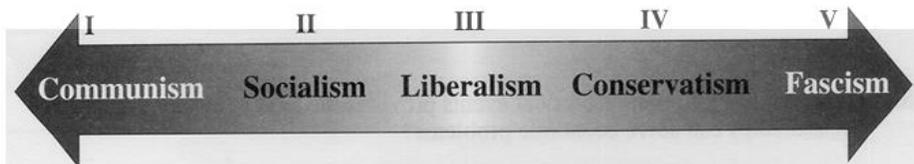


**Social Studies 30-2**

- Which of the following is a value of collectivism?
  - cooperation
  - self-reliance
  - individual achievement
  - personal freedom
- All of the following are characteristics of individualism **EXCEPT**
  - private property
  - public property
  - limited government
  - competition

Use the diagram below to answer questions 3-6



- Position I on this political spectrum most closely corresponds with
  - Belief in tradition
  - Belief in the status quo
  - Belief in inequality
  - Belief in total equality
- Democratic governments are most commonly associated with
  - Liberalism & conservatism
  - Fascism and communism
  - Fascism and conservatism
  - Liberalism & communism
- Those who **embrace violence as a means of change** to old or new ideas include
  - communists and liberals
  - liberals and fascists
  - fascists and communists
  - conservatives and liberals
- The ideology that **supports elitism and extreme racism** could be found at:
  - Position I
  - Position V
  - Position III
  - Position IV

Use the following cartoon to answer question 7



- Who is **most likely** to agree with the message of the above cartoon?
  - A capitalist
  - An anarchist
  - A collectivist
  - An individualist

Use the following speaker opinions to answer questions 8 - 10

**Speaker 1:** Citizens must be involved in politics. The government must make the people feel that they have some influence in government. For this reason elections must be held to confirm the ruling party's right to govern. All youth must belong to organizations at which they are taught the good things their government provides for them. People must learn their duties as citizens.

**Speaker 2:** Without strong citizen involvement, government by the people becomes government over the people. To keep politicians on their toes and working for our best interests we must be willing to make our voices heard using all legal means to apply public pressure. If they still do not listen to the people then it is our duty to replace them at election time with people who will work for us.

8. Both speakers would agree on the action that
- people must be involved in the political process
  - governments must obey the wishes of the people
  - people may have to use violent means to force governments to listen
  - governments must use strict measures to control the actions of people
9. A decision by a government to ban all public protests and demonstrations unless they are organized by the government would likely be
- opposed by both speakers
  - supported by both speakers
  - supported by speaker 1, but opposed by speaker 2
  - opposed by speaker 1, but supported by speaker 2
10. The views of Speaker 1 indicate support for a political system that emphasizes a need for a high level of citizen
- Apathy
  - protest
  - freedom
  - obedience

Use the following cartoon about a power outage to answer question

11. The grandson in the above cartoon can best be described as:
- a liberal
  - a reactionary
  - a moderate collectivist
  - an extreme individualist



"No . . . I won't disconnect the refrigerator and Grandfather's oxygen machine so you can play video games."

Use the following cartoon to answer question 12

12. What two ideologies or philosophies are explored in the above cartoon?
- democracy and capitalism
  - collectivism and individualism
  - progressivism and traditionalism
  - economic liberalism and political liberalism



13. The development of mass production in factories through assembly line manufacturing during the Industrial Revolution resulted in
- a. more goods at lower prices
  - b. fewer goods at fairer prices
  - c. more goods at higher prices
  - d. fewer goods of better quality

**Use the following passage to answer question 14**

“My sole aim is profit. By making profit, I serve the public by producing the goods they need and I employ many workers in useful occupations. The only laws that guide me are the laws of the marketplace.”

