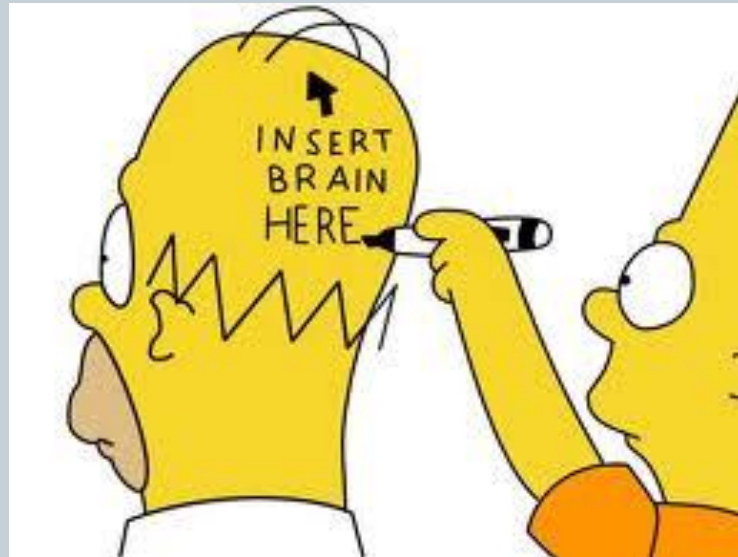


# Canadian History Exam Review



# The Exam



- Date: February 1, 2012.
- Time: 8:45 am
- Duration: 2 hours
- Worth: 15%
  
- What to bring?
- Pencils and an eraser

# What to do? Don't Panic



- Exam is divided into 3 sections
  - Knowledge/ Understanding
  - Thinking/ Inquiry
  - Application and Communication
- 
- 40 minutes for each section
  - Make sure you read the instructions for each section
  - Answer all the questions even if you're not sure

# Sections



- Section 1: 35 marks (40 minutes)
  - “The List” Matching Terms
  
- Section II: 25 marks (40 minutes)
  - A: Read the text package and answer 6 questions (15 marks)
  
  - B: Examine a cartoon and answer 4 questions (10 marks)
  
- Section III: 15 marks (40 minutes)
  - Read passage and answer 5 short answer questions and 1 long answer question

# Confederation



When the provinces joined the Dominion of Canada  
July 1, 1867



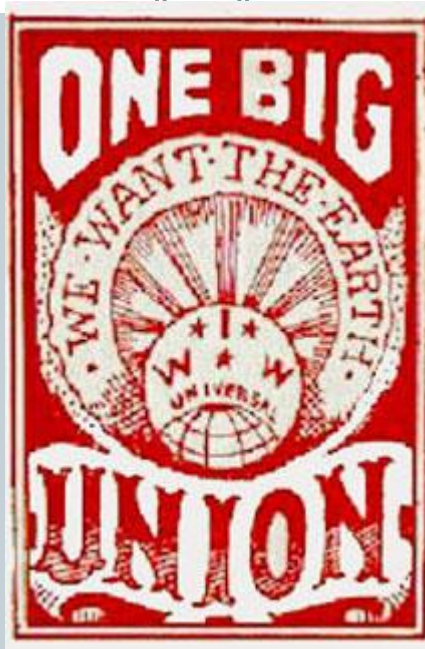
# Assimilation



The absorption of one culture by another



# One Big Union



- After the First World War men were jobless.
- Joined together to have bargaining power by uniting all workers

# Temperance



- Women's Christian Temperance Union
- Temperance: not drinking alcohol ever



# Prohibition



- The period when the sale of alcohol was banned

# Suffragist



- Fought for the right for women to vote

# J.S. Woodsworth



- The first leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (CCF)



