



# Practice Questions

Canadian Citizenship Test

301 Questions Across 10 Chapters

[citizenship-test.ca](https://citizenship-test.ca)

## Chapter 1: Becoming a Citizen

**Q1. What document should you study to prepare for the Canadian citizenship test?**

- A) The Canadian Constitution
- B) Discover Canada: The Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship
- C) The Immigration and Refugee Protection Act
- D) The Canadian Charter of Rights

**Q2. Who can apply for Canadian citizenship?**

- A) International students with valid study permits
- B) Temporary foreign workers only
- C) Anyone who has visited Canada
- D) Permanent residents who meet eligibility requirements

**Q3. What is the minimum age to take the Canadian citizenship test?**

- A) 18 years old
- B) 14 years old
- C) 21 years old
- D) 16 years old

**Q4. What is the maximum age at which you are required to take the citizenship test?**

- A) 60 years old
- B) 54 years old
- C) 64 years old
- D) 65 years old

**Q5. What does taking the Oath of Citizenship mean?**

- A) You pledge allegiance to the Canadian flag
- B) You swear or affirm that you will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Charles III
- C) You agree to pay Canadian taxes forever
- D) You promise to obey only Canadian customs

**Q6. How many days must a permanent resident have been physically present in Canada within the last five years to be eligible for citizenship?**

- A) 1,095 days
- B) 365 days
- C) 1,460 days
- D) 730 days

**Q7. What are the two official languages of Canada?**

- A) French and German
- B) English and French
- C) English and Spanish
- D) English and Mandarin

**Q8. What does it mean to be a Canadian citizen?**

- A) Both rights and responsibilities
- B) The right to visit any country without a visa
- C) Only the right to live in Canada
- D) Only the responsibility to pay taxes

**Q9. What must you do to become a Canadian citizen?**

- A) Only pass the citizenship test
- B) Live in Canada for ten years
- C) Apply, meet requirements, pass the test, and take the Oath of Citizenship
- D) Be born in Canada

**Q10. What is the citizenship test mainly about?**

- A) Canadian cooking traditions
- B) Canadian sports history
- C) Canadian geography only
- D) The rights and responsibilities of citizenship, Canadian history, geography, economy, government, laws, and symbols

**Q11. What is the passing score for the Canadian citizenship test?**

- A) 75%
- B) 60%
- C) 90%
- D) 50%

**Q12. How many questions are on the Canadian citizenship test?**

- A) 30
- B) 20
- C) 15
- D) 10

**Q13. What is one responsibility of Canadian citizenship?**

- A) Speaking both official languages
- B) Serving on a jury when called to do so
- C) Owning a home
- D) Attending university

**Q14. What is one right of Canadian citizens?**

- A) The right to avoid paying taxes
- B) The right to carry weapons
- C) The right to vote in federal and provincial elections
- D) The right to own a business in another country

**Q15. What is the name of the Canadian national anthem?**

- A) God Save the King
- B) O Canada
- C) Canada the Beautiful
- D) The Maple Leaf Forever

**Q16. What does the Canadian flag look like?**

- A) Red, white, and blue stripes
- B) Blue with a white cross
- C) Green and white with a beaver
- D) Red and white with a red maple leaf in the centre

**Q17. In Canada, to whom is the Oath of Citizenship taken?**

- A) The people of Canada
- B) The Governor General
- C) His Majesty King Charles III, King of Canada
- D) The Prime Minister

**Q18. What does 'equality under the law' mean in Canada?**

- A) Everyone is treated the same under the law regardless of race, sex, or religion
- B) Laws apply differently to men and women
- C) Everyone earns the same salary
- D) Only citizens have legal rights

**Q19. What is the meaning of the Canadian Coat of Arms motto 'A Mari Usque Ad Mare'?**

- A) Peace, order, and good government
- B) One country, one people
- C) From sea to sea
- D) From strength to strength

**Q20. What are the three parts of Parliament?**

- A) The Prime Minister, the Cabinet, and the Senate
- B) The Sovereign, the Senate, and the House of Commons
- C) The Governor General, the Prime Minister, and the Chief Justice
- D) The House of Commons, the Provincial Legislatures, and the Senate

**Q21. Which language must you demonstrate adequate knowledge of to become a citizen?**

- A) Both English and French
- B) English only
- C) French only
- D) English or French

**Q22. What happens at a citizenship ceremony?**

- A) You receive your permanent resident card
- B) You meet the Prime Minister
- C) You write a second test
- D) You take the Oath of Citizenship and receive your citizenship certificate

**Q23. What is the format of the Canadian citizenship test?**

- A) A written test with multiple-choice questions
- B) An essay-based examination
- C) A group discussion
- D) An oral interview with a judge

**Q24. What must you file each year as a Canadian citizen?**

- A) A health status report
- B) A community service record
- C) A travel report
- D) An income tax return

**Q25. What is the Royal Anthem of Canada?**

- A) The Maple Leaf Forever
- B) O Canada
- C) God Save the King
- D) Rule Britannia

**Q26. What does the maple leaf symbolise?**

- A) Canadian identity and pride
- B) The Canadian healthcare system
- C) Canadian military strength
- D) The Canadian economy

**Q27. What is habeas corpus?**

- A) The right to free speech
- B) The right to vote
- C) The right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned
- D) The right to own property

**Q28. What does the word 'Canada' mean?**

- A) Village or settlement
- B) Land of maple trees
- C) Land of the free
- D) Great white north

**Q29. What is the highest honour a Canadian citizen can receive?**

- A) The Medal of Bravery
- B) The Governor General's Award
- C) The Order of Canada
- D) The Victoria Cross

**Q30. What is the significance of Remembrance Day?**

- A) It celebrates Canadian Confederation
- B) It honours Canadians who served and died in wars and peacekeeping missions
- C) It marks the end of summer
- D) It celebrates the founding of the RCMP

## Chapter 2: Canada's History

**Q31. Who were the first people to live in Canada?**

- A) The British
- B) Aboriginal peoples
- C) The Vikings
- D) The French

**Q32. What are the three main groups of Aboriginal peoples in Canada?**

- A) Haida, Blackfoot, and Mi'kmaq
- B) Algonquin, Huron, and Iroquois
- C) Cree, Mohawk, and Inuit
- D) First Nations, Inuit, and Metis

**Q33. Which European country first explored and settled in Canada?**

- A) Spain
- B) Portugal
- C) England
- D) France

**Q34. Who was the first European to explore Canada?**

- A) Samuel de Champlain
- B) Jacques Cartier
- C) Christopher Columbus
- D) John Cabot

**Q35. Who is known as the 'Father of New France'?**

- A) Jean Talon
- B) Jacques Cartier
- C) Samuel de Champlain
- D) Louis de Buade

**Q36. What was the main economic activity in New France?**

- A) Agriculture
- B) The fur trade
- C) Gold mining
- D) Fishing

**Q37. When did Britain gain control of New France?**

- A) 1608
- B) 1763
- C) 1534
- D) 1812

**Q38. What was Confederation?**

- A) A peace treaty with Aboriginal peoples
- B) A military alliance
- C) A trade agreement with the United States
- D) The joining of provinces to create Canada

**Q39. When did Confederation occur?**

- A) July 1, 1867
- B) July 1, 1867
- C) July 4, 1776
- D) January 1, 1900

**Q40. Which four provinces first formed Confederation?**

- A) Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, and British Columbia
- B) Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick
- C) Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia
- D) Ontario, British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan

**Q41. Who was Sir John A. Macdonald?**

- A) The founder of Quebec City
- B) Canada's first Prime Minister
- C) A famous Canadian explorer
- D) The first Governor General of Canada

**Q42. What was the significance of the Canadian Pacific Railway?**

- A) It was the first railway in the world
- B) It was built for military purposes only
- C) It connected Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific
- D) It connected Canada to the United States