14. The economic policies of the speaker are most consistent with the writings of
- a. Karl Marx
  - b. Adam Smith
  - c. Robert Owen
  - d. John Stuart Mill
15. Those who supported *laissez-faire* economic policies believed that
- a. governments should regulate working conditions
  - b. governments should not intervene in the economy
  - c. governments should ensure a more equitable distribution of wealth
  - d. industrialists should base their business decisions on what is good
16. Marx predicted that conditions of workers would improve only when
- a. workers formed labor unions
  - b. the bourgeoisie became the new ruling class
  - c. workers gained control over the owners
  - d. governments reformed the capitalist system

**Use the following image to answer question 17**



17. If you were to place the following ideologies in their correct order from left to right on the
- a. socialism, communism, capitalism
  - b. communism, socialism, capitalism
  - c. capitalism, socialism, communism
  - d. communism, capitalism, socialism

**Use the following list of beliefs to answer question 18**

**Beliefs of a Free Market Capitalist**

- I Consumers should have as wide a range of product choice as possible
- II Private ownership of the nation’s resources is necessary
- III There must be competition between producers in the marketplace
- IV Equal distribution of incomes is essential

18. The belief that has been incorrectly included in the above list is
- a. Belief I
  - b. Belief II
  - c. Belief III
  - d. Belief IV

19. Which of the following phrases completes the depiction of Roosevelt’s thought? →

- a. ...cutting government spending and the rate of taxation
- b. ...introducing government-funded programs to create employment
- c. ...nationalizing profitable corporation to raise government revenues
- d. ...reducing government regulation of businesses and the marketplace



We need to stimulate an economic recovery in America. I think the New Deal can do it by....

- Franklin Roosevelt, United States President, 1933-1945

20. Which of the following statements could be used to justify the establishment of a dictatorship?

- a. The goals of the state must take priority over individual goals.
- b. Minority rights are best preserved by a strong constitutional base.
- c. Political decisions must be made by persons who have public support.
- d. Personal security is possible only when citizens are able to criticize political leaders.

21. Propaganda is used in dictatorships **mainly** to

- a. intimidate political opponents of the ruling elite
- b. indoctrinate citizens by manipulating information
- c. criticize the decisions and actions of the nation's lawmakers
- d. negotiate agreements between government and opposition groups

22. In a dictatorship, the ruling government expects citizens to

- a. criticize the actions and ideas of political leaders
- b. take individual action to protect human rights
- c. accept strict control in exchange for security
- d. use force to prevent public unrest

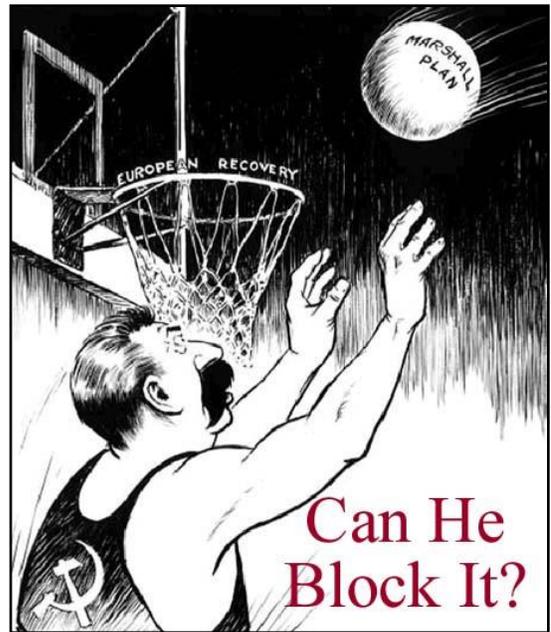
23. *Dictatorships often come to power during times of extreme economic hardship.*

If this statement is correct, when would Canadian democracy have been **most** threatened?