# Holocaust



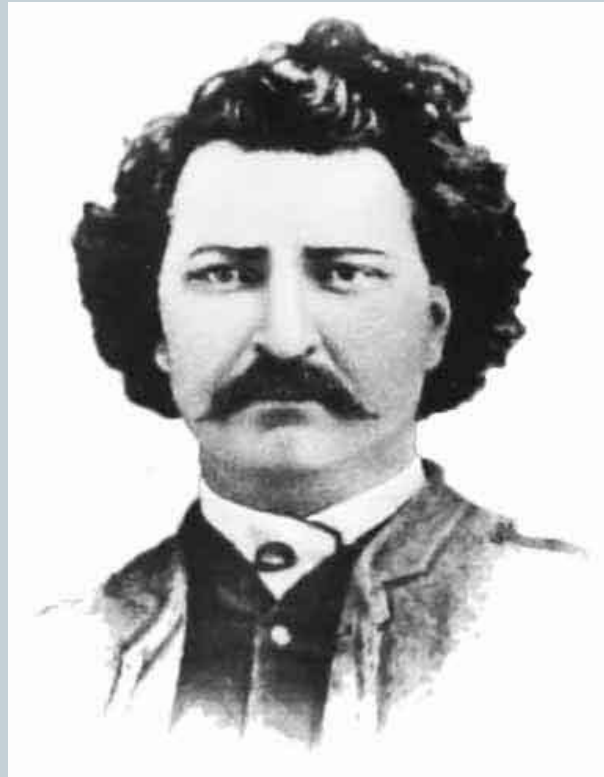
- Nazis' mass killing of Jews and other minority groups in World War II



# Red River Rebellion



- Land claims struggle between the Metis and Canadian Government 1869-1870
- Led by Louis Riel



# Sir John A. MacDonal



- 1<sup>st</sup> Prime Minister of Canada



# John McCrae



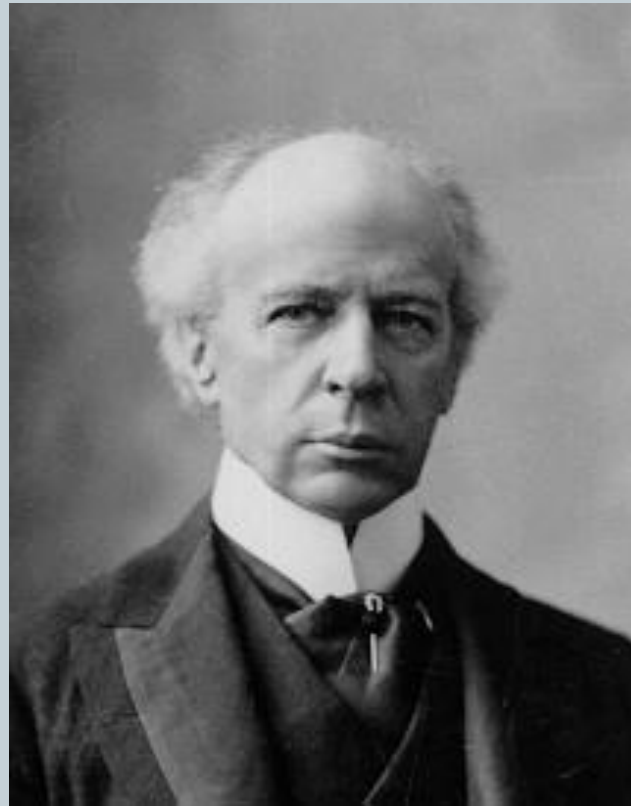
- World War One
- Wrote Famous Poem *In Flanders Fields*



# Boer War



A war in South Africa where Canadian's fought  
1899-1902





# Blitzkrieg



- World War II
- Battle of Britain
- Lightning war



**BLITZKRIEG**

When you only stop for kittens

# Minority Government



- Ruling party with under 50% of seats in parliament



# V-E Day



- Victory in Europe Day : May 8, 1945
  - End of World War II



# Fascism



- Ruled by dictators (Nazi, Hitler, Italy, Mussolini)
- Governments where people have no rights



# Stephen Harper



- Our current Prime Minister



# Cold War



- 1946-1991
- A war where no shots are fired
- Political conflict, military tension, proxy wars, and economic competition between the Communist World mainly the Soviet Union and the United States and it's allies.
- Expressed conflict through military coalitions, espionage, propaganda. Nuclear arms race, and technological competitions such as the Space Race

# Sir Sam Hughes



- Minister of Militia and Defence during World War I



# CCF



- New Canadian Socialist Party founded in the 1930's
- Co-operative Commonwealth Federation





