

Social Studies 9

Chapter 1 PAT Review Questions

1. To convey certain messages or information to the Canadian people, Canadian politicians and political groups often use this:

A) volunteers.
B) lobbyists.
C) media.
D) bullhorns.
2. The purpose of lobby groups and lobbyists in Canadian politics is to do all of the following with the exception of:

A) voice the views of groups on issues that affects their members, products or services.
B) create policy and propose legislation based on the shared values of their members or cause.
C) attempt to influence government officials or Members of Parliament when they create policy and legislation.
D) provide different perspectives and in-depth expertise on certain issues.
3. Use the information in the box below to answer the question.

The Canadian Federation of Students is a group formed to provide students with a united voice in the federal and provincial levels of government and represent the collective interests of students in post-secondary institutions across Canada. The Canadian Federation of Students has played a large role in halting the tuition fee increases proposed by the provincial and federal governments and to restore the federal governments transfer payments for post-secondary education.

Given this information, the Canadian Federation of Students most likely a(n):

- A) lobby group.
 - B) political party.
 - C) media outlet.
 - D) anti-government association
4. In Canada, political parties are formed to:

A) provide a place for socialization and networking for business professionals and academics.
B) influence government officials and Members of Parliament in favor of certain industries on controversial issues.

C) create policies on how to deal with specific issues facing society based on the shared values of its members.

D) provide interest and lively debates at election time.

5. Use the information in the box below to answer the question.

These positions in the Canadian federal government were created to ensure that all regions of Canada have an equal and strong voice in the federal government and to represent the interests and rights of Canada's minorities.

The role being discussed above is that of:

A) Party Whip.

B) Minister of Citizenship

C) Senator.

D) Leader of the Opposition.

6. Use the information in the box below to answer the question.

Federal Political Parties of Canada

- Green Party of Canada
- Liberal Party of Canada
- Bloc Quebecois
- Conservative Party of Canada
- New Democratic Party
- Christian Heritage Party of Canada.
- Canadian Action Party
- Communist Party of Canada
- First Peoples National Party of Canada
- Libertarian Party of Canada
- Marxist-Leninist Party of Canada
- Work Less Party
- Western Block Party
- Progressive Canadian Party
- Neorhino.ca
- Marijuana Party
- Newfoundland and Labrador First Party
- People's Political Power Party of Canada

A political party can best be defined as a group of people:

- A) who represent a minority group in Canada and works to ensure their voice is heard in the federal government.
- B) hired by an industry or cause to influence members of the government regarding specific government policies or legislation.
- C) dedicated to delivering information about current events and issues to the Canadian public.
- D) that share similar values and ideas about how the government should deal with issues facing society.

7. Use the information in the box below to answer the question

Patricia and her friends are studying for their upcoming Social Studies test on the federal government and talking about how laws are made. Each of Patricia's friends seems to have a different idea on the process of a bill becoming law in the Canadian government:

Belle: " For a bill to become a law it only needs to be read aloud three times in the House of Commons."

Felicia: " For a bill to become a law it must be accepted and enacted by the Supreme Court of Canada."

Mark: " For a bill to become a law it needs to be voted for by the majority of the members of the Senate."

Erin: " For a bill to become a law it needs to be passed by both the House of Commons and the Senate."

Which of Patricia's friends has given the most accurate description of how a bill becomes a law in the federal government of Canada?

- A) Belle.
- B) Felicia.
- C) Mark.
- D) Erin.

8. Which branch of Canada's federal political system is in charge of proposing and enacting law and running the day to day business of the government?

- A) Legislative.
- B) Executive.
- C) Provincial.
- D) Judicial.

9. Use the information below to answer the question.

When reading or viewing something presented by the media, it is important to:

- a. Look at supporting facts.
- b. Determine who the writer or presenter is.
- c. Look at the accuracy of the information.
- d. Look for obvious appeals to your emotion like creating a sense of pride or fear.

In taking the steps described above when reading or viewing information presented through the media, you can do which of the following?

- A) Detect bias.
- B) Create a slogan.
- C) Ensure you only take in information which supports your personal views.
- D) Apply leverage.

10. Read the cartoon and answer the question.



Source: www.mackaycartoons.net

The issue **most clearly** raised by this political cartoon is that Stephen Harper is

- A) not responding to economic problems in Canada
- B) ignoring the impact that troubled economies elsewhere will have on Canada
- C) lying to Canadians about the state of the economy
- D) avoiding discussion about the economic turmoil because it is not affecting the country

11. Use the information in the box below to answer the question.

Patricia and her friends are studying for their Social Studies test about the federal political system in Canada. Patricia is reviewing how bills are made into law at the federal level; she reads in her textbook that a bill receives three readings in each the House of Commons and the Senate. Patricia asks her friends what is involved in the 'reading' of a bill.

Belle: "A reading is exactly what it sounds like; a bill is read out loud three times in each the House of Commons and the Senate. This is based on an old British tradition where many members of Parliament could not read or write well and a 'reading' served to notify Members of Parliament and Senators of new laws and allow them to get familiar with the wording of the bill."

Felicia: "A 'reading' of a bill is actually the process of making the bill public and gathering support from Canadian citizens for the proposed law. If a bill is 'read' in public three times without getting any objections from the public, it becomes a law."

Mark: "With the exception of the first reading, where a bill is just read and introduced, a reading in either the House of Commons or the Senate involves a debate and then a vote on the principles of the bill."

Erin: "A 'reading' of a bill is only a formality and is where the Governor-General reads the bill out loud and gives 'Royal Assent' on behalf of the Queen to the content of the bill, making it a law."

Which one of her friends gave Patricia the most correct answer?

- A) Belle
- B) Felicia
- C) Mark
- D) Erin