

## 20-2: Understanding Nationalism

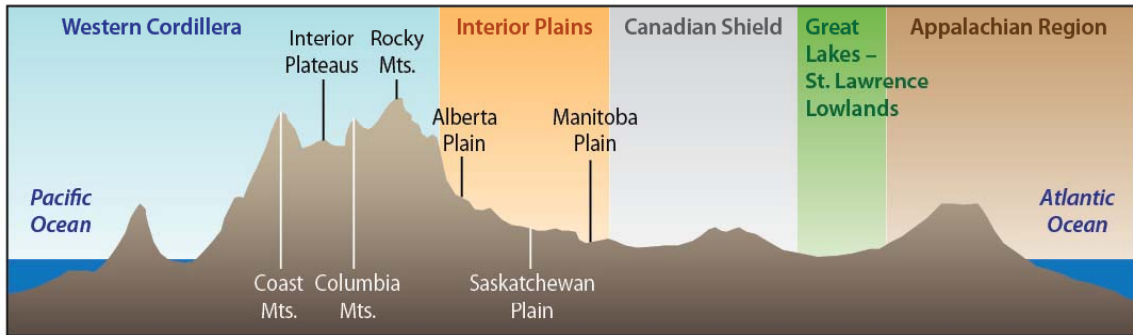
### CHAPTER 15: THE QUEST FOR CANADIAN IDENTITY

1. Factors affecting Canadian unity include all of the following, **except**
  - A. different levels of economic development.
  - B. regional and geographical differences.
  - C. cultural and ethnic diversity.
  - D. the Internet and telecommunications.
  
2. In civic nations, promoting national unity often involves
  - A. trying to achieve consensus.
  - B. integrating minority groups.
  - C. setting immigration quotas.
  - D. promoting the ideal of the model citizen.
  
3. The British North America Act of 1867
  - A. gave most powers to the provinces.
  - B. created a federal system with a weak national government.
  - C. gave most key decision-making powers to the federal government.
  - D. strengthened the power of the British Crown.
  
4. The principle of equalization payments is to ensure
  - A. the provinces share tax revenue equally.
  - B. all Canadians have equal access to public services.
  - C. all Canadians have to pay taxes.
  - D. the federal government has funds to pay for public services.
  
5. Canadian unity in the 21<sup>st</sup> century will be affected by all the following trends, **except**
  - A. a declining Aboriginal population.
  - B. changing immigration patterns.
  - C. the rate of urbanization.
  - D. increasing economic globalization.

Use the following sources to answer questions 6 to 8.

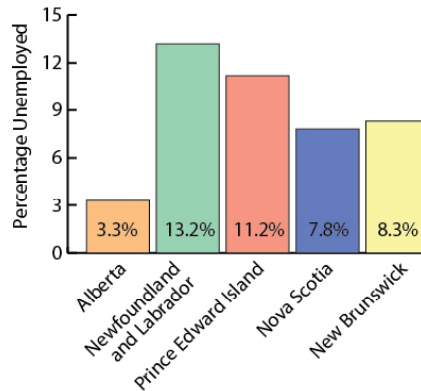
### Source I

Cross-Section of Landform Regions Along Canada–U.S. Border



### Source II

Unemployment Rates — Alberta and Atlantic Region, May 2008



### Source III

The geography of Canadian regions is very different and the needs of people in one region are different from needs in another region. These differing needs may create tensions between people.

Since 2002, for example, Alberta has had the highest rate of economic growth ever recorded by a Canadian province. Alberta's prosperity has attracted skilled workers from other provinces. Many people from the Atlantic Provinces, for example, have moved west to find jobs. This migration has left provinces such as Newfoundland and Labrador without some of their most skilled workers.

6. These sources **best** support the generalization that Canada's geography

- A. contributes to Canadians' sense of pride in their country.
- B. makes it difficult to promote national unity.
- C. creates tension in many parts of the country.
- D. helps Canadians to work towards a common goal.

7. These sources indicate that the impact of Canada's geography on national unity has been reduced by the

- A. migration of people from economically depressed regions to richer regions.
- B. extension of self-government to some Aboriginal peoples.
- C. development of more efficient transportation and electronic communication.
- D. promotion of bilingualism and multiculturalism.

8. Which of the following statements is **most** accurate?

- A. All these sources agree that Canada will overcome natural barriers to national unity.
- B. All these sources support the conclusion that Canada will become more divided by region.
- C. Sources I and II provide additional information to understand Source III.
- D. Sources I and II disagree with Source III.