# Urbanization



- Build up of cities



# Industrialization



- Spread of factories and mechanized devices



# Militarism



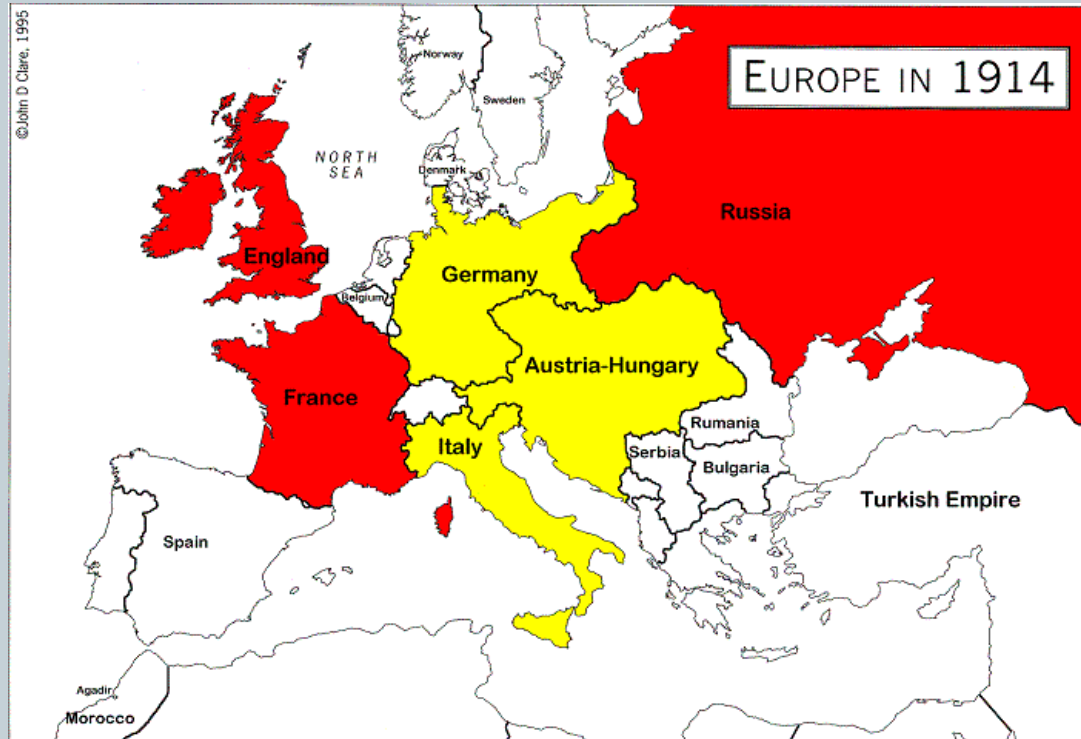
- A build up of arms (military) by a country



# Alliances



- Countries make deals to support each other in war
- World War I and World War II



# Imperialism



- Where nations build empires by taking over other lands



# Nationalism

- Patriotism (love for one's country) taken too far



# Franz Ferdinand



- Arch-Duke was assassinated
- Said to be the cause that began World War I



# Ultimatum



- A demand with a deadline

**THE NEW STRAITS TIMES**

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1995 ● Peninsular Malaysia 80

## Western helicopters will be shot down, warns Karadzic

# Serbs give Bosnians ultimatum to surrender

SARAJEVO, Wed. — Serb leader Radovan Karadzic issued an ultimatum today to Bosnian Government forces in the Gorazde enclave to surrender and said his forces would blast western helicopters out of the sky if they came to help.

Meanwhile, in the Bihac enclave, UN officials reported heavy clashes which they fear could be the start of a major offensive in that area by Serb forces.

Karadzic, in a statement carried by the Serb news agency SRNA, said, "Bosnian soldiers (in Gorazde) must surrender their weapons immediately and become civilians."

Western leaders in London, Washington and Paris are considering military proposals to salvage the credibility of the three UN "safe areas" in eastern Bosnia, one of which, Srebrenica, has already been overrun by the Serbs.

One proposal is for US he-

licopters to ferry 1,000 French troops into Gorazde, the largest of the three enclaves, to prevent it falling to the Serbs.

Karadzic, however, warned against any foreign attempt to defend the enclave, saying his forces "will shoot down helicopters and planes which will protect the Bosnian army".

"If the Bosnian army in Gorazde wants to fight the Serbs, we will not allow foreign armed forces to protect our enemies," Karadzic said. "Whoever sides militarily with the Bosnians must realise that he will be at war with the Serbs."

