

The Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship

1. **Name two fundamental freedoms under Canadian law.**
 - a. Equality rights and care for the environment
 - b. Aboriginal rights and conserving water
 - c. Freedom of speech and freedom of religion
 - d. The Magna Carta and English common law
2. **List four additional rights Canadian citizens have under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.**
 - a. The right to be educated in either official language, the right to apply for a Canadian passport, the right to vote, the right to enter and leave Canada freely
 - b. The right to be educated in either official language, the right to apply for a Canadian passport, the right to drive, the right to enter and leave Canada freely
 - c. The right to enter and leave Canada and the United States freely, the right to apply for a Canadian passport, the right to be educated, the right to vote
 - d. The right to live and work anywhere in Canada, the right to vote, the right to be educated in either official language, the right to drive
3. **Name three responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.**
 - a. Serving on a jury, keeping your yard tidy and helping others in the community
 - b. Obeying the law, voting in elections and working for the government
 - c. Obeying the law, voting in elections and taking responsibility for oneself and family
 - d. Voting in elections, taking responsibility for others and protecting the environment
4. **Give an example of how you can help in the community.**
 - a. Wear red on Canada Day
 - b. Drive to work
 - c. Volunteer at a food bank
 - d. Wash your car
5. **What is meant by the "equality of women and men"?**
 - a. Men and women are treated equally under the law.
 - b. Men and women are the same
 - c. Men and women are similar
 - d. Men and women need to obey the law
6. **Who has the right to vote in federal elections?**
 - a. Canadian citizens who are at least 19 years of age and on the voters' list.
 - b. Canadian citizens who are at least 18 years of age and on the voters' list.
 - c. Canadian citizens and landed immigrants who are at least 18 years of age
 - d. Canadian citizens and landed immigrants who are at least 19 years of age
7. **List three ways you can protect the environment.**
 - a. Recycle, conserve energy and water and join a car pool
 - b. Recycle, conserve energy and drive your car to work
 - c. Recycle, conserve energy and mow your lawn
 - d. Recycle, conserve energy and buy bottled water
8. **What does "due process" mean?**
 - a. You must prove your innocence in court
 - b. The government must respect all the legal rights a person is entitled to under the law
 - c. The government must respect most of the legal rights a person is entitled to under the law
 - d. The law applies to everyone in Canada, except judges and politicians
9. **What do you promise when you take the oath of citizenship?**
 - a. To pledge your loyalty to the Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth II
 - b. To pledge your allegiance to the flag and fulfill the duties of a Canadian
 - c. To pledge your allegiance to the Canadian Constitution
 - d. To pledge your loyalty to Canada from sea to sea

Government, Elections and Voting Procedures

10. **Name the three levels of government in Canada**
 - a. Federal, state and municipal
 - b. Federal, provincial or territorial and state
 - c. Federal, provincial or territorial and municipal
 - d. Federal, provincial or territorial and local
11. **Name two responsibilities of the federal government?**
 - a. Snow removal and national defence
 - b. Foreign policy and firefighting
 - c. Emergency services and citizenship
 - d. Foreign policy and national defence
12. **Who is Canada's Head of State?**
 - a. The Prime Minister, Stephen Harper
 - b. The Governor General, David Johnston
 - c. The consort of the Queen, Prince Phillip
 - d. The Sovereign, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
13. **What are the three parts of Parliament?**
 - a. The Sovereign, the House of Commons and the Senate
 - b. The Sovereign, the Prime Minister and the Premiers
 - c. The Sovereign, the Governor General and the Prime Minister
 - d. The Prime Minister, the House of Commons and the Senate
14. **Who represents the Sovereign in Canada?**
 - a. The Governor General, David Johnston
 - b. The Governor General, Adrienne Clarkson
 - c. The Prime Minister, Stephen Harper
 - d. The Premier, Dalton McGuinty
15. **Who do Canadians vote for in a federal election?**
 - a. A candidate they want to represent them in Parliament
 - b. A candidate they want to be the Premier
 - c. A candidate they want to be represent them in the Senate
 - d. A candidate they want to be the Head of State
16. **When does an election have to be held according to the Constitution?**
 - a. Within three years of the last election
 - b. Every four years following the most recent general election
 - c. Within five years of the last election
 - d. Whenever the Sovereign decides
17. **How many electoral districts are there in Canada?**
 - a. 803
 - b. 308
 - c. 300
 - d. 305

