20-2: Understanding Nationalism

CHAPTER 14: CANADIAN IDENTITY

1. All of the following are Canadian national symbols **except** the

    A. maple leaf
    B. Canada goose
    C. *Bluenose*
    D. grizzly bear

2. Which of the following statements about the Hudson's Bay Company is **true**?

    A. It was founded in 1670.
    B. It controlled most of Canada until 1900.
    C. It began by sending fishers to Canada's Grand Banks.
    D. It was started by a grant from the king of France.

3. The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission requires broadcasters to

    A. provide only Canadian content
    B. meet Canadian-content quotas
    C. provide special programs for the military
    D. allow programs from the United States

4. Which organization ensures that Canadians share the costs of running the country?

    A. Canada Security Intelligence Service
    B. Canada Border Service Agency
    C. Citizenship and Immigration Canada
    D. Canada Customs and Revenue Agency

5. The Council of Canadians was founded in 1985 to

    A. organize conferences for the federal and provincial governments
    B. publish reports for foreigners interested in Canada
    C. educate Canadians about important issues
    D. prepare news reports for national television networks

Source I

The beaver has been on the back of the nickel since 1937.

Source II

"The great passenger trains were a symbol — still are, years after their demise [death] — and symbols do not operate on the level of logic, but of emotion."

— Peter C. Newman, author of *The Canadian Revolution*, 1996

Source III

People in Canada and around the world connect a number of symbols with Canada: the Rocky Mountains, hockey, the Canada goose, and the maple leaf. A successful symbol makes a connection between two things — the maple leaf means Canada, for example. Some symbols are less well known. The loon, for example, is not widely known as a symbol of Canada, and the Canada goose can be considered a nuisance.

Source IV

In 2007, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Musical Ride performed for a conference in Ottawa. The Musical Ride represents the RCMP's tradition as a "mounted" police force.

6. Taken together, the sources **best** support the generalization that symbols

    A. are often rooted in history and do not reflect the present
    B. are frequently abandoned and replaced by other symbols
    C. reflect a country's connection to the natural environment
    D. have to represent and mean the same to everybody to be successful

7. Which symbol presented in the sources **most** likely leads people to think that Canadians are hardworking, ingenious, and determined?

    A. the maple leaf
    B. the beaver
    C. the musical ride
    D. the passenger train

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

    A. Source I is about beavers and money.
    B. Source II disagrees with Source I.
    C. Sources I, III, and IV provides examples that support the main idea in Source II.
    D. Source IV disagrees with Source II.

Use the following information to answer questions 9 and 10.

Source I

Historian John Fitzgerald argues that historical myths are what people tell themselves when they don't know their own history. He says myths are "cute and cuddly" and "politically inoffensive." But they also reinforce the domination of "the ruling class."

Source II

Canadian political scientist Arash Abizadeh wrote that whether national myths are true or false may not matter much. He suggested that national myths are really inspiring stories that tell us "who we are or want to be."

Source III

"Much of the world sees Canadians as people who are fair. Our culture and our practices at home, municipally, provincially, federally, are in fact imbued with this principle. And we're good at it."

— James Orbinski, former president of Doctors Without Borders

Source IV

Shared memories of a common history help unite peoples, but peoples also select the myths they include in their national memory.

9. Which source is **most** critical of national myths?

    A. Source I
    B. Source II
    C. Source III
    D. Source IV

10. Most of the sources conclude that myths are

    A. harmful
    B. useful
    C. indifferent
    D. meaningless

Use the following information to answer questions 11 and 12.

Source I

In 1997, the Dominion Institute asked Ipsos Reid to conduct a mock citizenship exam similar to the one immigrants must pass to become citizens. In that survey, 45 per cent of respondents failed. When the survey was repeated 10 years later, the results were even worse: 60 per cent of respondents failed, though 70 per cent of immigrants passed.

Source II
Dominion Institute–Ipsos Reid Mock Canadian Citizenship Exam —
Sample Questions, 1997 and 2007

What was the main trade controlled by the Hudson's Bay Company?
Who is Canada's head of state?
Which four provinces joined together in Confederation?
What three oceans border Canada?
Name four of the five great lakes.

11. The sources present a situation that can **best** be corrected by

    A. cultural institutions
    B. educational institutions
    C. economic and commercial institutions
    D. non-profit institutions

12. Which action is **most** likely to solve the problem outlined in the sources?

    A. Have the Government of Canada create cultural and educational organizations to fill the information gap.
    B. Increase the age of majority to 21 to allow young adults to become more knowledgeable about Canadian values.
    C. Require high school students across Canada to pass a national citizenship exam as a condition of graduation.
    D. Withdraw from global events and international commitments until we understand our country better.

Use the following information to answer question 13.

Source I

The CBC's Top 10 Greatest Canadians

1. Tommy Douglas
2. Terry Fox
3. Pierre Elliott Trudeau
4. Frederick Banting
5. David Suzuki
6. Lester B. Pearson
7. Don Cherry
8. John A. Macdonald
9. Alexander Graham Bell
10. Wayne Gretzky

In 2004, CBC ran a contest to name the 10 greatest Canadians.

13. This source reveals which criticism about the validity of the CBC's contest?

   A. Most of the top ten list were people from another generation.
   B. Athletes should not be on the top 10 list.
   C. Canadians do not know their heritage well enough
   D. There is gender bias in the choices.

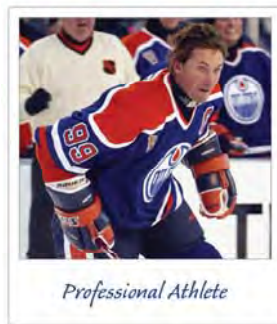*Use the following information to answer questions 14 and 15.*

Source I

"Oh! The good old hockey game,
Is the best game you can name;
And the best game you can name,
Is the good old hockey game!"

— Stompin' Tom Connors, "The Hockey Song"

Source II

In the 1920s, the Group of Seven set out to explore and paint the Canadian landscape in a different way from other artists. At the time, most other artists had been heavily influenced by European tastes and traditions. The Group of Seven — and others, such as Emily Carr — created images that reflected their feelings abut their country. Since then, their works have come to represent Canada.

Source III

Professional Athlete

When Wayne Gretsky was traded to the Los Angeles Kings in 1988, member of Parliament Nelson Riis unsuccessfully urged the Canadian government to stop the trade. Riis called Gretsky "a national symbol, like the beaver."

Source IV

Writer

In 2002, the Canadian Mint created a $5 bill that highlights scenes from Roch Carrier's famous story *The Hockey Sweater*.

14. The sources are all examples of how individuals help promote national

    A. legends
    B. institutions
    C. traditions
    D. identity

15. Which source highlights how individuals draw on the natural environment for inspiration to create new symbols?

    A. Source I
    B. Source II
    C. Source III
    D. Source IV