In the Bihac enclave which is surrounded by Serb forces from Bosnia and neighbouring Croatia, UN officials said an "intense attack" began 3am today with more than a thousand detonations recorded.

UN spokeswoman Major Myrtam Sochacki said the attack appeared to come from Serb forces based in Croatia to the north and west.

Fighting in the Bihac enclave has been on going for many months between the Bosnian army's 5th corps and so-called Krajina (Croatian) Serb forces and Serb units in Bosnia.

These attacks have included the shelling of Bihac town in the south of the pocket.

Serbs have used aircraft and missiles to press home their military advantage but have yet to retrain the government defenders.

Serb forces wiped out the Srebrenica enclave on July 11 creating a humanitarian crisis unseen in Bosnia for some time.

Thousands of men fled by foot across the mountains to government-held territory while the Serbs tracked thousands of women and children to frontline crossing points and took hundreds more prisoner. — AFP

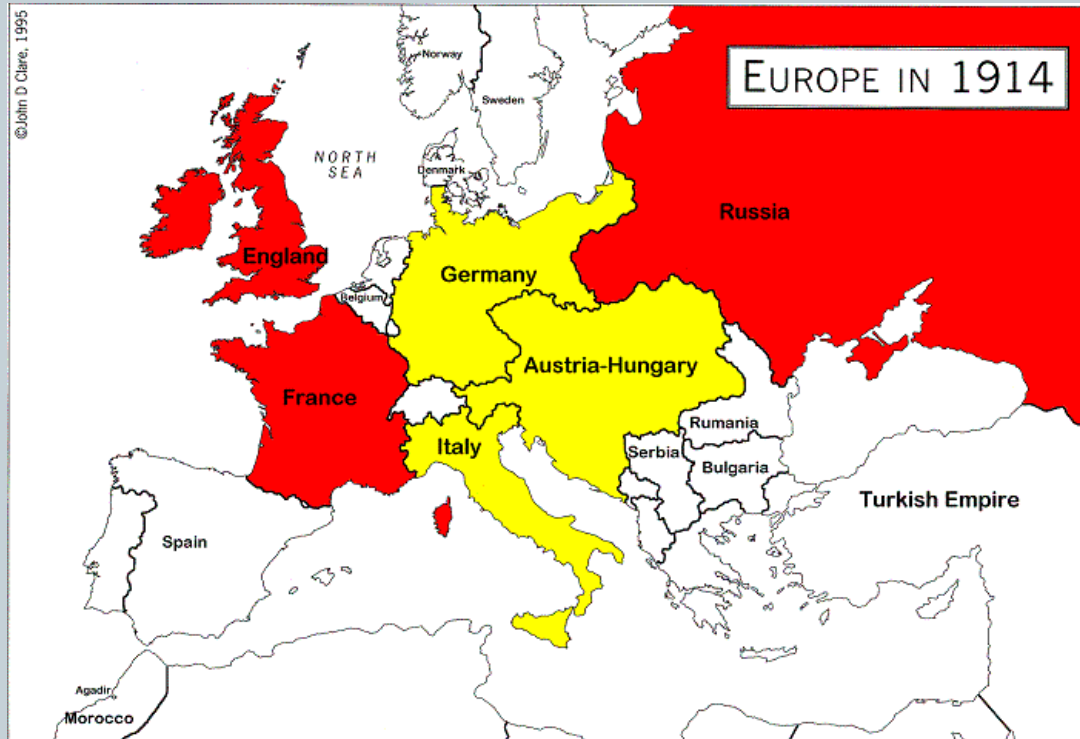




# Triple Alliance



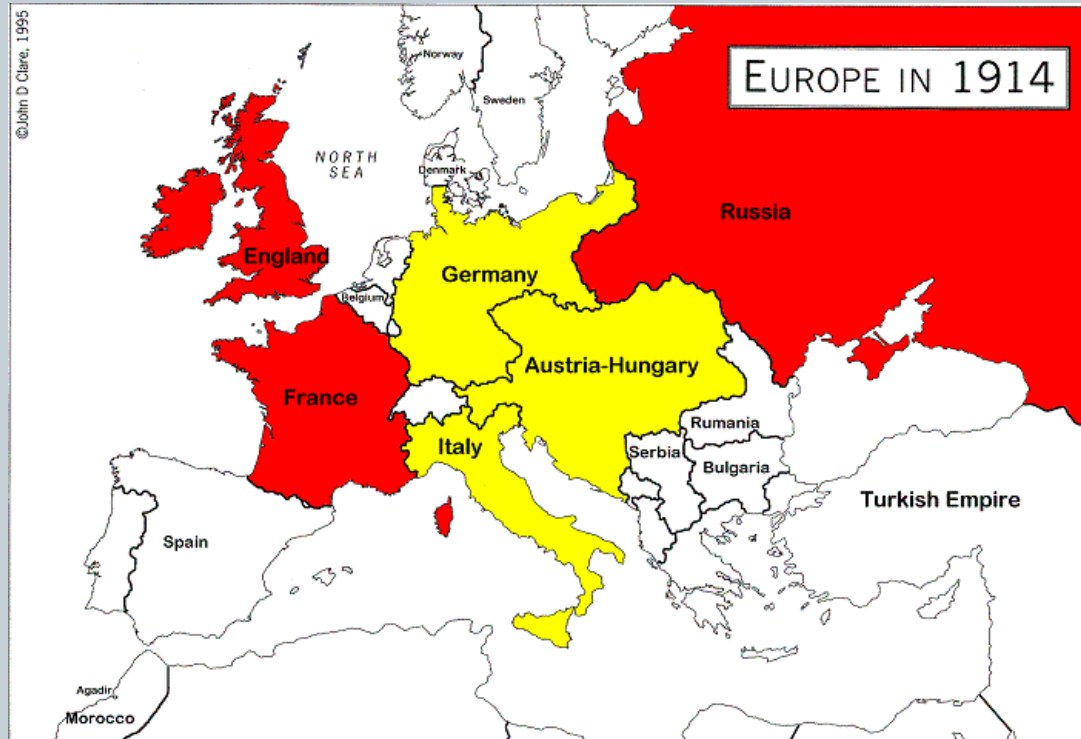
- Alliance during World War I
- Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy



# Triple Entente



- Alliance during WWI
- Britain, France, and Russia at beginning of WWI



# Conscription



- Forced people to enlist in military service during times of war

**DON'T IMAGINE YOU ARE NOT WANTED**

EVERY MAN between 19 and 58 years of age is **WANTED!**  
Ex-Soldiers up to 45 years of age

**MEN CAN ENLIST IN THE NEW ARMY FOR THE DURATION OF THE WAR**

YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS **YOU**