**Q43. What important event happened on the Plains of Abraham in 1759?**

- A) The signing of the Treaty of Paris
- B) The creation of the Hudson's Bay Company
- C) The founding of Quebec City
- D) The Battle of the Plains of Abraham

**Q44. What is the significance of 1812 in Canadian history?**

- A) The Canadian Pacific Railway was completed
- B) Canada was founded
- C) Gold was discovered in the Klondike
- D) The War of 1812 between Canada and the United States

**Q45. Who were the United Empire Loyalists?**

- A) British soldiers stationed in Canada
- B) French settlers in Quebec
- C) Aboriginal allies of the British
- D) Settlers who fled the American Revolution to remain loyal to the British Crown

**Q46. What is the Quebec Act of 1774?**

- A) The act that established the Canadian constitution
- B) The act that created the Province of Quebec
- C) The act that allowed French Canadians to keep their language, religion, and civil law
- D) The act that made Quebec an independent nation

**Q47. Who were the Metis?**

- A) People of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry
- B) Immigrants from Asia
- C) A tribe from the Arctic
- D) A group of European settlers

**Q48. Who led the Metis in the Red River Rebellion of 1869?**

- A) Louis Riel
- B) Gabriel Dumont
- C) Pierre Trudeau
- D) Sir John A. Macdonald

**Q49. What year did Newfoundland and Labrador join Canada?**

- A) 1867
- B) 1949
- C) 1905
- D) 1999

**Q50. What was the Great Depression?**

- A) A disease outbreak in the 1800s
- B) A war between Canada and the United States
- C) A drought in Western Canada
- D) A severe worldwide economic downturn in the 1930s

**Q51. When did Canada become fully independent from Britain?**

- A) 1931
- B) 1867
- C) 1982
- D) 1919

**Q52. What was the name of the ship that brought Chinese immigrants to help build the railway?**

- A) The Titanic
- B) Various ships — thousands came from China
- C) The Empress of India
- D) The Mayflower

**Q53. What happened at Vimy Ridge?**

- A) A famous Canadian military victory in World War I
- B) A peace treaty was signed
- C) The discovery of oil in Alberta
- D) The founding of the Canadian Navy

**Q54. What was the Underground Railroad?**

- A) A mining tunnel in British Columbia
- B) A train route through the Rocky Mountains
- C) A subway system in Toronto
- D) A secret network that helped enslaved people escape to Canada

**Q55. Who was Sir Wilfrid Laurier?**

- A) The founder of the RCMP
- B) A famous Canadian explorer
- C) The first French-Canadian Prime Minister
- D) The governor of New France

**Q56. What did the British North America Act of 1867 do?**

- A) Created the Dominion of Canada
- B) Declared war on the United States
- C) Gave women the right to vote
- D) Established the Supreme Court

**Q57. What role did Aboriginal peoples play in the fur trade?**

- A) They were essential partners who traded furs with Europeans
- B) They had no involvement
- C) They only worked as labourers
- D) They opposed all trade

**Q58. When was the Hudson's Bay Company founded?**

- A) 1608
- B) 1763
- C) 1670
- D) 1534

**Q59. What territory did Canada purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company in 1869?**

- A) Newfoundland
- B) Alaska
- C) British Columbia
- D) Rupert's Land

**Q60. What year did British Columbia join Confederation?**

- A) 1871
- B) 1867
- C) 1905
- D) 1870

**Q61. Who was Laura Secord?**

- A) The founder of a chocolate company
- B) Canada's first female Prime Minister
- C) A famous Canadian suffragette
- D) A heroine of the War of 1812 who warned British forces of an American attack

## Chapter 3: Modern Canada

**Q62. What does the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms protect?**

- A) Only the rights of government employees
- B) Only the rights of Aboriginal peoples
- C) The fundamental freedoms of everyone in Canada
- D) Only the rights of Canadian citizens

**Q63. When was the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms enacted?**

- A) 2000
- B) 1960
- C) 1867
- D) 1982

**Q64. What is multiculturalism in Canada?**

- A) A policy requiring everyone to speak multiple languages
- B) A law that prevents immigration
- C) A policy that separates ethnic communities
- D) A fundamental characteristic of Canadian heritage and identity that encourages Canadians to integrate while respecting ethnic diversity

**Q65. What are the four fundamental freedoms protected by the Charter?**

- A) Life, liberty, property, and happiness
- B) Education, healthcare, housing, and food
- C) Voting, working, travelling, and speaking
- D) Conscience/religion, thought/belief/expression, peaceful assembly, and association

**Q66. What does 'mobility rights' mean under the Charter?**

- A) The right to travel internationally without a passport
- B) The right to own a car
- C) The right to move and live anywhere in Canada
- D) The right to public transportation

**Q67. What is the significance of the Quiet Revolution?**

- A) It was a peaceful protest in British Columbia
- B) It was the founding of a new political party
- C) It was a period of rapid social and political change in Quebec in the 1960s
- D) It was a military revolt in Quebec

**Q68. What does the equality rights section of the Charter guarantee?**

- A) Equal treatment before and under the law without discrimination
- B) Equal division of property
- C) Equal access to government jobs
- D) Equal pay for all Canadians

**Q69. What is medicare in Canada?**

- A) A charity organisation
- B) Canada's publicly funded universal health insurance system
- C) A private insurance company
- D) A federal hospital

**Q70. When was the Official Languages Act passed?**

- A) 1969
- B) 1931
- C) 1982
- D) 1867

**Q71. What contribution did Terry Fox make to Canada?**

- A) He was a famous hockey player
- B) He ran across Canada to raise money for cancer research
- C) He was the first Canadian astronaut
- D) He invented the telephone

**Q72. What is Canada's international peacekeeping role?**

- A) Canada has been a leading contributor to United Nations peacekeeping missions
- B) Canada does not participate in peacekeeping
- C) Canada provides financial support but no troops
- D) Canada only participates in wars

**Q73. Who was Lester B. Pearson?**

- A) A Prime Minister who won the Nobel Peace Prize
- B) A famous Canadian athlete
- C) A famous Canadian musician
- D) The first Governor General of Canada

**Q74. What is the significance of April 17, 1982?**

- A) Canada joined the United Nations
- B) Canada Day was first celebrated
- C) The first Canadian election was held
- D) The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms came into effect

**Q75. What is the role of the Supreme Court of Canada?**

- A) To be the final court of appeal and interpret the Constitution
- B) To manage the police
- C) To elect the Prime Minister
- D) To create new laws

**Q76. What does 'presumption of innocence' mean?**

- A) Innocence must be proven by the accused
- B) Everyone is guilty until proven innocent
- C) Everyone is considered innocent until proven guilty in court
- D) Only citizens are presumed innocent

**Q77. What was Canada's role in World War II?**

- A) Canada fought on the side of the Axis powers
- B) Canada fought alongside the Allies with over one million Canadians serving
- C) Canada was neutral
- D) Canada only provided financial support

**Q78. What did Canada contribute to the space program?**

- A) The first satellite in orbit
- B) Nothing significant
- C) The Canadarm robotic arm used on the Space Shuttle and International Space Station
- D) The first moon landing

**Q79. What is the significance of the Canadian Constitution?**

- A) It can be changed by any government at any time
- B) It is the supreme law of Canada
- C) It only applies to the federal government
- D) It is a set of guidelines, not a law

**Q80. Who was Pierre Elliott Trudeau?**

- A) Prime Minister who patriated the Constitution and introduced the Charter
- B) The Governor General in 1982
- C) The first Prime Minister of Canada
- D) A famous Canadian scientist

**Q81. What does freedom of expression mean in Canada?**

- A) The right to publish government secrets
- B) The right to express opinions and ideas freely, subject to reasonable limits
- C) You can say anything without consequences
- D) The right to only speak English or French