*Use the following information to answer questions 9 to 11.*

**Source I**

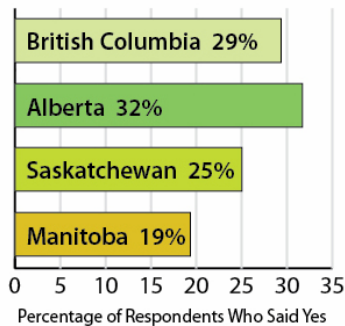
People's feelings of unity — oneness — with others is often closely tied to their sense of identity. Those who feel they belong to a particular group often feel a sense of unity with that group.

When people feel a sense of national unity, they identify with others who belong to the same nation. For many Canadians, this sense of national identity and unity means sharing basic beliefs and values, such as respect for diversity.

**Source II**

Opinions of Westerners on Separation, 2006

Should Westerners explore forming their own country?



**Source III**  
Québécois as a Nation



9. Sources II and III support the generalization that Canada's
- A. sense of unity is fragile.
  - B. attempts to find a common history are pointless.
  - C. great strength is its diversity.
  - D. confederation was a mistake.
10. In Source II, the event that **most** likely influenced Alberta's position is the
- A. Conscription Crisis, 1915.
  - B. Equalization Payments Act, 1957.
  - C. National Energy Program, 1982.
  - D. patriation of Canada's Constitution, 1982.
11. Source III conveys the message that
- A. the unity debate will be decided by Canadians.
  - B. the unity debate will be decided by Québécois.
  - C. for Ottawa, the unity debate is not as important as the economy.
  - D. for Ottawa, the unity debate is a recurring problem.

Use the following information to answer questions 12 and 13.

### Source I

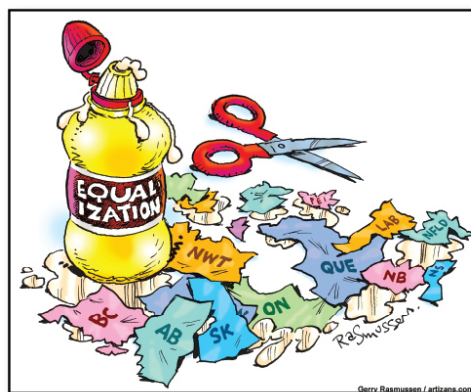
Distribution of Equalization Payments, 2008–2009

Province	Payment Received (\$ Millions)	Population (2008 Estimate)
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$158	508 099
Prince Edward Island	\$322	140 000
Nova Scotia	\$1465	935 573
New Brunswick	\$1584	751 250
Manitoba	\$2063	1 193 566
Québec	\$8028	7 730 612
Total	\$13 620	11 258 189

### Source II



### Source III



12. Taken together, what is the **best** question posed by these sources?

- A. Is it fair to take money from the rich and give it to the poor?
- B. Why did so many diverse regions join together to create Canada?
- C. Are equalization payments a permanent feature in Canada?
- D. Do equalization payments hurt or help Canadian unity?

13. Which sources present a critical viewpoint about equalization payments?

- A. Sources I and II
- B. Sources I and III
- C. Source II and III
- D. Sources I, II, and III

*Use the following information to answer question 14.*

**Source I**

“We believe in two official languages and in a pluralist society not merely as a political necessity but as an enrichment.”

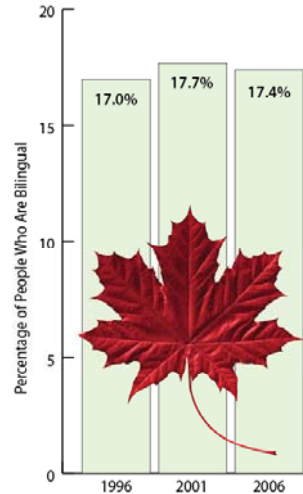
— Pierre Trudeau, 1968

**Source II**

“It is simply difficult — extremely difficult — for someone to become bilingual in a country that is not. And make no mistake. Canada is not a bilingual country. In fact, it is less bilingual today than it has ever been.”

— Stephen Harper, 2001

**Source III**  
English–French Bilingualism in Canada, 1996–2006



14. Does the information in Source III best support Source I or Source II? What additional information about the bilingual population identified in Source III might help you make a decision?
- A. reasons for learning both languages
  - B. ancestry
  - C. provincial or regional distribution
  - D. economic status

*Use the following quotation to answer question 15.*

“Whatever you do, adhere to the Union. We are a great country and shall become one of the greatest in the universe if we preserve it; we shall sink into insignificance and adversity if we suffer it to be broken.”

— John A. Macdonald, 1861

15. The quotation suggests that John A. Macdonald
- A. believed that Canada would become part of the United States.
  - B. worried that the federal government would not have enough resources to keep the country together.
  - C. wanted a strong federal government.
  - D. worried about the forces threatening Canada’s unity.