

HIS 262S

Exam Review and Preparation Guide for Canada, A Short History of Here

Exam Principles

1. The exam is intended to help you demonstrate what you know, rather than to find out what you don't know. For each section in the exam, there is either a choice of questions, or the opportunity to drop a low score or to skip one or two items. For example, in the first section, there are 16 events for you to place in their correct century. The question is out of 10 (the maximum score is 10) so you can have a wrong answer and still achieve 10 on the question.
2. The sample questions here are models of ones that will be on the final exam. If you can answer these questions you will be well on your way to being prepared for the final.
3. The exam is out of 100 marks.

Part I: Specific Knowledge (50 marks)

1. Events and Centuries: When did it happen? 20 MARKS

This question asks you to identify when the following events occurred. 2 marks for the actual correct year; 1.5 marks for the correct decade or 1 mark for the correct century. If you can't remember the year or decade, you can write the century. (Remember, the eighteenth century is the 1700s; the nineteenth century is the 1800s; the twentieth century is the 1900s).

e.g. Quebec Act 18th century (1 mark), 1770s (1.5 marks), 1774 (2 marks)

You only need to answer 10 but you may attempt all events. A maximum of 20 marks will be awarded for this question.

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| i. Winnipeg General Strike | |
| ii. The Statute of Westminster | |
| iii. British North America Act | |
| iv. American Revolution | |
| v. NAFTA | |

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| vi. Indian Act | |
| vii. the Citizenship Act | |
| viii. Building of the Canadian Pacific Railway | |
| ix. Confederation | |
| x. the Quiet Revolution in Quebec | |
| xi. World War I | |

2. Fill in the Blanks (1 mark each, 10 marks total)

[sample questions, some of these will be on the exam]

1. The Head of State in Canada is the _____ (role/position).
2. The Head of Government for Canada is the _____ (role/position).
3. The current Official Opposition is _____ (party name)
4. The Supreme Court has _____ (number) justices; _____ (number) must be from Quebec.
5. As of 2016, the population of Canada was roughly _____ (nearest million)
6. According to the Elections Act, federal elections in Canada must be held roughly every _____ (number) of years.

3. Multiple Choice (from quizzes 20 marks)

22 questions will be taken from the multiple choice questions on the quizzes that you have completed over the term. A maximum of 20 marks will be awarded.

Part 2: Historical Context of Political Cartoons (20 marks)

. (6 marks each X 3 cartoons, plus format mark of 2 = 20 marks total.)

For this question you will be provided with six political cartoons that are connected to lectures. You will be asked select three , and then for each: to a) describe the historical event, moment or issue which the cartoon is about (2 marks), b) explain the message or point that the artist was making. (2 marks), c) situate the cartoon in its historical context (2 marks). Part marks will be awarded.

A sample cartoon that very well may be on the exam. To answer it, think about WHEN the cartoon was published, WHAT were some of the hot issues at the time, and WHY did the cartoonist draw the cartoon? In this case the reality of Canada/US energy integration (especially of pipelines and electrical networks) underscores the interdependence of the two countries, and complicates conversations about independence and sovereignty.



I'm glad to see you're able to hold your Committee for an Independent Canada meeting ...” Len Norris, 26 January 1972, *Vancouver Sun*

Part 3 Short Answer (30 marks)

Answer any 3 questions, 10 marks each. These are short answer questions that require you to a) answer the question with a thesis statement (2 marks), provide historical examples as evidence to support your thesis (6 marks) and write in full sentences (2 marks).

Here is a sample question. Is Canada really a “northern nation?” Discuss.

Theme areas for questions:

1. French/English relations in Canada
2. Canada’s relationship with Indigenous Peoples (change and continuity over time)
3. Canada/US relations
4. Immigration histories
5. Significance and impact of megaprojects and infrastructure development
6. Canada at war/impact of war.
7. Constitutional change since Confederation
8. The relationship between activists, courts and government legislation.
9. Federal/provincial relations