**RATE OF PAY:** Lowest Scale 7s. per week with Food, Clothing &c. In addition

1. Separation Allowance for Wives and Children of Married Men when separated from their Families (includes all the allowances except for the initial part of a month of the rate in respect of a soldier)

For a Wife without Children	12s. 6d. per week
For Wife with One Child	15s. 6d. per week
For Wife with Two Children	17s. 6d. per week
For Wife with Three Children	20s. 6d. per week
For Wife with Four Children	22s. 6d. per week

with an extra 6d. in addition for the first dependent child. Maximum allowance is 2s. 6d. each, exclusive of allowance from Soldier's pay.

2. Separation Allowance for Dependents of Unmarried Men  
Provided the Soldier does his share, the Government will assist liberally. In keeping up, within the limits of Separation Allowance for Families, any regular contribution made before enlistment by unmarried Soldiers or Widowers to other dependants such as mothers, fathers, sisters, etc.

**YOUR COUNTRY IS STILL CALLING.  
FIGHTING MEN! FALL IN!!**

Full Particulars can be obtained at any Recruiting Office or Post Office.

# Armistice



- When countries at war stop fighting
- End of World War I and World War II



# Veteran



- A person who has fought in a war



# Ypres



- Battle of World War I
- Canadian soldiers fought through poison gas
- German's used chlorine gas as a weapon



# Artillery



- Machine guns
- Tanks
- Cannons
- Rifles
- Munitions
- Weapons



# Vimy Ridge



- Battle during World War I
- The birthplace of Canadian identity





# “Juno” Beach



- code name for Canadian landing on D-Day, June 6, 1944
- Battle during World War II