- a. in the 1920s
- b. in the 1930s
- c. in the 1940s
- d. in the 1950s

24. This poster shows a reaction against American efforts to gain influence in Europe by →

- a. forming a regional alliance
- b. providing economic assistance
- c. rearming former enemy nations
- d. promoting civil rights protection



25. From a Soviet perspective, the establishment of a sphere of influence in central and eastern Europe was necessary in order to

- a. punish former allies of Germany for supporting Nazi war efforts
- b. prevent the extermination of European Jews in Nazi death camps
- c. create a buffer zone between the Soviet Union and western Europe
- d. fulfill Soviet commitments made to Western allies at wartime conferences

Use the following photographs to answer questions 26 and 27

**Photograph I**



British Prime Minister Churchill, American President Truman and Soviet leader Stalin celebrating the Allied Victory, 1945  
-from *Modern Perspectives*

**Photograph II**



American, British and Soviet representatives in the UN General Assembly, 1950s  
-from *United Nations?*

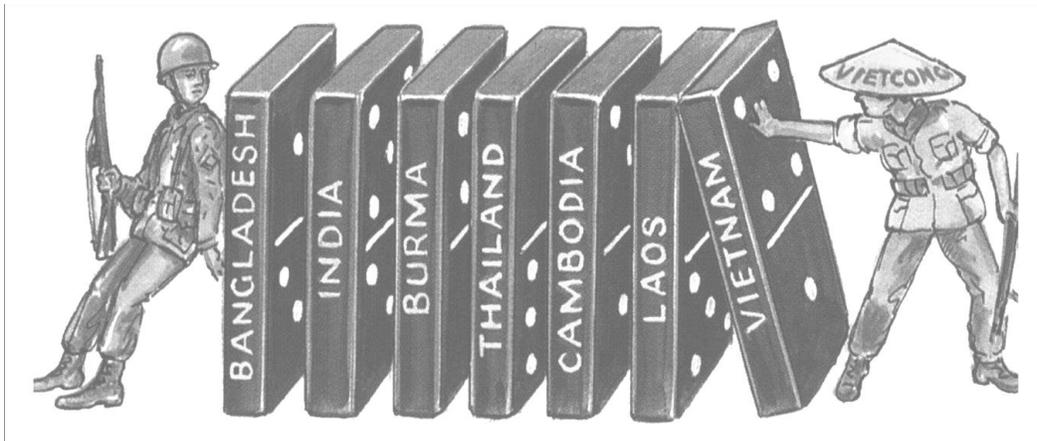
26. Photograph I **supports** the conclusion that

- a. ideological opponents can cooperate when confronted by a common enemy
- b. political solutions usually prevent international crises from becoming wars
- c. fascism and communism both encourage nations to act aggressively
- d. ethnic minorities in larger nations may create social unrest

27. Photograph II shows powerful nations addressing their differences through

- a. nuclear deterrence
- b. political isolationism
- c. economic imperialism
- d. diplomatic negotiations

Use the following American cartoon from the 1960s to answer questions 28 and 29.



28. The above cartoon focuses on the Cold War issues of:

- a. Détente and deterrence.
- b. Brinkmanship and espionage.
- c. Alignment and nonalignment.
- d. Containment and expansionism.

29. The cartoon presents a justification for:

- a. The Marshall Plan.
- b. American intervention in the Korean War.
- c. American military support for the government of South Vietnam.
- d. The maintenance of military power for the purpose of discouraging attacks on the USA.

30. What is an example of enfranchisement?
- Granting members of a society the rights of citizens
  - Granting people the freedom to live a free life.
  - A policy of the Canadian government's whereby First Nations were to be assimilated.
  - A policy of allowing another country the right to self-determination.
31. All of the following were attempts to assimilate First Nations **except**:
- Banning the Potlatch
  - The killing of Inuit sled dogs.
  - Forcing First Nations onto reserves.
  - Outlawing the Sundance.
32. Which of the following is **not** used by western governments to justify imposing liberalism on another nation?
- The nation is violating Human Rights
  - The nation has an immoral dictator
  - They have a resource that western governments want
  - They want to protect women's rights

**Use the following Quote to answer question 33**

*“Time and time again we have asked the government to help us with our current labour situation. And time and time again the government has refused to provide assistance. Therefore, we are going to chain ourselves to the railway track and refuse to allow business to take place as usual. We intend to hurt the government by reducing trade.”*