**Q82. What year did women in Canada first gain the right to vote in federal elections?**

- A) 1867
- B) 1960
- C) 1940
- D) 1918

**Q83. What is Canada's official policy on diversity?**

- A) Official multiculturalism — respecting ethnic diversity while integrating
- B) Assimilation into one culture
- C) Segregation of different ethnic groups
- D) No official policy exists

**Q84. What is the Canadian Bill of Rights?**

- A) A federal law passed in 1960 that recognises human rights and fundamental freedoms
- B) A provincial law in Ontario
- C) A United Nations document
- D) Part of the Constitution

**Q85. What is NAFTA?**

- A) A Canadian airline
- B) A federal government agency
- C) The North American Free Trade Agreement between Canada, the USA, and Mexico
- D) A Canadian military alliance

**Q86. What is Canada's approach to Aboriginal self-government?**

- A) Canada supports the inherent right of Aboriginal self-government
- B) Aboriginal peoples are governed entirely by the federal government
- C) Aboriginal peoples have no self-government rights
- D) Self-government was abolished in 1982

**Q87. What important social program was introduced in the 1960s?**

- A) Canada Pension Plan
- B) Old Age Security
- C) Universal healthcare (medicare)
- D) Employment Insurance

**Q88. What is the significance of the Nunavut territory?**

- A) It was created in 1999 as a homeland for the Inuit people
- B) It joined Confederation in 1867
- C) It was the first province of Canada
- D) It is Canada's smallest territory

**Q89. Who was Agnes Macphail?**

- A) A famous Canadian athlete
- B) The first female Governor General
- C) The first woman elected to the House of Commons in 1921
- D) The first female Prime Minister

**Q90. What is the significance of D-Day for Canada?**

- A) It was Canada's independence day
- B) It was the end of World War I
- C) It was the day Canada declared war
- D) On June 6, 1944, Canadian forces stormed Juno Beach in the largest seaborne invasion in history

**Q91. What does the 'rule of law' mean in Canada?**

- A) Laws only apply to citizens
- B) The military rules the country
- C) The Prime Minister can change any law
- D) No one is above the law, including the government

## Chapter 4: How Canadians Govern Themselves

**Q92. What type of government does Canada have?**

- A) A republic
- B) A direct democracy
- C) A dictatorship
- D) A federal parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy

**Q93. Who is the Head of State of Canada?**

- A) The Governor General
- B) The Prime Minister
- C) The Sovereign (King or Queen)
- D) The Chief Justice

**Q94. Who is the Head of Government of Canada?**

- A) The Sovereign
- B) The Prime Minister
- C) The Governor General
- D) The Chief Justice

**Q95. What are the three levels of government in Canada?**

- A) Local, state, and federal
- B) Federal, provincial/territorial, and municipal
- C) Municipal, regional, and national
- D) District, provincial, and federal

**Q96. What is the role of the Governor General?**

- A) To create new laws
- B) To lead the opposition party
- C) To lead the military
- D) To represent the Sovereign in Canada

**Q97. How many senators does Canada have?**

- A) 338
- B) 100
- C) 105
- D) 308

**Q98. How are members of the Senate chosen?**

- A) Selected by a lottery
- B) Chosen by provincial governments
- C) Elected by the public
- D) Appointed by the Governor General on the advice of the Prime Minister

**Q99. How many members of Parliament (MPs) are in the House of Commons?**

- A) 105
- B) 308
- C) 264
- D) 338

**Q100. How are members of the House of Commons chosen?**

- A) Selected by the Governor General
- B) Chosen by provincial legislatures
- C) Elected by voters in each riding
- D) Appointed by the Prime Minister

**Q101. What is a federal riding?**

- A) A horse race
- B) An electoral district represented by an MP
- C) A government department
- D) A military base

**Q102. What is the Cabinet?**

- A) The entire House of Commons
- B) A group of ministers chosen by the Prime Minister to run government departments
- C) The Senate committee
- D) A piece of furniture in Parliament

**Q103. What is the role of the opposition party?**

- A) To support the government
- B) To represent a foreign country
- C) To make laws without debate
- D) To peacefully oppose the government and hold it accountable

**Q104. What is the official Opposition?**

- A) A group of independent MPs
- B) The party with the second most seats in the House of Commons
- C) The Senate
- D) The smallest party in Parliament

**Q105. What is a majority government?**

- A) A government that wins 75% of the vote
- B) A government where the ruling party has more than half the seats in the House of Commons
- C) A government elected by all citizens
- D) A government with more than two political parties

**Q106. What is a minority government?**

- A) A government where the ruling party has fewer than half the seats in the House of Commons
- B) A government that only serves minority groups
- C) A government led by a small party
- D) A temporary government

**Q107. What is a coalition government?**

- A) A government led by the military
- B) A government formed by two or more political parties working together
- C) A government without a prime minister
- D) A government that rules two countries

**Q108. What is the role of the Prime Minister?**

- A) To command the military
- B) To lead the government, choose Cabinet ministers, and direct government policy
- C) To represent Canada at the United Nations only
- D) To serve as Head of State

**Q109. What is the difference between the Senate and the House of Commons?**

- A) The Senate is appointed, the House of Commons is elected
- B) The Senate meets daily, the House meets weekly
- C) They are exactly the same
- D) The Senate is elected, the House is appointed

**Q110. What does 'responsible government' mean?**

- A) The government takes responsibility for mistakes
- B) The government is responsible for everything
- C) The government must answer to the people through their elected representatives
- D) Everyone is responsible for the government

**Q111. What is Royal Assent?**

- A) The King's permission to travel
- B) The Governor General's approval needed for a bill to become law
- C) The Senate's final vote
- D) The PM's signature on a treaty

**Q112. How does a bill become law in Canada?**

- A) The Supreme Court approves it
- B) It must pass through the House of Commons, the Senate, and receive Royal Assent
- C) The Governor General writes it
- D) The Prime Minister signs it

**Q113. What are some responsibilities of the federal government?**

- A) Local roads and parks
- B) National defence, foreign policy, banking, and criminal law
- C) Garbage collection and water services
- D) Public schools and hospitals

**Q114. What are some responsibilities of provincial governments?**

- A) National defence and foreign policy
- B) Post offices and airports
- C) Education, healthcare, highways, and natural resources
- D) International trade and currency

**Q115. What are some responsibilities of municipal governments?**

- A) Local services such as roads, parks, libraries, and waste removal
- B) Banking and criminal law
- C) National defence and immigration
- D) Education and healthcare

**Q116. What is the Constitution?**

- A) The supreme law of Canada that outlines the structure of government and the rights of citizens
- B) A set of recommendations
- C) A trade agreement
- D) A military code

**Q117. How many provinces and territories does Canada have?**

- A) 12 provinces and 1 territory
- B) 10 provinces and 2 territories
- C) 13 provinces
- D) 10 provinces and 3 territories

**Q118. What is a Premier?**

- A) The head of the federal government
- B) The head of a municipal government
- C) The head of a provincial or territorial government
- D) The leader of the Senate

**Q119. What is a Lieutenant Governor?**

- A) A military officer
- B) The Sovereign's representative in a province
- C) The head of a city council
- D) A federal judge

**Q120. What is the role of political parties in Canada?**

- A) They have no official role
- B) They run the courts
- C) They organise candidates, develop policies, and compete in elections to form government
- D) They manage the military

**Q121. What does 'federalism' mean in the Canadian context?**

- A) The federal government controls everything
- B) There is no central government
- C) All power rests with the provinces
- D) Powers are divided between the federal and provincial/territorial governments

## Chapter 5: Federal Elections

**Q122. Who has the right to vote in a federal election in Canada?**

- A) Anyone with a valid ID
- B) All residents of Canada
- C) Permanent residents aged 18 or older
- D) Canadian citizens aged 18 or older

**Q123. What is a secret ballot?**

- A) A ballot kept in a safe
- B) A ballot where no one can see how you voted
- C) A ballot that is counted privately
- D) A ballot only available to certain people