# Alberta “Famous” Five



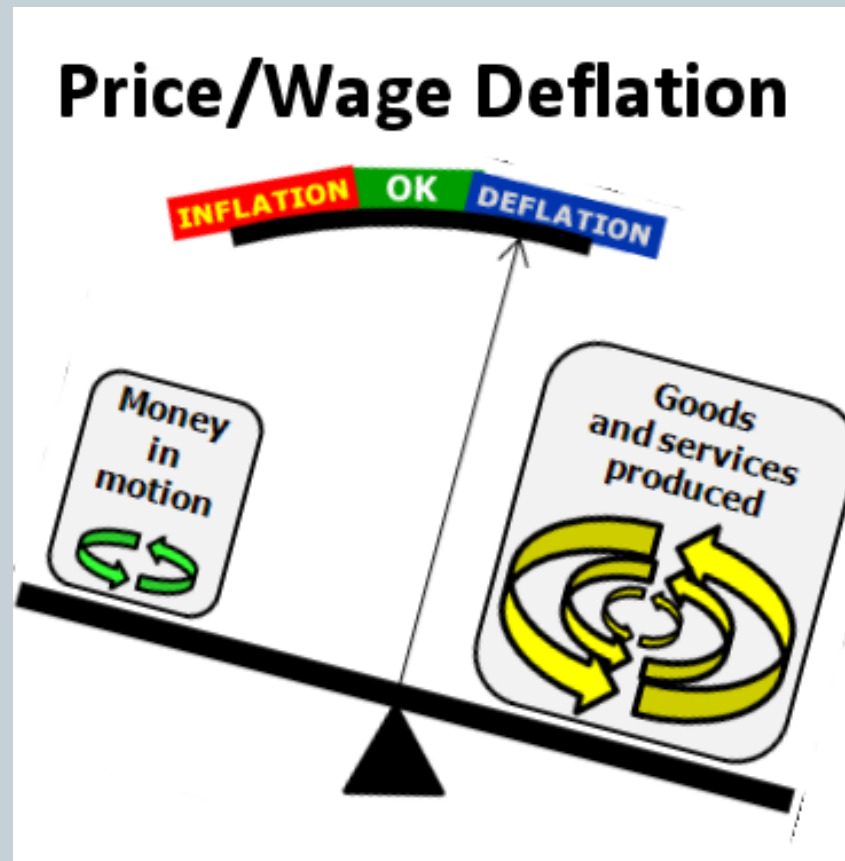
- Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Irene Parlby, Louise McKinney
- Fought for women’s right to be Senators and considered persons.



# Deflation



- Both wages and prices fall



# Recession



- Decline in the economy
- Lowered employment
- Unemployment increases



# Drought



- A major cause of the Great Depression
- Dust bowl
- Caused farmer's to loose their crops and income



# Genocide



- The planned destruction of a people or nation



# Social Credit Party



- New political party during the 1930's and Great Depression
- Promised to give each citizen \$25 a month



# William “Bible Bill” Aberhart



- Premier of Alberta back in the 1930's





# Maurice Duplessis



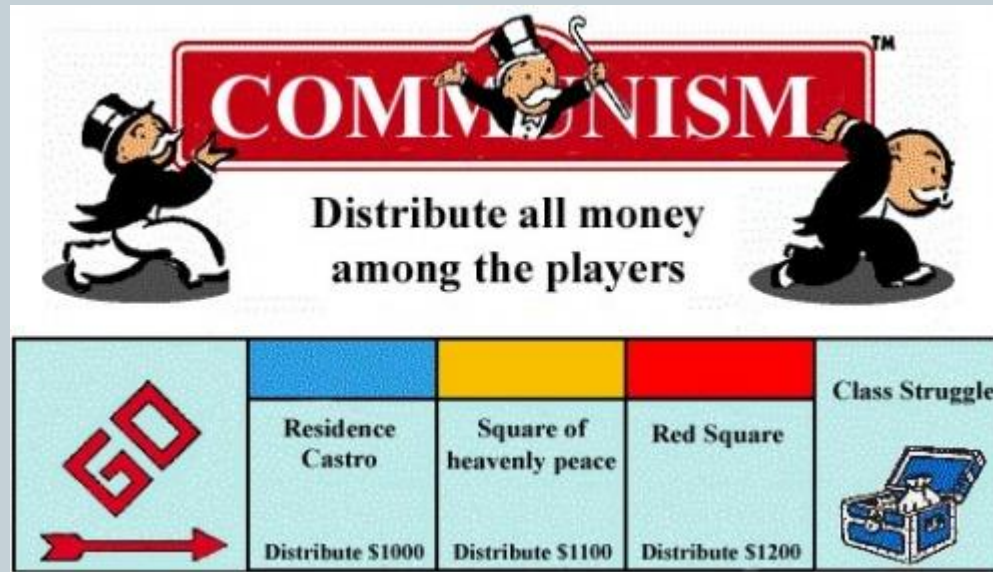
- Former Quebec Premier
- 16<sup>th</sup> Premier of Quebec



