “Palliser Triangle”
 - c) The “Red River province”
 - d) The “small square province”
5. How did Canada become involved in the First World War?
- a) The Canadian government decided independently to enter the First World War.
 - b) The Canadian government let its people decide in a national vote whether or not to enter the First World War.
 - c) When Britain was drawn into the First World War, Canada, as a Dominion of Britain, was automatically drawn in as well.
 - d) The Canadian government was forced into the First World War when Axis forces attacked Canadian soil.

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Part D: Short Answer (30 marks)

Answer the following questions using clear, distinct points and detailed examples.
(The mark values are stated at the end of each question for a total of 30 marks)

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 13 or 14 questions (depending on the version you receive). To help you practice, seven questions have been provided.

1. The Inuit people have been described as engineers and architects of their environment. Regarding the cultures, traditions, and lifestyles of the First Peoples, how can this description be applied to all First Peoples? (2 marks)

2. Discuss how the fall of Nouvelle-France changed fur trading in the Northwest and changed the course of Canadian history. Provide at least three clear, distinct points in your response. (3 marks)

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- _____

3. Why was the buffalo hunt and pemmican important to the Red River Métis community? (2 marks)

4. Prime Minister John A. Macdonald's *National Policy* of 1878 was important in developing the Dominion of Canada.

a) Identify at least two provisions from Macdonald's *National Policy* of 1878 (2 marks).

- _____

- _____

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b) What was the *National Policy's* effect on the people of the Northwest? Discuss at least one effect on the people of the Northwest. (1 mark)

5. During the First World War, the war effort affected many people and their livelihoods. Choose three of the topics listed below, and discuss at least one example describing its (or their) contribution to the war effort. (3 marks)

- Farming
- Manufacturing
- Women
- Financial support

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■ _____

Part E: Long Answer (30 marks)

Choose *two* of the following three questions. Each question has several components that will total 15 marks. Clarity and organization will be included in each question's mark. (2 questions of 15 marks each for a total of 30 marks)

This is just a sample of the types of questions the Long Answer section will have you complete. Remember, you only need to complete two of the three questions.

Question 1

In *one* clear, organized response, answer the following (1 mark for clarity and organization):

- a) What reasons did the French and other Europeans have for coming to North America? (7 marks)

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- b) What impact did their presence have on the land and the people already living in North America? (7 marks)

Question 2

Several factors influenced the Confederation decision. These factors were both from within British North America and from outside sources.

In *one* clear, organized response, answer the following: (1 mark for clarity and organization)

- a) *Why* was the Dominion of Canada formed? Focus on why the British government favoured Confederation (4 marks), and why the people living in the colonies favoured Confederation. (3 marks)
- b) *How* did the four colonies unite to form the Dominion of Canada? (7 marks)

Question 3

In a clear, organized response (1 mark for clarity and organization), answer the following:

As it relates to the westward expansion of Canada, answer the following questions:

- a) How was Métis ancestry influenced by the westward expansion of Canada? (4 marks)
- b) How was the Métis settlement and the colony formed as Canada expanded westward? (3 marks)
- c) What are the important political events that resulted from the westward expansion of Canada? (7 marks)