33. The situation in the quote above is an example of which of the following concepts?
- Civil Disobedience
  - Citizen Extremism
  - Secularism
  - Liberalism
34. The MAIN aim of the Residential School System was to:
- reduce the tax-burden for the Canadian federal government
  - increase the power of the Christian churches who ran the schools
  - assimilate Aboriginal children into Western cultures and traditions
  - empower Aboriginal children in the expression of their distinct Native identities
35. Which of the following actions would be the best example of foreign intervention based on HUMANITARIANISM?
- Coalition forces invade Kuwait to prevent Iraq from gaining control over Kuwait's resources
  - A US-led coalition forces invades Iraq to topple a leader who violates citizens' human rights
  - The US leads a UN military force into Korea to force the North Koreans out of South Korea
  - Canada helps topple the Taliban government to prevent another North American terrorist attack

36. In a market economy, production increases when
- consumer demand for goods and services rises
  - governments raise industrial output quotas
  - natural resources are in short supply
  - overseas trade levels decline
37. Which “ingredient” has been **incorrectly** included in the above “recipe”?

- Ingredient I
- Ingredient II
- Ingredient III
- Ingredient IV

**Recipe for a Democratic Socialist State**

*Combine the following ingredients and mix well:*

*Ingredient I – Open, fair and competitive elections*

*Ingredient II – Tax rate increases as incomes rise*

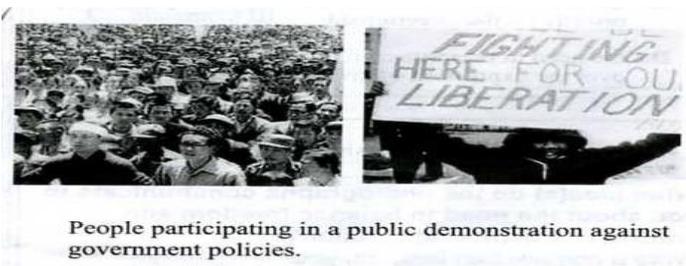
*Ingredient III – Complete government ownership of industries and retail stores*

*Ingredient IV – Programs to provide greater economic security*

38. From a capitalist perspective, the **most effective** way for a Canadian government to reduce a debt is to
- seize control of profitable Canadian manufacturers
  - discourage foreign investment in the Canadian economy
  - decrease spending on government programs
  - increase the taxes paid by private businesses
39. In order to have the “cradle-to-grave” security provided under democratic socialism, most Swedish citizens have accepted
- high taxes on incomes
  - a low standard of living
  - limited career opportunities
  - high levels of unemployment
40. *People should work for the betterment of society and share equally in the consumption of goods and services.*  
This statement **most closely** reflects one of the main goals of
- fascist theory
  - communist theory
  - democratic theory
  - free enterprise capitalist practices
41. Just as businesses in the marketplace ultimately depend on the support of customers, political parties in the democratic arena ultimately depend on the support of
- opponents
  - members
  - leaders
  - voters

Use the following information to answer questions 42-44

Source I



Source II

During the October Crisis, the War Measures Act was invoked by the federal government. The Act gave the government extraordinary powers, which included the stationing of soldiers in public places and the suspension of citizens' civil liberties.

42. A large demonstration, such as the one illustrated in Source I, would be allowed to occur in a totalitarian dictatorship only if the participants were
- elected members of the opposition parties
  - rallying to show their support for a government action
  - financially supported by the governments of other nations
  - threatening to use force if attempts were made to stop them
43. A supporter of democracy would defend the government actions in Source II by arguing that these actions were necessary in order to
- eliminate vocal political opponents
  - preserve social stability and public safety
  - prevent the public from considering new ideas
  - ensure that political power remains in the hands of an elite
44. Taken together, the photographs demonstrate that in a democratic nation,
- the majority of citizens are deeply dissatisfied with the political system
  - the commanders of the armed forces hold the power to control citizens' actions
  - the individual civil rights of citizens are consistently given top priority by the government
  - the need to preserve civil order may take precedence over the expression of individual civil rights

