Name:

Canadian History 11 Exam Review

Exam Outline:

Section A: Multiple Choice (50 points)

o 50 Multiple Choice questions

Section B: Fill in the Blanks (10 points)

- 10 questions 1 point each
- Mostly definitions

Section C: Short Answer (20 points)

o Answer 10 out of 15 questions – 2 points each

Section D: Diagrams (10 points)

o Draw and label two diagrams – 5 points each

Section E: Longer Answer (5 points)

- Choose one person from the list and describe their importance in Canadian History in detail. – 5 points
- Choose one event, treaty, or battle from the list and describe it in detail. 5 points

Section F: Essay Question (10 points)

Answer **one** of the following essay questions in the space provided on the exam paper. Make sure to explain your answer fully using examples. **Note: Your answer should be about 1 page in length.** (Extra paper is available if you need it.)

- 1. How did Canada participate in World War I on both the frontlines and the home front? How did Canada's participation lead to a greater autonomy (or independence) from Britain and create social change?
- 2. How did contact and colonization affect European societies and how were Aboriginal societies changed as a result of colonization?
- 3. In many pre-contact Aboriginal cultures, teenagers were considered to be adults and were expected to contribute to the group's livelihood. How does this viewpoint compare with the expectations generally placed on Canadian teenagers today? What differences in culture and technology contribute to this difference in expectations? Explain.
- 4. What was the American Revolution and why did it happen? Be sure to give reasons why the 13 colonies revolted against the British Empire and what effect the American Revolution had on Canada.

	Definitions:		
1.	History:		
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2.	Primary Source:		
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	Name:
3. S	Secondary Source:
	•
4. <i>P</i>	African Theory:
5. L	and Bridge Theory:
	Atlantic Theory:
O. <i>F</i>	Atlantic Theory:
7. (Coastal Theory:
8. E	galitarian:
9 (Consensus:
<i>J</i> . C	
10.C	Courieur de bois:
11. F	Rupert's Land:
12. F	labitants:

Name:
13. Seigneurs:
14. Seigneurie:
15. Île St. Jean:
16. Île Royale:
17. Loyalists:
18. Federation:
19. The British North America Act:
20 No Man's Lands
20. No Man's Land:
21. Suffrage:
21.3umage
22. Conscription:

Name:
23. The Military Voters Act:
24 The Military Complete Act
24. The <i>Military Service Act</i> :
OF The Meanure Ast
25. The War Measures Act:
26. Worldview:
27. Filles du roi:
20 B
28. Propaganda:
20. Tuenele unerferre
29. Trench warfare:
20. Transh facts
30. Trench foot:
21 Transh mouths
31. Trench mouth:
22 Shall Shack:
32. Shell Shock:

	Name:
33	. Dike:
34	. Aboiteau:
 bori	ginal Societies
	List the 6 Nations who were part of the Iroquois Confederacy.
2.	How long did Aboriginal leaders lead their people? How did they get their power?
3.	What is the difference in the way Aboriginal and European groups made decisions?
J.	What did the Europeans think of the Aboriginal decision making process?
4.	How did aboriginal societies view land ownership? How was this different from the way Europeans viewed land ownership? Explain.

	Name:
5.	In agricultural societies, what was the social position of women? Why?
w	France / Early British Settlements
	Why did Europeans start exploring outside of Europe?
	When and why was Halifay founded?
/.	When and why was Halifax founded?
8.	Why were playing cards used as currency in New France?
9.	What were the goals of the Louisbourg settlement?

	Name:
10. What	were the major weaknesses of the fortress at Louisbourg?
11. What	was the seigneurial system? Who owned the land? What medieval system from
Europ	pe was it modelled after and how was it different?
12. How	did the Acadian dikes transform the salt marshes into fertile farm land?
13. Draw	a diagram of an Acadian dike to show how an aboiteau works. Label the
	ving items: Salt water, rain water, dike, aboiteau, farm land.
ven Yea	rs War
	long did the Seven Years War last in North America? Give the dates when the v
	ed and ended in North America. When was war officially declared in Europe?
starte	a and anada in Maran American Mad Mar officially deciding in Europe:

Name:
15. Where did the English send the Acadians after they were deported from Nova Scotia?
Why did they choose to send them there?
16. Why was the Seven Years war so important to Canadian History?
17 Why did the French less the first battle of the Plains of Ahraham? How long did it last
17. Why did the French lose the first battle of the Plains of Abraham? How long did it last
18. The French were winning the second battle of the Plains of Abraham at first. How did
they end up losing this battle?
, , ,
19. Why wouldn't the Acadians sign an unconditional oath of loyalty to the British? What
condition(s) did they want included in the oath?