# Communism



- Socio-political system based on equality of wealth



# Relief Camps



- Government sent the unemployed in the 1930's



# Residential Schools



- Native children were forced to attend



# On-to-Ottawa Trek



- 1930's movement where a group of protestors tried to ride the rails from BC to Ottawa



# Black Blizzard



- Dust storms on the Prairies



# Mackenzie King



- Prime Minister during World War II



# R.B. Bennett



- Prime Minister during the 1930's or Great Depression





# Hobo Jungle



- Places where transients lived during the Great Depression
- Transients people riding the rails looking for work across the country



# Regina Manifesto



- States the original program of the CCF



# Flapper



- 1920's style of dress



# Bootleg



- To sell prohibited items (Prohibition= prohibited)
- To sell alcohol during prohibition



# Treaty of Versailles



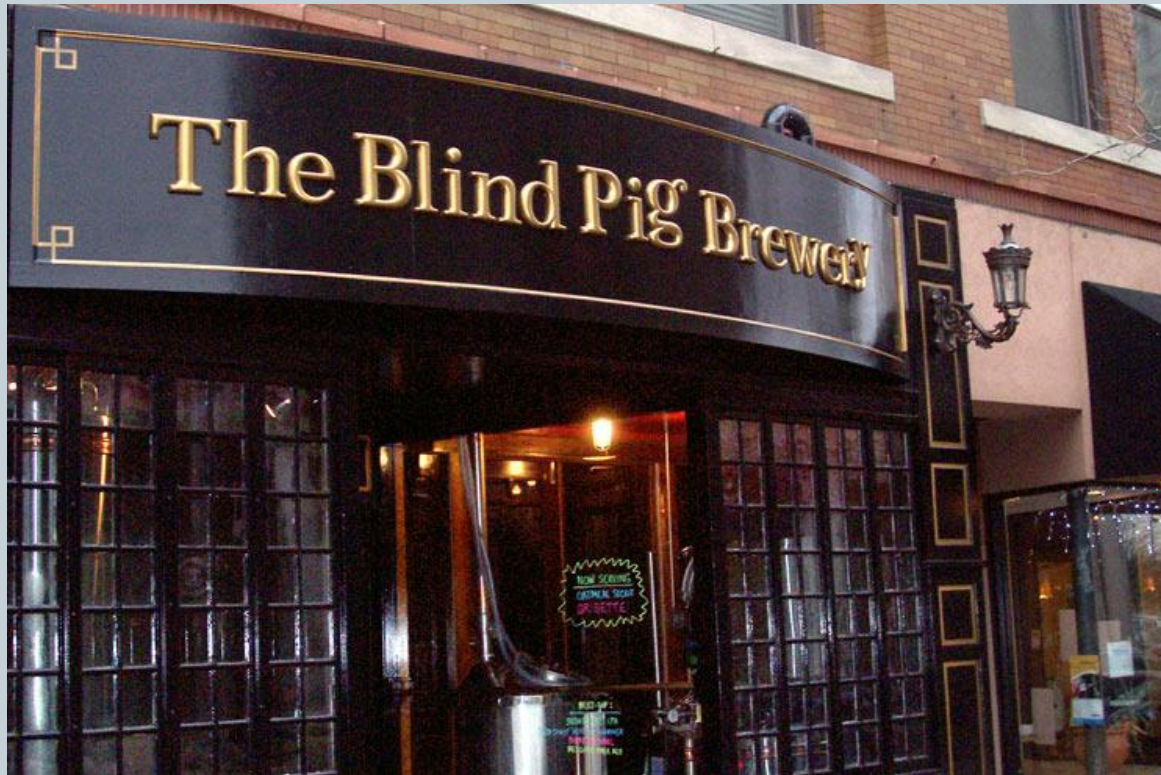
- Germany was forced to sign a statement that it was the main cause of WWI