**Q124. How is the Prime Minister chosen?**

- A) Appointed by the Governor General alone
- B) The leader of the party that wins the most seats in a federal election
- C) Elected by the Senate
- D) Directly elected by all Canadians

**Q125. What is a federal election?**

- A) An election for judges
- B) An election for senators
- C) An election for municipal councillors
- D) An election where Canadians vote for their MP

**Q126. How often must a federal election be held?**

- A) Every 3 years
- B) At least every 4 years (fixed election date) or sooner if the government falls
- C) Every 6 years
- D) Every 2 years

**Q127. What is the electoral system used in Canadian federal elections?**

- A) First-past-the-post
- B) Proportional representation
- C) Ranked ballot
- D) Mixed member proportional

**Q128. What is a by-election?**

- A) A provincial election
- B) An election held every two years
- C) An election held to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons between general elections
- D) An election for the Senate

**Q129. What does an MP do?**

- A) Manages a province
- B) Judges court cases
- C) Represents the people of their riding in the House of Commons
- D) Leads a city council

**Q130. Who can run as a candidate in a federal election?**

- A) Only people born in Canada
- B) Only lawyers and business owners
- C) Only members of political parties
- D) Any Canadian citizen aged 18 or older

**Q131. What are the major federal political parties in Canada?**

- A) Only three parties exist
- B) There are no political parties in Canada
- C) The Liberal Party, Conservative Party, NDP, Bloc Quebecois, and Green Party
- D) Only the Liberals and Conservatives

**Q132. What is a voter information card?**

- A) A permanent ID card
- B) A credit card for campaign donations
- C) A membership card for a political party
- D) A card sent to registered voters telling them where and when to vote

**Q133. Who has the right to run as a candidate in federal elections?**

- A) Canadian citizens who are 18 years of age or older
- B) Anyone living in Canada
- C) Permanent residents
- D) Only natural-born citizens

**Q134. What should you bring when you go to vote?**

- A) Your voter information card only
- B) Nothing is needed
- C) Proof of identity and address
- D) Your passport only

**Q135. What is the role of Elections Canada?**

- A) To choose candidates
- B) To be an independent, non-partisan agency that administers federal elections and referendums
- C) To campaign for political parties
- D) To appoint the Prime Minister

**Q136. What does 'non-partisan' mean in the context of Elections Canada?**

- A) It supports all parties equally
- B) It does not favour any political party
- C) It is against all political parties
- D) It only works with the governing party

**Q137. What happens on election day?**

- A) The Prime Minister chooses the new government
- B) Eligible voters go to their designated polling station to cast their ballot
- C) People gather to discuss politics
- D) Senators are appointed

**Q138. How many votes does each person get in a federal election?**

- A) Two votes — one for the party, one for the candidate
- B) One vote for each party
- C) One vote
- D) Three votes

**Q139. What happens if a party wins the most seats but not a majority?**

- A) Another election is called immediately
- B) A minority government is formed
- C) The Governor General decides who governs
- D) The second-place party forms government

**Q140. Can you vote if you are outside Canada on election day?**

- A) No, you must be in Canada
- B) Only if you are in the United States
- C) Only military personnel can vote abroad
- D) Yes, Canadian citizens abroad can vote by special ballot

**Q141. What is a confidence vote?**

- A) A vote in the Senate
- B) A vote in the House of Commons on whether the government retains the support of the majority of MPs
- C) A public opinion poll
- D) A vote to see if MPs are confident in their own abilities

**Q142. What is the minimum voting age in Canada?**

- A) 16
- B) 19
- C) 21
- D) 18

**Q143. What is the name of the person who oversees a federal election in each riding?**

- A) The returning officer
- B) The riding commissioner
- C) The election minister
- D) The riding judge

**Q144. Can permanent residents vote in federal elections?**

- A) Yes, if they register with Elections Canada
- B) Yes, but only after 5 years
- C) Yes, all permanent residents can vote
- D) No, only Canadian citizens can vote in federal elections

**Q145. What is an advance poll?**

- A) An opportunity to vote before election day
- B) A poll conducted before the campaign starts
- C) A public opinion survey
- D) A poll only for seniors

**Q146. Why is voting important in Canada?**

- A) It is required by law with penalties
- B) It only matters in close elections
- C) It is optional and not very important
- D) It is a fundamental right and civic duty that allows citizens to choose their representatives

**Q147. What is a referendum?**

- A) A type of election
- B) A court decision
- C) A direct vote by the people on a specific question or issue
- D) A government report

**Q148. Who is the Chief Electoral Officer?**

- A) The head of Elections Canada, appointed by Parliament
- B) The Governor General
- C) The Prime Minister
- D) The Speaker of the House

**Q149. What does 'dissolution of Parliament' mean?**

- A) Parliament is moved to a new building
- B) Parliament is permanently closed
- C) The end of a parliamentary session, leading to an election
- D) All MPs resign

**Q150. Is it mandatory to vote in Canada?**

- A) Yes, with a fine for not voting
- B) Yes, it is mandatory by law
- C) No, voting is voluntary but strongly encouraged as a civic duty
- D) It depends on the province

**Q151. What is the 'writ' in an election?**

- A) A written complaint
- B) A campaign speech
- C) The formal document issued to begin the election process
- D) The final count of votes

## Chapter 6: The Justice System

**Q152. What are the two main types of law in Canada?**

- A) Criminal law and civil law
- B) International and domestic law
- C) Tax law and immigration law
- D) Constitutional and environmental law

**Q153. Where does criminal law come from in Canada?**

- A) From municipal bylaws
- B) From the Criminal Code of Canada, which applies across the country
- C) Each province makes its own criminal law
- D) From international treaties

**Q154. What is the highest court in Canada?**

- A) The Supreme Court of Canada
- B) The Federal Court
- C) The Ontario Court of Appeal
- D) The Provincial Superior Court

**Q155. How many justices sit on the Supreme Court of Canada?**

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 7
- D) 12

**Q156. What does 'innocent until proven guilty' mean?**

- A) Guilt is determined by the police
- B) The accused must prove their innocence
- C) The judge decides guilt before trial
- D) The prosecution must prove the accused is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt

**Q157. What is the role of the police in Canada?**

- A) To prosecute criminals in court
- B) To decide if someone is guilty
- C) To enforce the law, maintain peace, and ensure public safety
- D) To create laws

**Q158. What is the RCMP?**

- A) Royal Canadian Military Police
- B) Royal Canadian Mounted Police — Canada's national police force
- C) Regional Canadian Municipal Police
- D) Royal Canadian Medical Program

**Q159. What is the duty of a Canadian citizen if called to serve on a jury?**

- A) Only lawyers need to serve
- B) It is optional
- C) Only seniors are called
- D) You must serve on a jury when called to do so

**Q160. What is the difference between an indictable offence and a summary offence?**

- A) Indictable offences are only for corporations
- B) A summary offence is more serious
- C) An indictable offence is more serious; a summary offence is less serious
- D) There is no difference

**Q161. What is the role of a judge in Canada?**

- A) To run police departments
- B) To be an independent, impartial decision-maker who applies the law in court
- C) To arrest criminals
- D) To create new laws

**Q162. What is the Canadian Human Rights Act?**

- A) A military code
- B) A United Nations treaty
- C) A law that prohibits discrimination in federally regulated activities
- D) A provincial law

**Q163. Who appoints judges to the Supreme Court of Canada?**

- A) The Chief Justice
- B) The public through elections
- C) The Governor General on the advice of the Prime Minister
- D) Provincial premiers

**Q164. What is due process?**

- A) A police investigation technique
- B) A type of court hearing
- C) The legal requirement that the government must respect all legal rights owed to a person
- D) The process of making a new law

**Q165. What are some examples of criminal offences in Canada?**

- A) Only violent crimes
- B) Only financial crimes
- C) Theft, assault, murder, fraud, and drug trafficking
- D) Speeding and jaywalking only

**Q166. What is the role of a lawyer in the justice system?**

- A) To represent and advise clients in legal matters
- B) To pass sentences
- C) To make arrests
- D) To decide if someone is guilty

**Q167. What does the Charter say about the right to a fair trial?**

- A) Everyone has the right to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal
- B) Fair trials are guaranteed only in criminal cases
- C) There is no Charter provision about trials
- D) Only citizens have the right to a fair trial

**Q168. What is legal aid?**

- A) Government-funded legal representation for people who cannot afford a lawyer
- B) Private insurance for legal costs
- C) A charity organisation
- D) A law school program

**Q169. What is the age of criminal responsibility in Canada?**

- A) 14 years old
- B) 18 years old
- C) 10 years old
- D) 12 years old

**Q170. What is a civil lawsuit?**

- A) A legal dispute between individuals or organisations over rights, obligations, or compensation
- B) A government investigation
- C) A military tribunal
- D) A criminal trial

**Q171. What is the purpose of the correctional system in Canada?**

- A) Only to punish criminals
- B) To rehabilitate offenders, protect society, and ensure public safety
- C) To keep criminals in prison forever
- D) To deport all criminals

**Q172. What is a peace bond?**

- A) A court order requiring a person to keep the peace and be of good behaviour
- B) A police badge
- C) A government savings bond
- D) A treaty between nations

**Q173. What is the Young Offenders Act replaced by?**

- A) The Child Protection Act
- B) The Criminal Code
- C) The Family Law Act
- D) The Youth Criminal Justice Act

**Q174. What civil law system is used in Quebec?**

- A) International law
- B) Aboriginal customary law
- C) The Napoleonic Code / French civil law tradition
- D) English common law

**Q175. What legal tradition do most of Canada's provinces and territories follow?**

- A) English common law
- B) French civil law
- C) Aboriginal customary law
- D) Roman law

**Q176. What is the purpose of the Canadian Human Rights Commission?**

- A) To investigate complaints of discrimination and promote equal opportunity
- B) To run elections
- C) To manage immigration
- D) To prosecute criminals

**Q177. What is parole?**

- A) A type of fine
- B) The supervised release of a prisoner before the end of their sentence
- C) A court order to appear in court
- D) A type of prison

**Q178. What does 'beyond a reasonable doubt' mean?**

- A) The evidence must be strong enough that a reasonable person would have no reasonable doubt of the accused's guilt
- B) The police must agree
- C) The jury must be unanimous
- D) The judge must be 100% certain

**Q179. What is the right to counsel?**

- A) The right to contact a lawyer upon arrest or detention
- B) The right to a government job
- C) The right to leave Canada
- D) The right to remain silent

**Q180. What are the provincial courts responsible for?**

- A) International disputes
- B) Most criminal offences, family law matters, small claims, and youth justice
- C) Only traffic violations
- D) Only murder trials

**Q181. What is alternative dispute resolution?**

- A) Having the police decide
- B) Ignoring the dispute
- C) Methods like mediation and arbitration to resolve disputes outside of court
- D) Using the military to resolve disputes

## Chapter 7: Canadian Symbols

**Q182. What is Canada's national animal?**

- A) The Canada goose
- B) The polar bear
- C) The beaver
- D) The moose

**Q183. What does the Canadian flag look like?**

- A) A blue flag with a Union Jack
- B) Three vertical stripes of red, white, and red with a red maple leaf in the centre
- C) Red and white horizontal stripes
- D) A green flag with a gold maple leaf

**Q184. When was the current Canadian flag adopted?**

- A) April 17, 1982
- B) February 15, 1965
- C) July 1, 1867
- D) January 1, 2000

**Q185. What is the Royal Crown a symbol of?**

- A) The wealth of Canada
- B) The British Empire
- C) The authority of the Canadian government, courts, and armed forces
- D) The banking system

**Q186. What flower is a symbol of remembrance in Canada?**

- A) The daisy
- B) The rose
- C) The poppy
- D) The tulip

**Q187. Who wrote 'In Flanders Fields'?**

- A) Sir John A. Macdonald
- B) Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae
- C) Lucy Maud Montgomery
- D) Robert Service

**Q188. What are the official colours of Canada?**

- A) Blue and gold
- B) Green and gold
- C) Red, white, and blue
- D) Red and white

**Q189. What is the Canadian coat of arms?**

- A) A flag with a crown
- B) The official heraldic symbol of Canada featuring lions, maple leaves, and the motto 'A Mari Usque Ad Mare'
- C) A maple leaf
- D) A beaver and a moose

**Q190. What is Canada's official winter sport?**

- A) Snowboarding
- B) Ice hockey
- C) Skiing
- D) Curling

**Q191. What is Canada's official summer sport?**

- A) Baseball
- B) Lacrosse
- C) Cricket
- D) Soccer

**Q192. What is the maple leaf a symbol of?**

- A) Canadian military power
- B) Canadian industry
- C) Canadian identity — it has been used as a symbol for over 300 years
- D) Canadian agriculture

**Q193. What is the Peace Tower?**

- A) The central tower of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, a memorial to peace
- B) A war memorial in Halifax
- C) A tower in Vancouver
- D) A radio tower in Toronto

**Q194. What is the significance of the Canadian Crown?**

- A) It belongs to the British monarch only
- B) It represents the constitutional monarchy and is the source of government authority
- C) It is a tourist attraction
- D) It is purely decorative

**Q195. What do the fleur-de-lis represent on the Canadian coat of arms?**

- A) French heritage and the founding of New France
- B) English heritage
- C) Aboriginal heritage
- D) Irish heritage

**Q196. What is the Mace in the House of Commons?**

- A) A weapon
- B) The symbol of the authority of the Speaker and the House of Commons
- C) A piece of furniture
- D) A decorative object

**Q197. What does the motto 'A Mari Usque Ad Mare' mean?**

- A) From sea to sea
- B) One country united
- C) From strength to strength
- D) Peace and prosperity

**Q198. What is Victoria Day?**

- A) The anniversary of a military victory
- B) The day Victoria, BC was founded
- C) A holiday celebrating Queen Victoria and the official birthday of the reigning Sovereign
- D) A shopping holiday

**Q199. What does the Parliament building's Centre Block represent?**

- A) The business district
- B) A museum
- C) A church
- D) The seat of Canada's federal government and legislature

**Q200. What is the significance of the Stanley Cup?**

- A) It is a government trophy
- B) It is the championship trophy for the National Hockey League, donated by Lord Stanley in 1893
- C) It is a military award
- D) It is a science award

**Q201. What is Remembrance Day?**

- A) A day to remember Canadian history
- B) November 11 — a day to honour Canadians who have served and died in wars and peacekeeping
- C) A day off school
- D) The anniversary of Confederation

**Q202. What are the three oceans that border Canada?**

- A) Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian
- B) Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic
- C) Atlantic, Arctic, and Southern
- D) Pacific, Indian, and Southern

**Q203. What is the Canadian national horse?**

- A) The Mustang
- B) The Appaloosa
- C) The Canadian horse
- D) The Clydesdale

**Q204. What is the tower on the Canadian one-dollar coin?**

- A) A lighthouse
- B) The Eiffel Tower
- C) The CN Tower
- D) The Peace Tower

**Q205. What bird is featured on the Canadian one-dollar coin?**

- A) A goose
- B) A robin
- C) An eagle
- D) A loon

**Q206. What is the national tree of Canada?**

- A) The pine
- B) The birch
- C) The oak
- D) The maple tree

**Q207. What animal is on the Canadian five-cent coin?**

- A) A moose
- B) A beaver
- C) A polar bear
- D) A loon

**Q208. What is Canada Day?**

- A) The Prime Minister's birthday
- B) July 1 — the anniversary of Confederation in 1867
- C) The first day of summer
- D) The day the Charter was enacted

**Q209. What colour is the poppy worn on Remembrance Day?**

- A) Red
- B) White
- C) Purple
- D) Yellow

**Q210. What is the Order of Canada?**

- A) Canada's highest civilian honour, recognising outstanding achievement and service
- B) A business award
- C) A military unit
- D) A religious order

**Q211. Which famous poem is associated with Remembrance Day?**

- A) The Maple Leaf Forever
- B) The Cremation of Sam McGee
- C) O Canada
- D) In Flanders Fields

## Chapter 8: Canada's Economy

**Q212. What are Canada's main natural resources?**

- A) Forestry, mining, oil and gas, fishing, and agriculture
- B) Only oil and gas
- C) Only minerals
- D) Only farming products

**Q213. What is Canada's largest trading partner?**

- A) The United Kingdom
- B) The United States
- C) China
- D) Japan

**Q214. What type of economic system does Canada have?**

- A) A purely socialist economy
- B) A barter economy
- C) A market economy (mixed economy with private enterprise and government regulation)
- D) A command economy

**Q215. What is the service sector?**

- A) Only restaurants and hotels
- B) The military
- C) Industries like healthcare, education, retail, and finance that provide services rather than goods
- D) Only government services

**Q216. What percentage of Canadians work in the service sector?**

- A) About 90%
- B) About 75%
- C) About 50%
- D) About 25%

**Q217. What is the importance of the forestry industry to Canada?**

- A) It only provides firewood
- B) Canada is one of the world's leading producers of lumber, pulp, and paper
- C) It is a minor industry
- D) It has no importance

**Q218. What is Canada's currency?**

- A) The dollar
- B) The euro
- C) The pound
- D) The franc

**Q219. What is the Bank of Canada?**

- A) A credit union
- B) An international bank
- C) A commercial bank
- D) Canada's central bank, responsible for monetary policy and issuing currency

**Q220. What province is known as the centre of Canada's oil industry?**

- A) British Columbia
- B) Alberta
- C) Saskatchewan
- D) Ontario

**Q221. What is the importance of the fishing industry to Canada?**

- A) Canada has the longest coastline in the world and fishing is vital to coastal communities
- B) It is only important in Ontario
- C) Fishing has been banned in Canada
- D) It only provides food for Canadians

**Q222. What are the Prairie provinces known for?**

- A) Technology and finance
- B) Fishing and tourism
- C) Agriculture and grain production — they are known as Canada's 'breadbasket'
- D) Mining only

**Q223. What is NAFTA/CUSMA?**

- A) A Canadian airline
- B) A trade agreement between Canada, the United States, and Mexico
- C) A government department
- D) A Canadian bank

**Q224. What role does technology play in Canada's economy?**

- A) Canada has a growing technology sector, particularly in cities like Toronto, Vancouver, and Montreal
- B) Technology has no role
- C) Technology is imported, not produced
- D) Only the government uses technology

**Q225. What is the significance of the St. Lawrence Seaway?**

- A) It allows ships to travel from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes, vital for trade
- B) It is a fishing area only
- C) It is a recreational waterway
- D) It is a tourist attraction

**Q226. What is the importance of mining in Canada?**

- A) Canada is one of the world's leading mining nations, producing gold, nickel, uranium, and diamonds
- B) Mining is not important to Canada
- C) Mining is only done in the territories
- D) Canada only mines coal

**Q227. What Canadian province has a major automobile manufacturing industry?**

- A) Nova Scotia
- B) Ontario
- C) British Columbia
- D) Alberta

**Q228. What is the importance of immigration to Canada's economy?**

- A) Immigration brings skilled workers, entrepreneurs, and investors who contribute to economic growth
- B) Immigration has no effect on the economy
- C) Only refugees are allowed to immigrate
- D) Immigration hurts the economy

**Q229. What is the equalization program?**

- A) A program to make all Canadians earn the same salary
- B) A tax reduction program
- C) A federal program that transfers money to less prosperous provinces to ensure comparable public services
- D) A military aid program

**Q230. What is Canada's position in the G7?**

- A) Canada is a member of the G7, a group of the world's seven major advanced economies
- B) Canada left the G7 in 2000
- C) Canada is not a member
- D) Canada is an observer only

**Q231. What is the Canadian workforce known for?**

- A) Low education levels
- B) Being highly educated, skilled, and multicultural
- C) Limited technical skills
- D) Only manual labour

**Q232. What is hydroelectric power?**

- A) Electricity generated from flowing water — a major Canadian energy source
- B) Solar energy
- C) Power from burning coal
- D) Nuclear power

**Q233. What role does agriculture play in Canada's economy?**

- A) Agriculture is a significant sector, with Canada being a major exporter of wheat, canola, and other crops
- B) Agriculture has no role
- C) Agriculture is declining
- D) Only small farms exist

**Q234. What is the Trans-Canada Highway?**

- A) One of the longest national highways in the world, connecting all 10 provinces
- B) A shipping lane
- C) A railway line
- D) An airline route

**Q235. What is Canada's approach to international trade?**

- A) Canada only trades with the US
- B) Canada avoids international trade
- C) Canada has no trade policy
- D) Canada promotes free trade and has trade agreements with many countries

**Q236. What industries are important in Atlantic Canada?**

- A) Fishing, farming, forestry, and tourism
- B) Only manufacturing
- C) Only technology
- D) Only oil and gas

**Q237. What is the significance of the oil sands?**

- A) They are a minor resource
- B) They are one of the world's largest petroleum reserves, located mainly in Alberta
- C) They produce natural gas only
- D) They are located in Ontario

**Q238. What is the tourism industry's contribution to Canada's economy?**

- A) Tourism only benefits large cities
- B) Tourism is a significant contributor, attracting millions of visitors and supporting many jobs
- C) Tourism has no economic impact
- D) Tourism is declining in Canada

**Q239. What are Crown corporations?**

- A) Private companies owned by the Royal Family
- B) Government-owned companies that provide services in the public interest
- C) International organisations
- D) Non-profit charities

**Q240. What role does education play in Canada's economic success?**

- A) Education has no impact
- B) Canada's strong public education system and high post-secondary participation contribute to a skilled workforce
- C) Education is not valued in Canada
- D) Only private schools matter

**Q241. Which Canadian city is the country's financial capital?**

- A) Vancouver
- B) Ottawa
- C) Montreal
- D) Toronto

## Chapter 9: Canada's Regions

**Q242. How many provinces and territories does Canada have?**

- A) 10 provinces and 2 territories
- B) 10 provinces and 3 territories
- C) 12 provinces and 1 territory
- D) 8 provinces and 5 territories

**Q243. What is Canada's capital city?**

- A) Montreal
- B) Vancouver
- C) Toronto
- D) Ottawa

**Q244. Which is the largest province in Canada by area?**

- A) Alberta
- B) Ontario
- C) Quebec
- D) British Columbia

**Q245. Which province is the most populous in Canada?**

- A) British Columbia
- B) Quebec
- C) Ontario
- D) Alberta

**Q246. What are the Atlantic provinces?**

- A) Ontario and Quebec
- B) Manitoba and Saskatchewan
- C) British Columbia and Alberta
- D) New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador

**Q247. What are the Prairie provinces?**

- A) Saskatchewan and Ontario
- B) Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba
- C) Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba
- D) British Columbia and Alberta

**Q248. What is British Columbia known for?**

- A) Arctic tundra
- B) Mountains, forests, the Pacific coast, and a mild climate
- C) Flat prairies
- D) Only mining

**Q249. What is the smallest province in Canada?**

- A) Nova Scotia
- B) Newfoundland and Labrador
- C) New Brunswick
- D) Prince Edward Island

**Q250. What are the three territories of Canada?**

- A) Alberta, British Columbia, and Yukon
- B) Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut
- C) Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Newfoundland
- D) Nunavut, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan

**Q251. What is the largest city in Canada?**

- A) Montreal
- B) Ottawa
- C) Toronto
- D) Vancouver

**Q252. Which province is the only officially bilingual province?**

- A) Quebec
- B) New Brunswick
- C) Ontario
- D) Manitoba

**Q253. What is Quebec known for?**

- A) Being the smallest province
- B) Having no natural resources
- C) Its French-speaking majority, unique culture, and being the largest province by area
- D) Being entirely English-speaking

**Q254. What is Manitoba known for?**

- A) Ocean beaches
- B) Wine production
- C) Being Canada's 'Keystone Province' — central location, agriculture, and hydroelectric power
- D) Mountain skiing

**Q255. What is Saskatchewan known for?**

- A) Tropical forests
- B) Being the smallest province
- C) Being the 'breadbasket of the world' with vast wheat fields, potash, and uranium
- D) Ocean ports

**Q256. What is Alberta known for?**

- A) Being a Maritime province
- B) The fishing industry
- C) The oil and gas industry, ranching, the Rocky Mountains, and the Calgary Stampede
- D) Having no natural resources

**Q257. What is the largest territory in Canada?**

- A) Yukon
- B) None — they are all the same size
- C) Nunavut
- D) Northwest Territories

**Q258. What is the capital of Ontario?**

- A) Ottawa
- B) Toronto
- C) Hamilton
- D) London

**Q259. What is the capital of Quebec?**

- A) Laval
- B) Quebec City
- C) Gatineau
- D) Montreal

**Q260. What is the capital of British Columbia?**

- A) Vancouver
- B) Kelowna
- C) Surrey
- D) Victoria

**Q261. What is Nunavut?**

- A) A territory created in 1999 as a homeland for the Inuit in Canada's Arctic
- B) A city in Quebec
- C) A province in eastern Canada
- D) An island off the coast of BC

**Q262. What is Nova Scotia known for?**

- A) Arctic exploration
- B) Oil production
- C) Prairie agriculture
- D) Its maritime heritage, shipbuilding, fisheries, and the city of Halifax

**Q263. What is the national capital region?**

- A) The area around Ottawa and Gatineau that serves as Canada's seat of government
- B) The city of Toronto
- C) The city of Montreal
- D) The entire province of Ontario

**Q264. What is the significance of the Rocky Mountains?**

- A) They are a major mountain range running through western Canada, known for natural beauty and national parks
- B) They are located in Ontario
- C) They are small hills
- D) They are man-made structures

**Q265. What is Prince Edward Island known for?**

- A) Large cities
- B) Mining
- C) Its red-soil beaches, agriculture, potatoes, and as the setting for 'Anne of Green Gables'
- D) Oil production

**Q266. What is Newfoundland and Labrador known for?**

- A) Being landlocked
- B) Desert landscapes
- C) Having no natural resources
- D) Its fisheries, offshore oil, rugged coastline, and being the most easterly point in North America

**Q267. What is the Yukon known for?**

- A) Prairie farming
- B) Large cities
- C) The Klondike Gold Rush, stunning wilderness, and the midnight sun
- D) Ocean ports

**Q268. Where is the CN Tower?**

- A) Ottawa
- B) Montreal
- C) Vancouver
- D) Toronto

**Q269. What is the Great Lakes region important for?**

- A) Oil production
- B) Arctic exploration
- C) Northern mining
- D) Fresh water resources, shipping, industry, and agriculture

**Q270. What is the second-largest city in Canada?**

- A) Montreal
- B) Ottawa
- C) Vancouver
- D) Calgary

**Q271. What river flows through the nation's capital, Ottawa?**

- A) The St. Lawrence River
- B) The Ottawa River
- C) The Fraser River
- D) The Red River

## Chapter 10: Rights and Responsibilities

**Q272. What document outlines the rights and freedoms of Canadians?**

- A) The Immigration Act
- B) The Criminal Code
- C) The National Defence Act
- D) The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

**Q273. Name three rights of Canadian citizens.**

- A) The right to own a gun, the right to free parking, and the right to a government job
- B) The right to a house, the right to a car, and the right to free education
- C) The right to avoid taxes, the right to free travel, and the right to a pension
- D) The right to vote, the right to mobility, and the right to equality

**Q274. Name three responsibilities of Canadian citizens.**

- A) Working out, eating well, and sleeping enough
- B) Obeying the law, serving on a jury when called, and voting in elections
- C) Watching hockey, eating poutine, and speaking two languages
- D) Owning a home, driving a car, and paying for healthcare

**Q275. What is freedom of religion in Canada?**

- A) Everyone is free to practise their religion or not, without interference from the government
- B) Religion is banned in public places
- C) Everyone must follow the same religion
- D) Only Christianity is allowed

**Q276. What is freedom of thought and expression?**

- A) The right to think, believe, and express opinions freely, subject to reasonable limits
- B) There is no such freedom in Canada
- C) You can only think and say what the government approves
- D) Only applies to journalists

**Q277. What is equality between men and women in Canada?**

- A) Women have more rights than men
- B) Men and women are equal under the law
- C) Equality depends on the province
- D) Men have more rights than women

**Q278. What are Aboriginal rights?**

- A) Rights belonging to Aboriginal peoples, including treaty rights, title to land, and cultural protections
- B) Rights that only apply to recent immigrants
- C) Rights to work in government
- D) Rights to free education for all Canadians

**Q279. What does the Charter say about discrimination?**

- A) Discrimination is allowed in some cases
- B) Discrimination is only prohibited in the workplace
- C) The Charter prohibits discrimination based on race, national origin, colour, religion, sex, age, or disability
- D) The Charter does not address discrimination

**Q280. What does 'mobility rights' mean?**

- A) The right of citizens to enter, remain in, and leave Canada, and to move between provinces
- B) The right to a government vehicle
- C) The right to a driver's licence
- D) The right to use public transit

**Q281. What is the responsibility of Canadian citizens regarding the law?**

- A) Laws only apply to permanent residents
- B) Canadian citizens have a responsibility to obey the law and to be aware of their legal rights
- C) Only serious laws must be obeyed
- D) Laws are optional

**Q282. What is the right to a fair trial?**

- A) There is no such right
- B) The Charter guarantees the right to be presumed innocent and to have a fair, public hearing
- C) Only wealthy people can get a fair trial
- D) Fair trials are only available for citizens

**Q283. What is the responsibility of citizens in the democratic process?**

- A) Only politicians are involved in democracy
- B) Citizens are encouraged to vote, participate in community life, and stay informed
- C) Citizens have no role in democracy
- D) Democracy only happens during elections

**Q284. What are language rights in Canada?**

- A) Language rights don't exist
- B) English and French have equal status in federal government institutions
- C) Only English is official
- D) Everyone must speak both English and French

**Q285. What is the right to peaceful assembly?**

- A) There is no such right
- B) The right to form a military group
- C) The right to block roads
- D) The right to gather peacefully for any lawful purpose, including protests

**Q286. What is the right to freedom of association?**

- A) The right to force others to join a group
- B) The right to join or form any group, union, or organisation
- C) Only the right to join political parties
- D) The right to form a government

**Q287. What legal rights are guaranteed under the Charter?**

- A) Only property rights
- B) Only the right to a lawyer
- C) Only voting rights
- D) The right to life, liberty, security, fair trial, protection against unreasonable search, and right to counsel

**Q288. What is the significance of the 'reasonable limits' clause in the Charter?**

- A) It only applies to freedom of speech
- B) It means rights can be limited by law if the limits are reasonable and justified in a free and democratic society
- C) It means the government can remove rights at any time
- D) It means rights have no limits

**Q289. What responsibility do citizens have toward the environment?**

- A) Citizens are encouraged to protect and enjoy Canada's natural environment
- B) Only businesses are responsible
- C) None
- D) Environmental protection is optional

