

GRADE 9 SOCIAL STUDIES (10F):
CANADA IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

**Practice Midterm Examination
Answer Key**

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Attending Non-Attending

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

For Marker's Use Only

Date: _____

Final Mark: _____ /43 = _____ %

Comments: _____

Mark Breakdown

EXAM SECTION	MARK VALUE
A: Multiple Choice M1-3; M2-3	6 marks
B: True or False M1-3; M2-3	6 marks
C: Fill in the Blanks M1-3; M2-3	6 marks
D: Definitions M1-4; M2-5 6/9	9 marks
E: Extended Answer M2-1	4 marks
F: Essay Questions M1-1	10 marks
G: Mapping M1-1	2 marks
M1-3 means there are 3 questions from Module 1	43 marks



Note:

All questions are to be answered in the spaces provided below the question.

Part A: Multiple Choice (6 marks)

Circle the letter of the correct answer for each question below. Each question is worth one mark.



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 15 questions. To help you practise, six questions have been provided. There are four questions that cover topics from Module 1 and three questions that cover topics from Module 2.

- (M1L1)** What is the physiographic region that is found in eastern Canada?
 - Cordilleran Region
 - Canadian Shield
 - Appalachian Region**
 - Arctic Region
- (M1L4)** Which of the following is a mobility right?
 - The right to vote (and run) in municipal, provincial, and federal elections
 - The right to get government service in either official language
 - The right to equal protection under the law
 - The right to live anywhere in the country**
- (M1L8)** Which was *not* a characteristic of First Nations education?
 - listening and watching
 - playing games and helping others
 - pens and paper**
 - lifelong learning
- (M2L1)** Which of the following is *not* a responsibility of the municipal government?
 - fire protection
 - libraries
 - prisons**
 - public transit

Name: _____

5. (M2L4) Which of the following is *not* a provincial government leader?
- a. **Governor General**
 - b. President of the Manitoba Métis Federation
 - c. Lieutenant-Governor
 - d. Premier of Manitoba
6. (M2L10) Which of the following is *not* a disadvantage of a democratic system?
- a. **Citizens have a role in government because they influence their elected representatives, who in turn influence laws enacted by the government.**
 - b. Voter apathy (not caring)
 - c. Voter ignorance
 - d. The power in government rests with the majority (51%); up to 49% of voters could be unhappy.

Part B: True or False (6 marks)

For each statement, determine whether it is true or false. If the statement is true, write the letter T in the space provided. If the statement is false, write the letter F in the space provided *and* rewrite the statement so that it is true.



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 10 questions. To help you practise, six questions have been provided. There are three questions that cover topics from Module 1 and three questions that cover topics from Module 2.



Note to Student:

Correctly identified true or false statements are worth 0.5 marks each for a total of 5 marks on the midterm. Correctly rewriting a statement so that it is true is worth 1 mark each for a total of 5 marks on the midterm.

1. **(M1L2)** Demographers collect population data to determine future needs in society. (.5 marks)

True or False? **T**

Rewritten statement (if necessary):

2. **(M1L3)** There were no Canadians involved in the creation of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (1.5 marks)

True or False? **F**

Rewritten statement (if necessary): **John Peter Humphrey, a Canadian law professor, wrote the first draft of the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights.**

3. **(M1L5)** A "citizen" is someone who participates in government only when she or he wants to and has special voting privileges. (1.5 marks)

True or False? **F**

Rewritten statement (if necessary): **A "citizen" is someone who participates freely and equally in government matters.**

Name: _____

4. **(M2L1)** There are two levels of government in Canada: federal and provincial. (1.5 marks)

True or False? **F**

Rewritten statement (if necessary): **There are four levels of government in Canada: federal, Aboriginal (First Nations, Métis, and Inuit), provincial, and municipal.**

5. **(M2L1)** Education is a matter for provincial governments. (.5 marks)

True or False? **T**

Rewritten statement (if necessary):

6. **(M2L9)** A group of people who agree on an issue and try to influence government decisions is a “lobby group.” (.5 marks)

True or False? **T**

Rewritten statement (if necessary):

Part C: Fill in the Blanks (6 marks)

The statements below are missing specific terms. Fill in the blanks with terms from the word bank below so that the statements are accurate. There are five additional words in the word bank that do not fit in any of the statements below. Words may only be used once.



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer 15 questions. To help you practise, six questions have been provided. There are three questions that cover topics from Module 1 and three questions that cover topics from Module 2.

Word Bank

Supreme Court	crime	fundamental	First Nations, Métis, and Inuit
Governor General	represent	immigrant	Chief Electoral Officer

1. (M1L4) Fundamental freedoms guarantee that all Canadians can choose their own religion and express their own thoughts, beliefs, and opinions.
2. (M1L5) Someone applying for Canadian citizenship who has been charged with a crime may not become a citizen.
3. (M1L6) British, French, and First Nations, Métis, and Inuit cultures have all shaped Canadian culture.
4. (M2L2) Canadians elect Members of Parliament to represent them in Ottawa.
5. (M2L3) The Supreme Court is the final court of appeal from all other Canadian courts.
6. (M2L4) The Chief Electoral Officer is the only Canadian who cannot vote.

Name: _____

Part D: Definitions (9 marks)

Choose and define six of the following nine terms. Be sure to define each term in full sentences and use at least two clear, distinct points in your definition.



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to choose and define 10 terms from a list of 13. To help you practise, nine terms have been provided, four of which cover topics from Module 1, and the remaining five cover topics from Module 2.



Note to Student:

Each correctly defined term is worth 1.5 marks. Students must define six of the following nine terms for a total of 9 marks.

1. (M1L2) urbanization

The following is an example of a good answer.