# Blind Pig



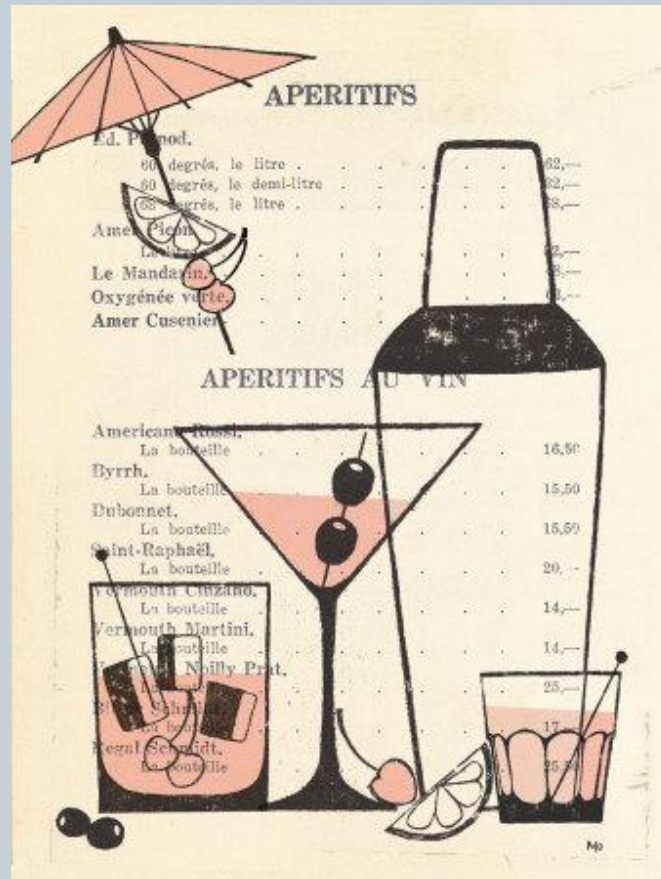
- 1920's slang for an illegal bar
- “Let's go to the blind pig and get some giggle water



# Giggle Water



- 1920's slang for alcohol



# Flat tire



- 1920's slang for a dull person





# Brooks Steamer



- Last distinctly Canadian made car prior to the Depression and World War II



# Armand Bombardier



- Invented the snowmobile



# Agnes Macphail



- Canada's first female MP



# Mary Pickford



- Canadian actress who became a Hollywood star during the 1920's



# Benito Mussolini



- Italian ruler during WWII



# Axis Powers



- Alliance: Germany, Italy, and Japan during WWII



# Internment



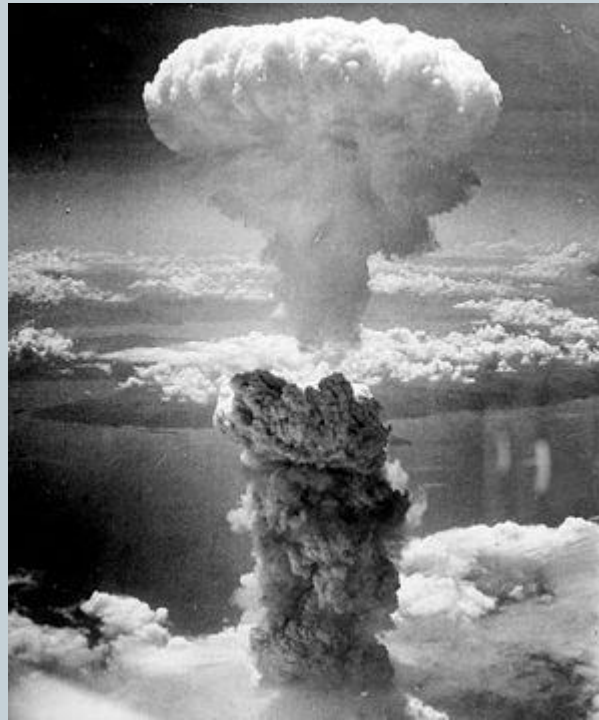
- Japanese Internment Camps during WWII
- Sent Japanese here because Canadian's feared them after Pearl Harbour



# Hiroshima and Nagasaki



- where the United States dropped the Atomic Bomb to make Japan surrender in WWII





# Propaganda



- Information designed to spread beliefs/ opinions



# Gestapo



- Hitler's feared Nazi "secret police" during the time of Hitler

