**Answer Key –IO Working Questions**

**Establishes Facts-6 Questions-pages 1-5**

**1.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Inuit** | **Alg.** | **Ir.** |
| **Their settlement was based on the fact that they were nomadic and their dwellings reflected this(Igloo). Their population and territory reflected the fact that they were organized in to small groups.** | **Their settlement was based on the fact that they were nomadic and their dwellings reflected this(TP/Wigwams). Their population was divided by hunting groups/small bands** | **They were sedentary and this allowed them to settle their territory in one are a and farm . Their population was located in villages/pallisades and organized around the extended family of the mother/clan.** |
| **They were dependent upon trade with other tribes and could not grow food , nor hunt for other animals than what their territory provided.** | **The fact that they were nomadic contributed to their Barter based /Subsistence Economy. They traded for goods they needed.** | **The fact that they were sedentary contributed to their development and their economic trade. They traded goods they grew to other tribes** |

**2. Animism-Shaman was the name and roles were interpret dreams/healer/offer guidance to leaders**

**3. Refuse to appoint a Bishop/offer only English schools/Townshio(English) system of land division /only English speaking immigrants/ Test Oath in order to hold public office for Catholics**

**4. There was a potato blight or fungus which resulted in the Irish Potato famine. Many people emigrated to Canada from Ireland,and BNA colonies welcomed Irish immigrants thus increasing the population of BNA colonies.**

**5.There was an overpopulation on the seigneuries which led to an overall lack of wheat production which contributed to the famine.**

**6. Americanism**

**Establishes Connections between Facts**

**4 Questions –pages 6-10**

**1.Bering Strait Land Bridge Theory exposing land because of last Ice Age/ Animals were the source of their food therefore following migration of animals.**

**2.Document 1 current of thought=*Catholicism***

 **Document 2 current of thought=*Absolutism***

**3.Shaminism=Doc. 2**

**Liberalism=Doc. 1**

**Imperialism=Doc. 4**

**Aboriginalism=Doc. 3**

**4. First Phase of Industrialization=*Doc.2* Second Phase Of Industrialization=*Doc.1***

**Characterize a Historical Phenomenon**

**8 Questions-pages 11-18**

**1.Various answers**

**-Gift giving was central to their belief system and was a normal part of their cultural practices**

**-gift giving was a form of respect as they usually had special significance to First Nations**

**-it was used to cement alliances and as a way to end or start political proceedings(treaties/powwow)**

**-equivalent answers…..**

**2. Documents 1,4,5**

**3. Documents 1,2,3**

**4. Seigneurial System**

**-any 2 of the following…..-lands divided in an organized way/perpendicular to the water/bordering waterways/organized in rectangles \*\*accept equivalent answers**

**5. /were self-sufficient or self-reliant/lived off the land or nature/ isolated from the mother country by weather or distance/ integrated or used the environment and culture of First Nations to help/made their own clothes or hunted fished to feed themselves/much of New France was rural, not subject to applicable rules of law**

**\*\*accept equivalent answers**

**6. loss of culture or language / they would be assimilated / increasing presence of English language**

**\*\*\*accept any equivalent**

**7.increase or expand the domestic or home front / develop or encourage Canadian industries/ keep out foreign competition / develop an internal market**

**\*\*\*accept any equivalent economic reason. All answers must tie in to National Policy railroad or tariff.**

**8. Urbanization or growth of cities / rural exodus. The answer must include either of the 2**

**Determines Explanatory Factors and Consequences**

**Questions 1-6-pages 19-24**

**1.Changed their trading practices to a more European nature by overusing resources / brought the First Nations in to economic conflict with other tribes / forced First Nations to sign alliances for trade purposes which lead to military conflict**

**2.economic staples fish then fur**

**Cause for first event is doc. 2 / Cause for second event is Doc. 4**

**3.change= people could vote / there was an elected assembly / vote for representatives**

**Reason=Loyalist petitioned King for a change / increasing demand by English immigrant or Loyalists**

**\*\*accept equivalent answer as long as vote is mentioned or Loyalists mentioned. These not present give 1 mark.**

**4.The Fur Trade expanded the territory / the system of alliances expanded the fur trade networks / kept searching for new sources of fur .**