	Name:
20.	Why did the New England Planters bring the Acadians back to the Annapolis Valley?
	How do you think the Acadians would have felt about this?
	Tiow do you think the Acadians would have left about this:
21.	Explain the difference between European military tactics and aboriginal/Canadian
	tactics? When would each type be used effectively?
	tactics: When would each type be used effectively:
	What did the American colonists think of the Poyal Proclamation of 17622 Why2 How
∠∠.	What did the American colonists think of the Royal Proclamation of 1763? Why? How
	did this affect their relationship with Britain?
eri	can Revolution
23.	Why were the Americans so upset over the taxes that the British imposed on them
	after the Seven Years War? What did they want from Britain?
24.	Why did a large number of Black Loyalists leave Nova Scotia? Where did they go?

Name:	
25. What started the American Revolution? Explain.	
26. How did the American Revolution affect Canada / British North America?	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
War of 1812	
27. What did the Americans want from the War of 1812?	
28. What did the British do in Washington in August of 1814? Why?	
29. Who did the Americans want to exclude from the negotiations that ended the V 1812? Why?	Var of
Confederation	
30. When did Canada become a country?	

Name:
31. What were the causes of Confederation?
32. What was going on in the United States when the concept of Confederation was be
discussed in British North America? How did this influence the colonies and their
decision to join/not join Confederation?
decision to join/not join confederation:
33. What did the delegates at the London Conference <i>originally</i> want to call the new
country? Why did the British advise against this?
24 M/h a constant de contrat de c
34. Who were allowed to vote/ participate in the confederation conferences? Which gro
were excluded? Why?
35. Which British monarch signed the law that created the Dominion of Canada?
26 Have did New Coatie feel about Coafe develop 2 M/h a coatie feet and 1/2 M/h a coatie
36. How did Nova Scotia feel about Confederation? Who was in favour of it? Who was
against it? Why?

Name:
orld War I
37. When did World War I begin?
38. What triggered the start of World War I? What conditions existed at the time to make
this turn into a world war?
39. List the countries involved in the Triple Alliance.
40. List the countries involved in the Triple Entente.
41. How / Why did Canada enter into WWI?
42. Who were the suffragists? What did they fight for?
42. Who were the sumagists: What did they light for:
43. What were the arguments for and against giving women the right to vote in Canada?

Name:
44. How did Canada become more independent as a result of World War I?
45. Who had the advantage in trench warfare – the people defending or the people attacking? Why? Explain.
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46. How did the new weapons technology change the way that WWI was fought? Be sure to explain how wars were fought prior to WWI.
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47. What is the difference between recruitment and conscription?
48. Why was Vimy Ridge such a difficult position to gain from the Germans? Explain.

Name:	
49. What did women do to help in the war effort?	
50. How did public opinion about the war change? What caused this	s change and how was
it reflected in the recruitment numbers?	
51. Why did Borden believe conscription was necessary?	
31. Wity did borden believe conscription was necessary:	
52. Draw a diagram of the side view or cross section of a trench. La	abel the following
items: Elbow rest, store of ammunition, fire step, duckboards, o	Irainage sump.
eople	
n point form, outline all of the information you can about each of the f these events will appear in the Longer Answer - People section o vill appear elsewhere (Multiple Choice, Fill in the Blanks, Short Answel	of the exam and some
53. Robert Borden:	

Name:
54. Isaac Brock:
55. Étienne Brûlé:
56. Joseph Howe:
57. John A. Macdonald:

Name:
58. Agnes Macphail:
59. Nellie McClung:
3
60. Jean Talon:
61. Tecumseh:
off recumsers

	Name:
62. Leonard Tilley:	
63. Charles Tupper:	
64. General Wolfe:	
rents	
eaties or battles. Some of these e	formation you can about each of the following events, events will appear in the Longer Answer - Events secti elsewhere (Multiple Choice, Fill in the Blanks, Short
65. The Treaty of Utrecht:	

Name:
66. Attacks on Louisbourg:
·
67. The Seven Years War:
68. The Expulsion of the Acadians:
·
69. Plains of Abraham:
·

Name:
70. The Treaty of Paris:
71. The Royal Proclamation:
72. The Quebec Act:
73. The Battle of Lundy's Lane:
751 THE Buttle of Earley's Earler

Name:
74. The Burning of Washington:
75. The Conscription Crisis:
•
76. Vimy Ridge:
77. Passchendaele:
7711 doscriendade:
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