45. One function that all political systems have is to
- provide an organizational and decision-making structure for society
  - distribute national income equally and fairly among citizens
  - eliminate the need for public debate on important issues
  - increase individual civil liberties and freedoms of citizens

Use the following excerpt to answer questions 46 and 47

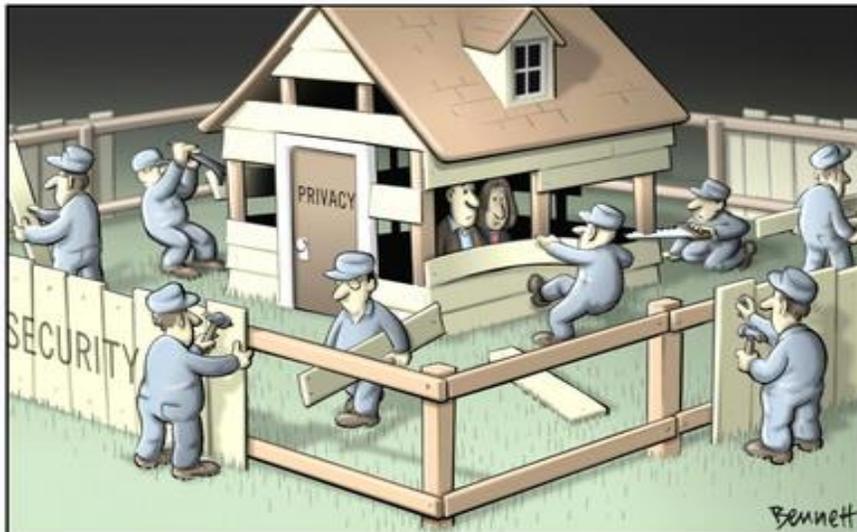
...Aboriginal communities were commonly characterized by a flat political structure that maximized the involvement of individuals...everyone, including men, women and children, had an opportunity to express an opinion on an issue. These expressions of opinion could occur during family or clan meetings, at spiritual or cultural events, or even at full tribal councils...The result was often a decision that attempted to balance the various interest expressed.

- from *A People's Dream*

(Russell, Dan. *A People's Dream: Aboriginal Self-Government in Canada*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2000

46. The decision-making process described in the excerpt can **most accurately** be described as a form of
- direct democracy
  - republican democracy
  - parliamentary democracy
  - representative democracy
47. Which of the following solutions from the excerpt **most clearly** reinforces the idea that Aboriginal community's decision-making required willingness to compromise?
- "these expressions of opinion could occur during family or clan meetings, at spiritual or cultural events, or even at full tribal councils"
  - "Aboriginal communities were commonly characterized by a flat political structure"
  - "everyone, including men, women and children, had an opportunity to express an opinion on an issue"
  - "the result was often a decision that attempted to balance the various interests expressed"

Use the following cartoon to answer question 48



48. When one looks at the above cartoon and considers the USA Patriot Act, what could be the conclusion?
- Providing security is a costly measure, and so many other projects start to suffer.
  - To guarantee greater security, one must give up some privacy.
  - To protect the American public requires many people.
  - Privacy is tantamount to any security measures.

# ANSWERS

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. A  | 25. C |
| 2. B  | 26. A |
| 3. D  | 27. D |
| 4. A  | 28. D |
| 5. C  | 29. C |
| 6. B  | 30. A |
| 7. C  | 31. C |
| 8. A  | 32. C |
| 9. C  | 33. A |
| 10. D | 34. C |
| 11. D | 35. B |
| 12. B | 36. A |
| 13. A | 37. C |
| 14. B | 38. C |
| 15. B | 39. A |
| 16. C | 40. B |
| 17. B | 41. D |
| 18. D | 42. B |
| 19. B | 43. B |
| 20. A | 44. D |
| 21. B | 45. A |
| 22. C | 46. A |
| 23. B | 47. D |
| 24. B | 48. B |