**\*\*\*do not just accept Fur Trade. Accept equivalent answer.**

**5.Treaty was signed by representatives of different clans or tribes bearing names or symbols of animals.**

**6. Demographic consequence: decrease in birth rate/ negative effect on population growth**

 **Political Consequence: right to vote / universal suffrage / the franchise**

**Situate in Time and Space**

**Questions 1-4-pages 25-29**

**1.First one B , second one D**

**2.Before Royal Government / After Royal Government**

 **3,4 1,2**

**3.A/B/D/C**

**Quebec Act - D / Royal Proc.- B / Const. Act - C / New France –A**

**4. 1 / 2 / 4 / 3.**

**Makes Comparisons**

**Questions 1-5 – pages 30-35**

**1.The native population seems to be growing after many years of decline.**

**2.Doc. 48 represents a colony of settlement as it is based upon farming and raising animals.The population is also growing accordingly.**

**The other document represents a trading colony s most of the exports are of 1 product…furs. It is not diversified at all.**

**Various answers but documents must be tied in to any acceptable answer.**

**3.Bishop Ignace Bourget seems to be an umtramontanist in that he believes the church superior to the state , while Arthur Bules believes the church decides to many things, and have too much power.**

**4.Document 1 has a declining birth rate while document 2 has an increasing birth rate therefore they differ on the issue of the birth rate.**

**5.Bourassa seemed to believe that Canada should be autonomous making him more of a Cnadian nationalist , while Levesque believed that Quebec should be more autonomous. They disagreed on the place of the provinces and distinct races or cultures in Canada.**

**Establish Causal Connections**

**\*\*these are usually the 3 pointers. Questions 1-7-pages 36-43**

**1.Prior to European contact the First Nations had a thriving culture with few epidemics .It was basically a closed system immune to epidemics. The primary reason for the decline in Aboriginal population was because of the diseases introduced by the Europeans. The Aboriginal population seems to be on an upswing , or growing.**

**2. The event in question is the Conquest . There are many reasons why the event took place from…competition in the fur trade/ quest for control of all North America/desire of European kings to control North American land and economies . Thus when the colony of New France was defeated it continued to maintain its French language, Catholic religion and French character.**

**3.The policy was Mercantilism. The relationship between the colony and the mother country was that raw materials were sent to the mother country to turn in to finished products. The colonial administrators decided that the colony needed to be more diversified and make finished products here in the colony. The colony did not just provide only furs to the mother country anymore…other economic issues occurred in the colony.**

**4. Jean Talon was the colonial administrator. He encouraged the birth rate through baby bonuses, fines for unmarried people and gifts to families larger than 12. He also gave gifts to married couples. The effect was New France ‘s population grew and New France had one of the highest birth rates in the world.**

**5. The key demand was responsible government. The governor wrote 10 Resolutions response and did not grant the demand. In the years following, the territory was united in the Act of Union of 1840.**

**6. The demographic change was that the population was increasing specifically Canada West more so than Canada East. The key demand made by the leaders was representation by population or the number of seats in government is tied in to the population. The Canada East leaders were afraid that they would be the minority in this system and lose power, and eventually their culture.**

**7. The linguistic tensions grew between the French and English speaking people. Quebec was becoming less French and more multicultural. Some nationalists believed that the French language and culture should be protected. In response the Quebec government passed laws to strengthen or protect the French language.**

**Elements of Continuity and Change**

**Questions 1-3 – pages 44-47**

**1.**

1. **Continuity : colony still belonged to France/ Still administered by French colonial administrators / King still retained ultimate control or appointment of administration**
2. **Change: changed Company Rule for Royal Government**

**\*\*must show the change and the continuity**

**2.**

1. **Church still retained some control in administration of New France / still had voice in government / Church still had a respected position in colony and decision making.**

**\*\*\*must show the element of continuity**

**3.**

**Immigrants went from being 70% from mostly white, English speaking countries with a minority of other cultures to a much more diverse groups of countries representing much more multiculturalism. OR Immigrants come from more countries than in the 1900-1930 period , with a more diverse background.**

**\*\*\*accept equivalent but must show the change.**