Urbanization is the growth of the population living in urban areas (towns or cities) or when many people move from the countryside to cities and towns. Most of Canada's population now lives in urban areas. The major reason Canada became more urbanized is that more jobs became available in urban areas (cities and towns) and fewer jobs were available in rural areas (the country). This was mainly because of technology and manufacturing plants.

2. (M1L2) demography

The following is an example of a good answer.

Demography is the study of human population. A demographer

- **determines the number of people living in an area**
- **determines what change that number represents since the last census (e.g., births, deaths, people moving)**
- **estimates future trends in populations**
- **traces the origins of populations**
- **studies how people affect a region**
- **helps determine future needs in a society, such as data related to housing, education, and unemployment**

3. (M1L4) dominion

The following is an example of a good answer.

A dominion is a country that only controls government dealings within its borders (things such as taxes and local laws). The mother country controls all government dealings with other countries (things such as trade negotiations or choosing to go to war).

4. (M1L6) national identity

The following is an example of a good answer.

A country's national identity is reflected in a variety of societal and cultural areas such as language(s), symbols, sport, aesthetics, religion, currency, monuments, geography, holidays, standard of living, historical experiences, economics, and social environment. All of these shape the impressions that other people have when they think of what it means to be "Canadian" or "American" or any other nationality.

5. (M2L1) unitary or legislative style of government

The following is an example of a good answer.

The purpose of residential schools was to assimilate Aboriginal people into mainstream society. First Nations cultures were seen as inferior and European ways were seen as better. Therefore, First Nations cultures were not considered to be worth keeping. As a result, many children were separated from their families so that they would learn to identify with mainstream culture and forget their own traditions and beliefs. Many children faced cruel and demeaning treatment in residential schools.

6. (M2L3) judicial branch

The following is an example of a good answer.

The judicial branch of government consists of the Supreme Court and the federal judges of Canada. In Canada, the judicial branch is kept separate from the legislative branch of government. This ensures that the government must obey its own laws, since it cannot both make and interpret laws.

7. (M2L7) Numbered Treaties

The following is an example of a good answer.

The first five Numbered Treaties covered areas in what is now parts of north-western Ontario and the three Prairie Provinces. The government's intent was to secure land for settlers (farming), the railroad, and industrial development. The government felt that the signed treaties meant that the First Nations people were ceding their rights to their land.

Name: _____

8. (M2L8) Sisters in Spirit

The following is an example of a good answer.

The government is funding the Sisters in Spirit (SIS) initiative, run by the Native Women's Association of Canada. Sisters in Spirit work specifically towards improving conditions for First Nations, Métis, and Inuit women and girls so that they are more safe and secure. They focus on two goals:

1. Spreading awareness about the issue of missing and murdered First Nations, Métis, and Inuit women.
2. Researching statistics of violence and deaths of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit women and girls, and interpreting statistics to find the causes of violence, and finally making suggestions for the prevention of violence

9. (M2L9) global citizen

The following is an example of two good answers.

1. We are all citizens in the global village and as such have responsibilities that include awareness of global issues, valuing and respecting diversity, and ownership of our actions.
2. A global citizen is a person who
 - knows about world issues and what he or she can do to contribute
 - is an active member of local and global communities
 - is responsible for his or her actions
 - works towards a sustainable future
 - promotes diversity
 - understands world economics, politics, societies, cultures, environment, and technology

Part E: Extended Answers (4 marks)

In full, complete sentences, answer this question:



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be asked to answer these questions that total 12 marks. To help you practise, one question has been provided.

1. **(M2L3)** Identify at least four responsibilities of the Governor General. (4 marks)

Answers should include at least four of the following possible answers.

- Acts as an advisor to the government
- Offers advice and support for government actions
- Encourages or warns the government about its actions
- Gives Royal Assent (approval) before any bill can become a new law
- Is a symbolic representation of the monarchy and acts as a type of ambassador throughout Canada

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Part F: Essay Question (10 marks)

Write a short essay on the following topic. It should be about a full page of writing on loose-leaf. Be sure to include as much detail as you can. To know how you will be assessed and to help you develop your essay, rubrics for each essay question have been provided. Be sure to read the rubrics over *before* you begin the essay.



Note to Student:

On the midterm exam, you will be provided with two essay questions. You are to choose one question and respond in a clear, well developed essay. It will be worth 10 marks. The essay-marking rubric will be provided for you on the exam. To help you get practice, one essay question has been provided that covers topics from the second half of Module 1.

1. **(M1L2-9)** Name three threats to Canadian culture and what the Canadian government has done to protect our culture against those threats. Be as specific as you can. (10 marks)

	2 marks		1 mark		
Essay Format <i>Requirements:</i> Introduction Paragraph Body Paragraphs Conclusion Paragraphs (Total of 2 marks)	Essay information is well organized and formatted.		Essay information is somewhat well organized and formatted.		
Readability <i>Requirements:</i> Neatness Spelling Grammar (Total of 2 marks)	The majority of the essay is neat and free of spelling and grammatical errors.		Several spelling and grammatical errors are present, making it difficult to understand the essay at times.		
	5–6 marks		3–4 marks		1–2 marks
Information <i>Requirements:</i> Three clear and distinct points One point discussed per body paragraph (Total of 6 marks)	Essay has three body paragraphs, where three clear and distinct reasons as to how Canada developed multiculturalism are evident.		Essay has two body paragraphs, where two clear and distinct reasons as to how Canada developed multiculturalism are evident.		Essay has one body paragraph, where one clear and distinct reason as to how Canada developed multiculturalism are evident.

Part G: Mapping (2 marks)



Note to Student:

No maps have been provided for you to practice. Focus on maps from Module 1, Lesson 1, and be sure you are familiar with the political geography of Canada, as well as its physiographic regions and population distribution.