18. **What is a voter information card?**
- The written proof that you have voted
 - A list of all the candidates running in a federal election
 - A form that tells you your name is on the voters' list and where you vote.
 - A form that tells you who to vote for
19. **What should you do if you don't receive a voter's card?**
- Call the police
 - Contact Elections Canada or visit their website to ensure your name is on the voter's list
 - Call your Member of Parliament
 - Assume you cannot vote
20. **What is meant by a "secret ballot"?**
- An unknown voting location
 - A private candidates' meeting
 - No one can accompany you to a polling station
 - No one can watch you vote and no one should look at how you voted
21. **What is written on a federal election ballot?**
- The list of candidates for Prime Minister in alphabetical order from A to Z
 - The names of the candidates in your electoral district in alphabetical order from A to Z.
 - The election results
 - Your name and address
22. **What do you mark on a federal election ballot?**
- Write an X in the circle beside the name of your chosen candidate.
 - Write your name beside your chosen candidate
 - Write the name of your chosen candidate
 - Draw a line under the name of your chosen candidate
23. **How is a government formed after a federal election?**
- The party with the most elected representatives becomes the party in power. The leader of the party is chosen by the Queen.
 - The Governor General chooses a party and a Prime Minister to run the government
 - Each province elects one representative, one of whom is chosen by the Queen to be Prime Minister.
 - The party with the most elected representatives becomes the party in power. The leader of the party becomes the Prime Minister.
24. **Which party becomes Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition?**
- The party with the second most elected representatives.
 - The party the Queen selects
 - The party with the fewest number of elected representatives
 - The party with the third most elected representatives
25. **Name the federal political parties represented in the House of Commons and their leaders**
- Conservative Party of Canada (Stephen Harper), New Democratic Party (Nicolle Turmel-Interim), Liberal Party of Canada (Bob Rae-Interim), Bloc Québécois (Vivian Barbot-Interim), Green Party (Elizabeth May)
 - Conservative Party of Canada (Stephen Harper), Liberal Party of Canada (Bob Rae), New Democratic Party (Nicolle Turmel-Interim), Bloc Québécois (Gilles Duceppe)
 - Conservative Party of Canada (Stephen Harper), Liberal Party of Canada (Michael Ignatieff), Green Party (Elizabeth May), Bloc Québécois (Gilles Duceppe)
 - Conservative Party of Canada (Stephen Harper), Liberal Party of Canada (Michael Ignatieff), New Democratic Party (Nicolle Turmel-Interim), Green Party (Elizabeth May)
26. **Which federal political party is in power?**
- Liberal Party of Canada
 - Green Party
 - Conservative Party of Canada
 - New Democratic Party
27. **Who is Canada's Prime Minister?**
- Dalton McGuinty
 - Stephen Lewis
 - Michaëlle Jean
 - Stephen Harper
28. **Which federal political party is Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition?**
- Liberal Party of Canada
 - New Democratic Party
 - Green Party
 - Conservative Party
29. **What do you call a law before it is passed?**
- A bill
 - A legal document
 - A proposal
 - A debate
30. **Name two responsibilities of the provincial government.**
- Communication and education
 - Health and recycling
 - Education and health
 - Education and defence
31. **Which political party is in power in Ontario?**
- The Progressive Conservative Party
 - The New Democratic Party
 - The Liberal Party
 - The Green Party
32. **Who is the Premier of Ontario?**
- Tim Hudak
 - David Miller
 - Andrea Horwath
 - Dalton McGuinty
33. **Who is the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario?**
- David Onley
 - James Bartleman
 - Michaëlle Jean
 - David Miller
34. **Who is the mayor of Toronto?**
- Rob Ford
 - Dalton McGuinty
 - David Onley
 - David Miller

35. Which level of government is responsible for by-laws?

- a. Federal
- b. Municipal
- c. State
- d. Territorial

Facts About Canada, its History, Geography and Symbols

36. Who are the aboriginal peoples of Canada?

- a. United Empire Loyalists
- b. Métis
- c. Immigrants from Australia
- d. The first inhabitants of Canada

37. What are the three main groups of Aboriginal peoples?

- a. First Nations, Inuit, Métis
- b. Acadians, Inuit, Métis
- c. First Nations, French and Inuit
- d. First Nations, Acadians and Inuit

38. From whom are the Métis descended?

- a. French or English traders and First Nations women
- b. French traders and First Nations women
- c. English traders and First Nations women
- d. Acadians and First Nations men

