

Social Studies 7: Final Exam Review

Name : _____

Class: _____

The following is a study guide to help you prepare for your Social Studies Final Exam. The most important thing about exams is **DO NOT STRESS**. Here are a few tips that can help you with your review:

Your final exam covers everything you've learned in Social Studies this year. You need to make sure you understand what the "**big ideas**" which are:

- Compare and contrast the different social and economic structures of the
 - Aboriginal, French and British in Canada
 - Understand how control of the fur trade led to the control of North America.
 - Explain how politically French and the British fought for control of North America.
 - Explain what events politically, economically and militarily lead to the foundation of Canada.
 - Explain the role of Métis and First Nations in the development of Western Canada.
 - Evaluate the impact of Confederation and Immigration had on Canada up until 1918.
 - Explain the impact of social and political changes on individual and collective identities I Canada since 1918.
- Try to answer the questions in your own words (it helps you understand and remember the material better)
 - Use your notes from class to answer the questions. It might help you remember what we discussed in class or give you an example. (It also might help to make sure your notes are organized before you start studying)
 - **DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE NIGHT BEFORE!!** Work on your review a little each day. It helps prevent brain overload plus it's a lot easier to review one thing each day as opposed to 60 in a night.
 - Have someone quiz you... it helps you explain things in your own words and is a good test to see if you really know your stuff.
 - We will take up the review with all of the correct answers before the test but if you still don't understand something ASK FOR HELP!

My Social Studies Final Exam is on _____

Parent Signature: _____

Chapter 1 – Meet Three Of Canada’s First Nations

1. How did the Mikmaq, Anishinabe and Haudenosaunee transport goods and food in the winter?
2. What did the Mikmaq use for transportation on rivers and ocean travel?

Chapter 2 – European Explorers

3. Define Imperialism –
4. What is the connection between imperialism and the flags and crosses European explorers raised on the shores of North America?
5. Agriculture provided basic needs for native tribes and later European settlers. Explain how fishing and the fur trade could help the economy of Europe and New France (page 47 text).
6. What were the results of the expeditions of Martin Frobisher, Henry Hudson, Rene-Robert Cavalier de La Salle, and Pierre Gaultier de La Verendrye?

Chapter 3 – Early European Colonies

7. Define Mercantilism and provide an example –
8. What are Seigneuries and what were the duties of the Habitants who lived on them?

Chapter 4 – The Fur Trade

9. Which geographic routes did the French and British use to establish their quest for furs?
10. Did the French or the British have the best relationship with the First Nations? Explain the reasons for your answer.

Chapter 5 – War and British Conquest

11. Why was the geographic location of Acadia important to both the British and the French?
12. How is the Great Deportation an example of how conflict can draw out prejudices towards other people?
13. Why is the Battle of the Plains of Abraham depicted as decisive?

Chapter 6 – The United States Breaks Away

- 1) What was the War of Independence?
- 2) Who were the Patriots?
- 3) Who were the United Empire Loyalists?
- 4) Why did people move from the Thirteen Colonies to Quebec and Nova Scotia during and after the War of Independence?
- 5) How did the Loyalist migration impact the Canadiens and the First Nations?
- 6) Describe how the War of 1812 shaped Canada.

Chapter 7 – The Great Migration and the Push for Democracy

1. When was the Great Migration?

Where did people migrate or travel from?

Where did they settle?

List three reasons for the Great Migration.

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-
-

2. Define demographic change –

3. What is a reformer?

4. Name two reformers in British North America:

-
-

5. What was the Act of Union?

6. Describe the: Chateau Clique-

Family Compact-

7. What was the cause of the Rebellions of 1838 in Upper and Lower Canada?

8. a) What was the purpose of the Durham Report?

b) Give the three recommendations of the Durham Report:

-
-
-

9. Describe assimilation –

Give an example –

10. What is the difference between a:

republic –

monarchy –

democracy –

11. Give five examples of the responsibilities of these governments:

Provincial	Federal
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12. Why was the British North America (BNA) Act established?

Chapter 8 – Confederation

13. Name four “Fathers of Confederation”:

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-
-
-

14. What was the purpose of the Charlottetown Conference?

15. Which colonies joined Confederation in 1867?

List the dates when the other provinces joined Confederation:

16. How did First Nations people feel about Confederation?

17. Give the main reasons for these colonies joining Confederation:

Nova Scotia –

Prince Edward Island –

British Columbia –

Newfoundland –

18. Define tariff –

Explain how it can be viewed as either positive or negative depending on perspective.

19. Why would a country want a constitution?

Chapter 9 – The Métis Rise Up

20. The people of the new culture of Red River were called _____. They were a mixture of _____ and _____ people.

21. What were the concerns of the Métis at Red River?

22. Who did the Métis ask to help them and be their leader?

23. The province of _____ was created from Riel's demands.

24. Compare the perspectives of the Métis at Red River and the people of Ontario regarding the outcome of the Red River Resistance.

Métis –

People of Ontario –

25. Fill in the chart comparing the Red River Resistance and the North West Rebellion.

	<u>Red River Resistance</u>	<u>North West Rebellion</u>
Who was involved?		
Main Issue		

Main
Event

Result

26. List the key points of the following:

Manitoba Act (1870) Manitoba School Act (1890)

Chapter 10 – Western Expansion and the National Policy

27. The Métis supplied the fur traders with _____ to eat. It provided much needed energy because it was made of _____, _____ and _____.

28. What were the two main reasons the Canadian government wanted to develop Western Canada?

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-

29. Who were the following people?

John A. Macdonald –

Louis Riel –

Wilfred Laurier –

Clifford Sifton –

30. Explain the Pacific Scandal.

31. What was the purpose of building the Canadian Pacific Railway?

Which culture was brought over to help build the railway?

Why?

32. List the three main points of John A. Macdonald's National Policy:

-
-
-

33. In _____, the Hudson Bay Company sold _____
_____ to Canada for _____ pounds, which was
\$_____.

34. When Clifford Sifton promoted immigrant settlers for the west, what type of citizen did he prefer?

Why?

35. What was the job of the North West Mounted Police?

36. List two reasons for the government negotiating treaties:

-
-

Why were the treaties numbered?

37. List the six rights the government promised the First Nations in the Numbered Treaties:

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-
-
-
-
-

38. Define urbanization –

39. Define mechanization –

40. Large factories created _____ for many people, so they were located in large cities. As the population grew, so did the demand for services such as _____, _____ and _____. (p. 372)

41. Using the chart on page 372, which sector employed the most people in:

1871 –

2001 –

42. How has urbanization and technology changed the jobs people have and where people live?

43. Why was the CBC created in 1936?

What benefit does the CBC provide to rural and northern areas?

44. Give two reasons for aboriginal people leaving reserves:

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-

45. List three opportunities for Aboriginal people in today's society:

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-
-

46. Canada officially became bilingual in 1867 due to _____ and the passing of the _____ Act. However, Francophones did not feel equal to Anglophones, so the government passed the _____
_____ Act in 1969. This Act was to provide services in both _____ and _____, and to employ both _____ and _____. (348)

47. Why did the government pass the Multiculturalism Act of 1988?

48. State the differences between:

French immersion schools –

Francophone schools –

List any questions that you have here:

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List any chapters that you understand well:

List any chapters for which you would like more information: