

Social Studies 9 Review Package

Vocabulary

Complete the following vocabulary in **YOUR OWN** words

General

Advocacy Analyze Biased Cause and Effect Challenges Consensus Criteria Debate Economic System Governance Issue Opinion Perspective Persuasive Point of View Political Cartoon Political System Quality of Life Rights Significance Society Unbiased Validity	
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Chapter 1

Accountable Assimilation Bill Civil Service Constituent Constitution Executive Branch Federal Accountability Act Govern Governance Government House of Commons Judges Judicial Branch	
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<p>Law Legislative Branch Lobbyist Minorities Popular Vote Prime Minister Representation by Population Senate Slogan Supreme Court Watchdog</p>	
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Chapter 2

<p>Community Service Criminal Code of Canada Criminal record Defense Elizabeth Fry Society Fair and equitable John Howard Society Jury Jury Duty Justice Justice System Legislation Prosecution Rehabilitate Reintegrate Sentence Sequester YCJA Young offenders</p>	
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Chapter 3

<p>Charter of rights and freedoms Constitution Democratic Rights Equality Rights Fundamental Freedoms Indian Act Interment Labour unions Legal rights Mobility rights Suffrage</p>	
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Chapter 4

Affirm Amendment Anglophone Assimilate Autonomy Collective identity Collective Rights Entrenching Ethnocentric First Nations Francophone Indian Inuit Metis Numbered Treaties Official Language Communities Official Language Minority Patriate Publicly funded Reserve Residential schools Scrip Sovereignty Treaty 6, 7, 8	
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Chapter 5

Accord Chinese Head Tax Demographic Economic Class Economic Factor Excluded Family Class Health Factor HIV/Aids Immigration Immigration and Refugee Protection Act Labour Force Growth Law Point System Policy Political Factor Refugee Refugee Class	
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Security Factor Tuberculosis	
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Chapter 6

Capital CBC Collective Collective Bargaining Command Economy Competition Consumer Cooperation Crown Corporations Demand Economic Systems Economics Equilibrium Government Grants Individualism Labour Labour Unions Land Less Government Involvement Market Economy Mixed Economy Monopoly More Government Involvement Planned Economy Privately Owned Producer Public Good Publicly Owned Regional Scarcity Shift Left Shift Right Strike Supply Unemployment Rate	
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Chapter 7

Advertising Bandwagon Effect Boycott Budget Consumer Spending	
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Consumerism Economic Decision Making Economic Growth Emotional Appeal Environment Glittering Generalities Gross Domestic Product Health and Safety Identity Jobs Legislation Marketing Media Plain Folks Appeal Prosperity Regionalism Scientific Appeal Testimonials Trans Fats	
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Chapter 8

Black Market Bloc Quebecois Conservative Party Democratic Party Goods and Services Tax Green Party Health Insurance Income Tax Liberal Party Median NDP Party Platform Political Party Private Health Care Profit Public Health Care Republican Party Sales Tax Social Programs Tax Base Tax Evasion Taxation Taxation Model Underground Economy	
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Chapter 9

Biodiversity Carbon Tax Climate Change CO2 Emissions Development Environment Environmental Issues GDP Per Capita Green House Gas International Agreements Kyoto Protocol Lever Network Oil Sands Ratified Social Involvement Stake	
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Chapter 1 - Federal Political System

Complete the following chart:

The 3 Branches of the Federal Government	Responsibilities of Each
1.	- - -
2.	- - -
3.	- - -

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Senate?

+	-
+	-
+	-
+	-
+	-

What is the role of the Judicial Branch?

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What is the difference between winning popular vote versus riding? Define each term and write an explanation of what the benefit of each would be.

Popular Vote	Riding
Definition –	Definition -
Benefit –	Benefit -

Complete the following chart on the role of Members of Parliament

What is their role?	
Where do they work?	
Who gives them their job?	
What is a Cabinet Minister?	
What are some Cabinet positions?	

How does a bill become a law?

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Complete the following chart on watchdogs:

Government Watchdog	How do they keep government accountable?

Complete the following chart on Lobby groups:

Lobby Groups	
Definition	
Examples	
Who hires them?	
What is their role?	
How do they influence government?	

Chapter 2 - Youth Criminal Justice Act

What happens if you get arrested?

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Complete the following chart outlining the differences between the Youth Criminal Justice Act and the Criminal Code of Canada

YCJA	CCoC

What are the two justice advocacy groups mentioned in chapter 2 and what role do they play?

Group 1:	Group 2:
-	-
-	-
-	-

What is the role of Aboriginal Elders play in issuing meaningful consequences to youth who commit crimes in their communities?

What are your rights if you are arrested?

-
-
-
-

Chapter 3 - Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Complete the following chart about the Charter of Rights and Freedoms:

Right	Description
Fundamental Freedoms	
Democratic Rights	
Mobility Rights	
Legal Rights	
Equality Rights	

What did Canada's government do to the following groups in the past?

First Nations	
Women	
Ukrainians	
Italians	
Japanese	

Explain how and why the Charter of Rights and Freedoms protects the rights of language groups in our country:

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Chapter 4 - Collective Rights

Fill in the blanks

- Land for the exclusive use of First Nations is called a _____.
- _____ belong to groups of people and are entrenched in Canada's constitution.
- The shared identity of a group of people, especially because of a common language and culture is _____.
- Europeans used the word _____ to describe the First Nations of North America, although these peoples were diverse and had names for themselves.
- The purpose of collective rights is to _____ the collective identity of groups in society and to create a society where people of different identities belong.
- Aboriginal peoples and Canada's government continue today, including negotiations to establish modern Treaties and to clarify rights related to the _____ of Aboriginal peoples.
- The act originally aimed to _____ First Nations peoples.
- Under the Numbered Treaties, _____ are mostly symbolic today.
- We, the First Nations, proclaim our dedication and commitment to the recognition of our unique history and destiny within Canada by _____ our treaty and Aboriginal rights within the constitution.
- In this chapter, you discovered what laws recognize the collective rights of _____ peoples?
- _____ means to bring to a country something that belongs to the country.
- _____ involves a group in Canadian society whose members speak either French or English – as their first language.
- The belief that one's culture is superior to all other cultures is called _____.
- A(n) _____ is a person whose first language is English.
- A(n) _____ is a person whose first language is French.
- _____ involves a group that speaks one either French or English and that does not make up the majority population of a province or territory.
- A federal legislation related to the rights and status of First Nations peoples, first passed in 1876 and amended several times is called _____.
- Canada's government issued _____ to the Métis, instead of establishing Métis lands in Manitoba.
- In 1984, it called for new legislation to give the Métis settlements more _____.
- As an Aboriginal people of Canada, the Métis consider rights to land, and rights to use the land in traditional ways, as _____.
- Section 23 of the Charter says that a French-speaking or English minority population of sufficient size in any province has the right to _____ schools that serve their language community.

Affirm, first nations, community, Anglophone, Indian Act, language minority, assimilate, Indian, Scrip, reserve, collective identity, sovereignty, entrenching, autonomy, annuities, funded, Francophone, patriate, official, official language, collective rights, inherent rights, ethnocentrism, publicly

Which groups in Canada have Collective Rights?

Chapter 5 - Immigration

What is the purpose of Canada's Immigration and Refugee Protection Act?

What categories, and percentages of immigration, are contained in the Act?

Why does Canada's workforce need immigration?

What is the point system for accepting new immigrants?

What are the factors the point system takes into consideration?

Which categories of immigrants do not have to qualify under the point system?

List 3 health factors that impact the qualification of an immigrant

-
-
-

How are Canada's immigration laws different today than in the past?

List two objectives of the Canada Immigration and Refugee Protection Act that you think are important. Give reasons for your answers

What are the five main languages of immigrants to Canada?

What are the main cities immigrants settle in when they first arrive in Canada?

How does immigration affect first nations?

Explain the Provincial Nomination Program

Chapter 6 - Economic Systems

Define Scarcity

Land	
Labour	
Capital	

	Mixed Economy	Market Economy
Degree of government involvement		
Benefits - for individuals - for groups		
Disadvantages - for individuals - for groups		
Other information		

Consumer, government, left, right, mixed economy, market economy, planned economy, middle, environments, uncreative, individual, privately run, weakness

1. Pensions to support senior citizens would be an example of a shift _____.
2. In a pure market economy, the _____ drives all economic decision making.
3. All Canadians benefit when workers are fairly paid and have proper, safe working _____.
4. Private companies respond to consumer demand with _____ and _____ - and that creates more and better jobs for everyone.

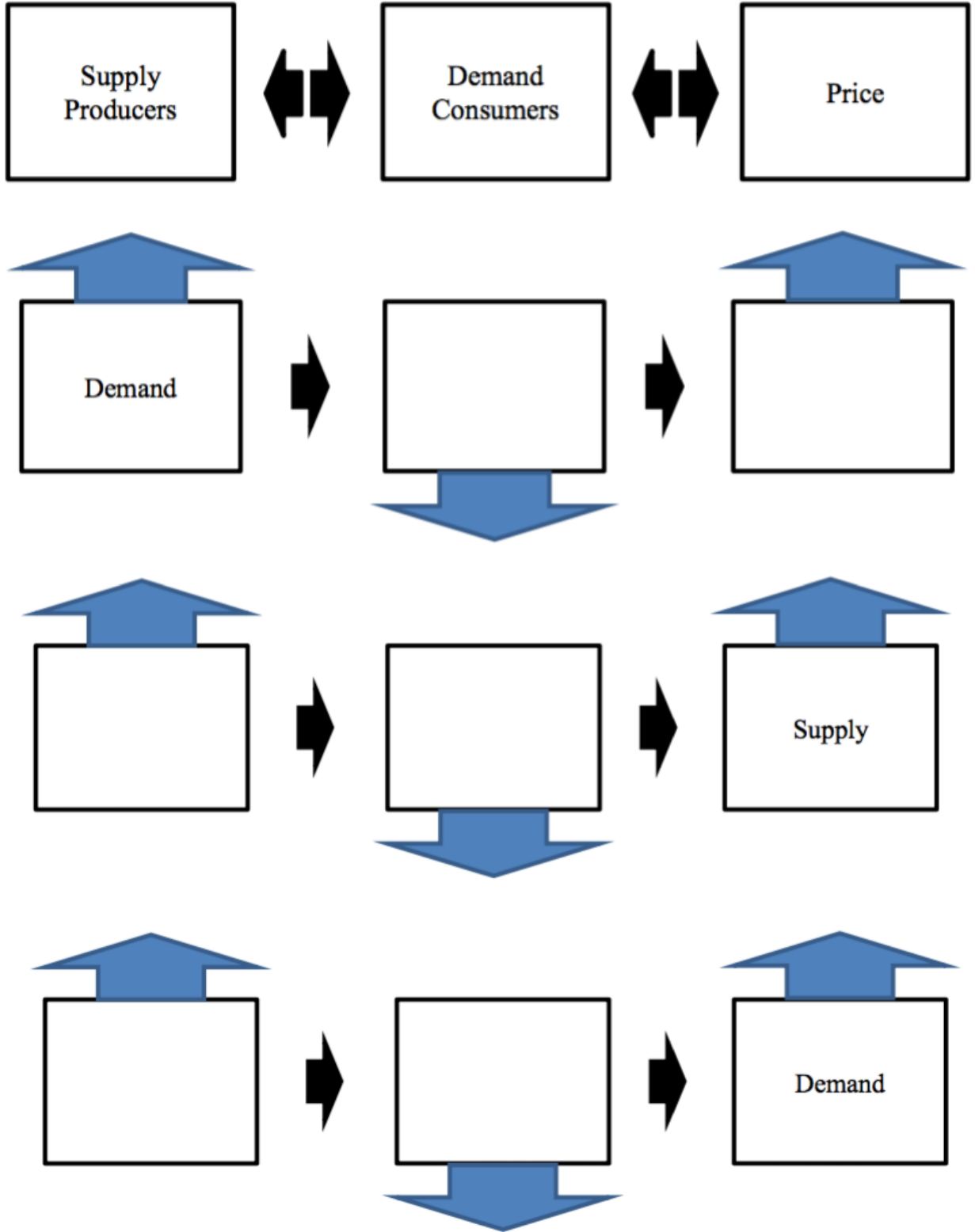
5. Crown corporations are needed because Canadians need _____ involvement in creating the public good.
6. A _____ is an economic system where government makes the decisions on how to use resources.
7. Canada's government would be found in the _____ of the economic continuum.
8. Brian Mulroney making cuts to government spending was considered to be a shift _____.

Explain the positives and negatives of competition

Positives	Negatives

What is a labour union and how does collective bargaining work?

Complete the following flow chart



Chapter 8 - Social Programs and Taxation

True/False

- _____ 1. Health care is completely free for all Canadian citizens.
- _____ 2. Health care services in the United States are run like businesses and can make a profit.
- _____ 3. Canada's Employment Insurance program is supported by taxes.
- _____ 4. Canadian citizens, who have lived in Canada for 10 years or more, can collect a monthly pension once they turn 60 years old.
- _____ 5. Alberta is the only province with at 0% PST.
- _____ 6. Students who work part-time generally do not have to pay income tax.
- _____ 7. The Bloc Quebecois has candidates in every province and territory in Canada to represent the rights of the French Language Minorities.
- _____ 8. The following is a list of requirements needed in order to be a member of a political party:
 - must be a Canadian citizen
 - must be at least 16 years old
 - must not be a member of another party
- _____ 9. Sir John A. MacDonald championed the idea of a health care system paid for by taxes and available for all Canadians.
- _____ 10. All of the major political parties in Canada agree that health care in Canada should not be privatized.
- _____ 11. A government that provides some social programs for its citizens would have a mixed economy.
- _____ 12. Bloc Quebecois and the Green Party are the only two political parties in Canada that list "the federal role of Quebec" as one of their platform issues.
- _____ 13. A party's political platform never changes.
- _____ 14. It is illegal to not report your income to the government.
- _____ 15. The median income for families in Alberta is \$67 000.

Complete each statement

1. A financial gain made by a company or owner of a business is called a(n) _____.
2. The government of Canada supports the idea of using taxes to provide services to citizen. The _____ does not support this idea as much as Canada does.
3. Canadians pay for health care, income assistance, and pensions with taxes. The U.S. does not offer _____ as a social program.
4. Canadian families pay approximately _____ percent of their income on taxes.

5. Everyone in Canada pays _____ regardless of the province or territory in which they live.
6. In order for a new political party to have its name appear on a ballot during an election, it must have the endorsement of at least _____ voters.
7. A government that provides extensive social programs and plays a central role in the economy would appear towards the _____ economy side of the economic continuum.
8. There are _____ major political parties in Canada.
9. There are _____ major political parties in the United States.
10. The more money a person earns, the more _____ he or she has to pay.

Match the following words or terms with their correct description below

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Tax base | E. Crime, health care, and lower taxes |
| B. Health insurance | F. Aboriginal people, agriculture, and women's equality |
| C. Dental care | G. Median |
| D. Constitution | H. Social services |

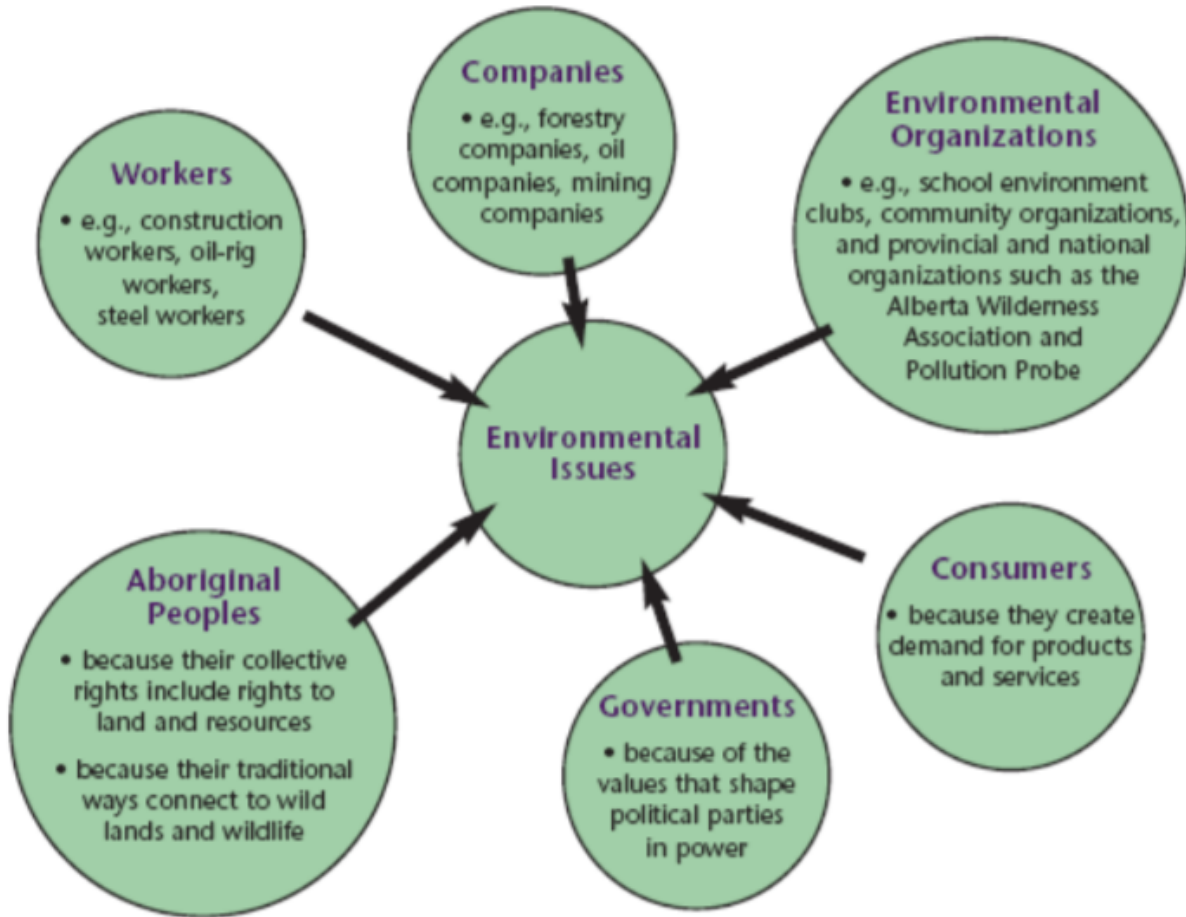
- _____ 1. The Canada Health Act does not cover this service.
- _____ 2. Key issues in the Liberal Party's platform.
- _____ 3. A company's agreement to pay for health care in exchange for a monthly fee.
- _____ 4. In statistics, the middle number that separates the higher half from the lower half.
- _____ 5. Affordable housing, pensions, and income assistance.
- _____ 6. Unlike Canada's, the USA's _____ does not identify federal or state responsibilities for social programs.
- _____ 7. All the economic activity that governments tax.
- _____ 8. Key issues in the Conservative Party's platform.

Place the following Political Party's on the economic continuum

Party A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports accessible health care for all citizens. - Supports income assistance for senior citizens in financial need, beyond payments under the Old Age Security Act.
Party B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Party B is improving Canada's health care system to build a stronger, safer, better Canada. For example, Party B has provided \$612 million in new funding to help provinces reduce patient wait times. - Canadians pay too much tax. Party B is cutting taxes to build a better Canada.
Party C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Party C fully supports the Canada Health Act and all of its principles. We oppose any level of privatized, for-profit health care. - Party C would take steps towards a Guaranteed Livable Income (GLI) for all. A GLI could eliminate poverty. It would provide a regular annual payment to every Canadian without regard to need, set at a bare subsistence level. Canadians would add to the GLI with other income.
Party D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Our national health care system is a legacy that Party D will never abandon. We will ensure that our health care system will continue to be there when Canadians need it, no matter where they live, and no matter what their income. - Canada has the capacity to improve its social programs and help Canadians across the country experience equality of opportunity.
Party E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Canadians want quality, reliable health care for everyone, not just those who can afford to buy it. That's why Party E created public medicare in this country, and it's why we defend it so strongly today. - Poverty denies us freedom and hope. Confronting poverty means recognizing the human dignity in everyone — and our responsibility to help those neighbours who fall through the cracks.



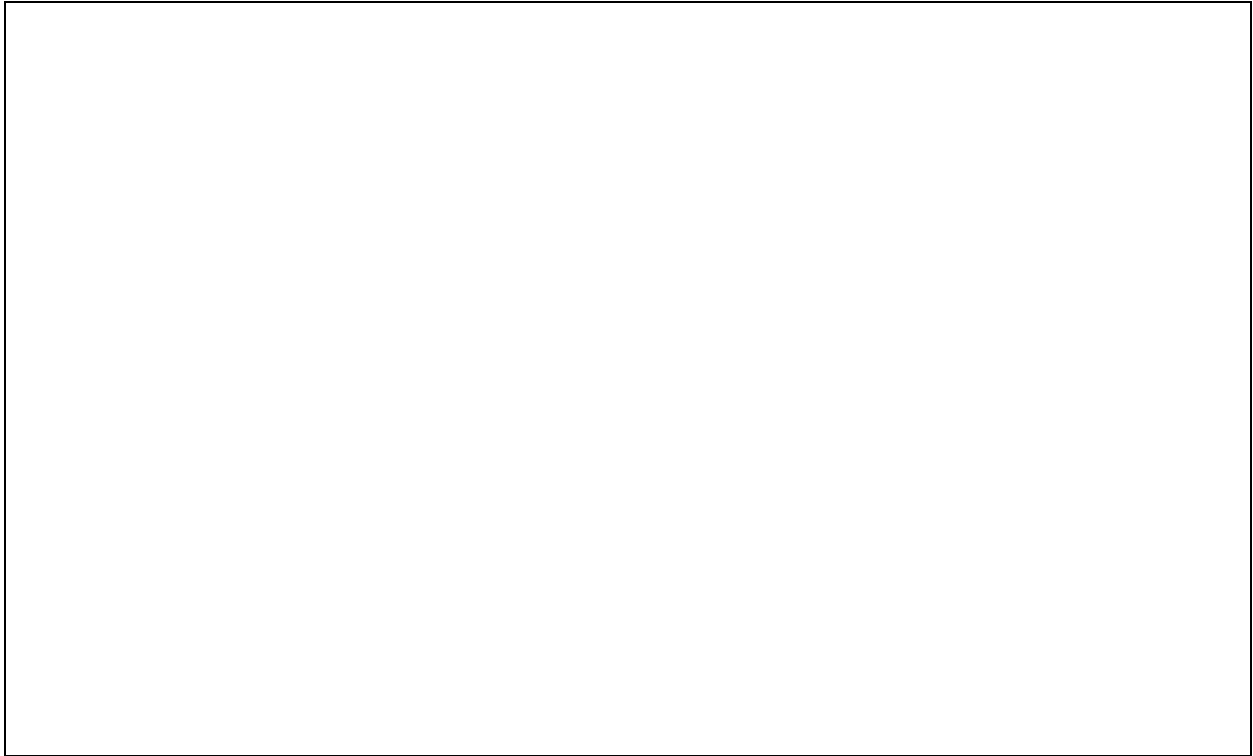
Chapter 9 - Environmental Issues



Citizenship is about building a society that includes everyone – individuals and groups. Based on the mind map above, why are citizenship and environmental issues connected?

How do environmental issues connect to quality of life? Find 3 examples from the above mind map

What are some of the reasons it is difficult for all stakeholders in environmental issues (consumers, environmentalists, indigenous peoples, companies, government, etc.) to come together and come up with solutions to solve environmental concerns?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the user to write their answer to the question above. The box is currently blank.