**Q290. What is the Notwithstanding Clause?**

- A) A clause about immigration
- B) A clause that prevents any changes to the Charter
- C) Section 33, which allows Parliament or provincial legislatures to temporarily override certain Charter rights
- D) A clause that protects all rights absolutely

**Q291. What is the duty to help others in the community?**

- A) A civic responsibility to contribute to and help improve one's community
- B) A mandatory volunteer service
- C) Only a responsibility of wealthy citizens
- D) A legal requirement to donate money

**Q292. What are democratic rights under the Charter?**

- A) Only the right to protest
- B) The right to vote, the right to run for office, and the requirement for regular elections
- C) The right to create laws
- D) The right to be Prime Minister

**Q293. Can Charter rights be taken away?**

- A) Yes, at any time by the government
- B) Only during wartime
- C) Charter rights can be limited only by law and only if the limits are reasonable and justified
- D) No, never

**Q294. What rights do Aboriginal peoples have under the Constitution?**

- A) No special rights
- B) Rights identical to all other Canadians
- C) Only hunting rights
- D) Section 35 recognises and affirms existing Aboriginal and treaty rights

**Q295. What is the significance of the Canadian Multiculturalism Act?**

- A) It requires everyone to learn multiple languages
- B) It limits immigration
- C) It created separate communities for each ethnic group
- D) It recognises the cultural diversity of Canadian society and promotes full participation of all Canadians

**Q296. What is the role of citizens in protecting rights?**

- A) The government protects all rights without citizen involvement
- B) Citizens have no role
- C) Only lawyers protect rights
- D) Citizens should be vigilant about protecting their rights and the rights of others

**Q297. What does the Charter say about minority language education rights?**

- A) There are no minority language education rights
- B) Only French education is available
- C) Citizens whose first language is English or French have the right to have their children educated in that language where numbers warrant
- D) Only English education is available

**Q298. What is the responsibility of Canadian citizens regarding taxes?**

- A) Paying taxes is optional
- B) Citizens are required to pay their fair share of taxes to fund public services
- C) Only businesses pay taxes
- D) Only wealthy citizens pay taxes

**Q299. What does the right to equality mean in practice?**

- A) Everyone is treated equally under the law and has equal access to government services and protections
- B) Everyone lives in the same type of house
- C) Everyone has the same job
- D) Everyone gets the same salary

**Q300. How are rights and responsibilities connected?**

- A) Responsibilities cancel out rights
- B) Rights are more important than responsibilities
- C) Rights come with responsibilities — enjoying rights requires respecting the rights of others and fulfilling civic duties
- D) They are not connected

**Q301. What is the significance of the Canadian Human Rights Act?**

- A) It was repealed in 2000
- B) It replaced the Charter
- C) It only applies to government employees
- D) It prohibits discrimination in areas under federal jurisdiction, such as banking, telecommunications, and federal employment

# Answer Key

|        |         |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Q1: B  | Q77: B  | Q153: B | Q229: C |
| Q2: D  | Q78: C  | Q154: A | Q230: A |
| Q3: A  | Q79: B  | Q155: B | Q231: B |
| Q4: B  | Q80: A  | Q156: D | Q232: A |
| Q5: B  | Q81: B  | Q157: C | Q233: A |
| Q6: A  | Q82: D  | Q158: B | Q234: A |
| Q7: B  | Q83: A  | Q159: D | Q235: D |
| Q8: A  | Q84: A  | Q160: C | Q236: A |
| Q9: C  | Q85: C  | Q161: B | Q237: B |
| Q10: D | Q86: A  | Q162: C | Q238: B |
| Q11: A | Q87: C  | Q163: C | Q239: B |
| Q12: B | Q88: A  | Q164: C | Q240: B |
| Q13: B | Q89: C  | Q165: C | Q241: D |
| Q14: C | Q90: D  | Q166: A | Q242: B |
| Q15: B | Q91: D  | Q167: A | Q243: D |
| Q16: D | Q92: D  | Q168: A | Q244: C |
| Q17: C | Q93: C  | Q169: D | Q245: C |
| Q18: A | Q94: B  | Q170: A | Q246: D |
| Q19: C | Q95: B  | Q171: B | Q247: B |
| Q20: B | Q96: D  | Q172: A | Q248: B |
| Q21: D | Q97: C  | Q173: D | Q249: D |
| Q22: D | Q98: D  | Q174: C | Q250: B |
| Q23: A | Q99: D  | Q175: A | Q251: C |
| Q24: D | Q100: C | Q176: A | Q252: B |
| Q25: C | Q101: B | Q177: B | Q253: C |
| Q26: A | Q102: B | Q178: A | Q254: C |
| Q27: C | Q103: D | Q179: A | Q255: C |
| Q28: A | Q104: B | Q180: B | Q256: C |
| Q29: D | Q105: B | Q181: C | Q257: C |
| Q30: B | Q106: A | Q182: C | Q258: B |
| Q31: B | Q107: B | Q183: B | Q259: B |
| Q32: D | Q108: B | Q184: B | Q260: D |
| Q33: D | Q109: A | Q185: C | Q261: A |
| Q34: B | Q110: C | Q186: C | Q262: D |
| Q35: C | Q111: B | Q187: B | Q263: A |
| Q36: B | Q112: B | Q188: D | Q264: A |
| Q37: B | Q113: B | Q189: B | Q265: C |
| Q38: D | Q114: C | Q190: B | Q266: D |
| Q39: A | Q115: A | Q191: B | Q267: C |
| Q40: B | Q116: A | Q192: C | Q268: D |
| Q41: B | Q117: D | Q193: A | Q269: D |
| Q42: C | Q118: C | Q194: B | Q270: A |
| Q43: D | Q119: B | Q195: A | Q271: B |
| Q44: D | Q120: C | Q196: B | Q272: D |
| Q45: D | Q121: D | Q197: A | Q273: D |
| Q46: C | Q122: D | Q198: C | Q274: B |
| Q47: A | Q123: B | Q199: D | Q275: A |
| Q48: A | Q124: B | Q200: B | Q276: A |
| Q49: B | Q125: D | Q201: B | Q277: B |
| Q50: D | Q126: B | Q202: B | Q278: A |
| Q51: C | Q127: A | Q203: C | Q279: C |
| Q52: B | Q128: C | Q204: C | Q280: A |
| Q53: A | Q129: C | Q205: D | Q281: B |
| Q54: D | Q130: D | Q206: D | Q282: B |
| Q55: C | Q131: C | Q207: B | Q283: B |
| Q56: A | Q132: D | Q208: B | Q284: B |
| Q57: A | Q133: A | Q209: A | Q285: D |
| Q58: C | Q134: C | Q210: A | Q286: B |
| Q59: D | Q135: B | Q211: D | Q287: D |
| Q60: A | Q136: B | Q212: A | Q288: B |
| Q61: D | Q137: B | Q213: B | Q289: A |
| Q62: C | Q138: C | Q214: C | Q290: C |
| Q63: D | Q139: B | Q215: C | Q291: A |
| Q64: D | Q140: D | Q216: B | Q292: B |
| Q65: D | Q141: B | Q217: B | Q293: C |
| Q66: C | Q142: D | Q218: A | Q294: D |

Q67: C  
Q68: A  
Q69: B  
Q70: A  
Q71: B  
Q72: A  
Q73: A  
Q74: D  
Q75: A  
Q76: C

Q143: A  
Q144: D  
Q145: A  
Q146: D  
Q147: C  
Q148: A  
Q149: C  
Q150: C  
Q151: C  
Q152: A

Q219: D  
Q220: B  
Q221: A  
Q222: C  
Q223: B  
Q224: A  
Q225: A  
Q226: A  
Q227: B  
Q228: A

Q295: D  
Q296: D  
Q297: C  
Q298: B  
Q299: A  
Q300: C  
Q301: D