39. Who are the Acadians?

- a. First Nations people of the Arctic
- b. Descendants of French colonists who settled in what are now the Maritime provinces beginning in 1604
- c. Descendants of United Empire Loyalists who settled in Nova Scotia in 1604
- d. English members of la Francophonie

40. Who are the Québécois?

- a. French-speaking Catholics
- b. Descendants of French colonists
- c. European settlers
- d. People of Quebec

41. Who was the first Prime Minister of Canada?

- a. Sir John A. Macdonald
- b. Sir Wilfred Laurier
- c. Louis La Fontaine
- d. George Washington

42. Which four provinces first formed Confederation?

- a. Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
- b. Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island
- c. Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia
- d. Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island

43. When is Canada Day and what do we celebrate?

- a. July 4th when we celebrate the anniversary of Confederation
- b. June 24th when we celebrate multiculturalism
- c. July 1st when celebrate the anniversary of Confederation
- d. May 21st when we celebrate the Queen's birthday

44. What are the first two lines of the National Anthem, O Canada?

- a. O Canada! Our home and native land!
With glowing hearts we see thee rise
- b. O Canada! Our home and native land!
True patriot love in all thy sons command
- c. O Canada! Our home and native land!
God keep our land glorious and free
- d. God keep our land glorious and free
O Canada, we stand on guard for thee.

45. What is the capital of Canada?

- a. Toronto
- b. Ottawa
- c. Montreal
- d. Vancouver

46. What is the population of Canada?

- a. About 20 million
- b. About 3 million
- c. About 25 million
- d. About 33 million

47. Name the provinces in the Atlantic Region

- a. Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton Island
- b. Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island
- c. Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoulin Island
- d. Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island

48. Which three oceans line Canada's frontiers?

- a. Atlantic, Pacific, Bering
- b. Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic
- c. Pacific, Atlantic, Antarctic
- d. Atlantic, Hudson's Bay, Pacific

49. Name the Prairie Provinces.

- a. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia
- b. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
- c. Manitoba, Saskatoon and Alberta
- d. Ontario Manitoba and Saskatchewan

50. When did Nunavut become a territory?

- a. 1989
- b. 1999
- c. 2001
- d. 2000

51. What is the capital of Ontario?

- a. Toronto
- b. Hamilton
- c. London
- d. Mississauga

52. **Name the five Great lakes.**
- Erie, Huron, Michigan, Ontario and Simcoe
 - Erie, Huron, Michigan, Ontario and Superior
 - Erie, Hudson's Bay, Michigan, Ontario and Superior
 - Erie, Huron, Niagara, Ontario and Superior
53. **What are Canada's two official languages?**
- French and English
 - English and Flemish
 - English and Chinese
 - French and Canadian
54. **In the 1960s Quebec experienced rapid change. What is this period called?**
- The Riel Rebellion
 - The Quiet Revolution
 - The People's Revolution
 - The French Rebellion
55. **What is the Underground Railroad?**
- The first railway to cross Canada
 - The CPR's secret railway line
 - The TTC subway system
 - A network used by slaves who escaped the United States into Canada
56. **During the War of 1812 the Americans burned down the Parliament Buildings in York (now Toronto). What did the British and Canadians do in return?**
- They attacked American merchant ships
 - They expanded their defence system, including Fort York
 - They burned down the White House in Washington D.C.
 - They captured Niagara Falls
57. **What was the Head Tax?**
- A discriminatory race-based entry fee to Canada
 - A tax based on the number of children per family
 - A fee charged for riding the railroad
 - A discriminatory kind of property tax
58. **Who was Louis Riel?**
- A Métis leader and the Father of Manitoba
 - A Mounted Policeman and soldier of the Queen
 - A winner of the Victoria Cross
 - The Prime Minister of Canada during World War I
59. **What is the meaning of the Remembrance Day poppy?**
- Canadians wear it on the first day of spring
 - Wearing it commemorates Confederation
 - Wearing it commemorates the sacrifice of Canadian soldiers
 - Wearing it commemorates Canada Day
60. **What is the significance of the discovery of insulin by Frederick Banting and Charles Best?**
- The discovery has saved 16 million people worldwide
 - It meant more money for Canada's health care system
 - It meant more Canadians have become doctors
 - It increased the number of hospitals and clinics in Canada
61. **Why is the battle of Vimy Ridge important to Canadians?**
- It was the last battle of the First World War
 - It was an important victory in the Boer War
 - It has come to symbolise Canada's coming of age as a nation
 - Out of it was formed the Canadian Corps