CHAPTER 2: CONTEMPORARY CANADA: RECENT HISTORY, GOVERNMENT, AND ECONOMY

A. COMPREHENSION						
1. The leader of Canada is cal	lled the	and the head of state is the				
2. Who was the prime minister of Canada when we finally got our own constitution in 1982?						
3. What rights did same-sex	couples not have in Canad	da until 2005?				
4. What are the three levels of government in Canada?						
	are called	ople, some elected and others appointeds and the appointeds.				
6. Which country is Canada's	largest trading partner?					
7. What percentage of worke	ers in Canada is employed	l in manufacturing?				
8. All employees in Canada h paycheques. What are these		ts deducted from their monthly				
9. What vegetable grown in (Canada is used for the pro	oduction of white sugar?				
10. In which two provinces a	re large amounts of oil ex	tracted?				
B. WORD RECOGNITION						
Fill in each blank with a word	from the list below.					
abortion activist bilingualism controversial	dependent (adj.) licence policies polling station	racist separatist				
1acknowledgement of the spe		practice of the federal government in nding nations.				
2. If you plan to vote in an elehave your name on its list.	ection, you need to know	which will				

3	is legal in Canada but is normally done only within the first		
trimester of a woman's pregna			
	topic of conversation is one in which participants will often		
argue.			
5. You need a fishing, driving a car, and flying	for many things in Canada—for example, marriage, a plane.		
	organization fighting for the survival of this organizations that pollute the ocean or the air, among other		
7independent country.	s in Quebec would like to see their province become an		
8 history are unwelcome in Cana	_ practices that seek to exclude anyone on the basic of colour or da and, in most cases, illegal.		
9. Canada is very	on its natural resources for its economy.		
10and provincial governments.	on healthcare services and funding are made by both federal		
C. WORD FAMILIES			

At least one word in each word family below is from the text. Use your dictionary to find meanings and usages for the others if you need to do so. Some parts of speech may have more than one word associated with them. For example, the first row has two nouns, one pertaining to a person who is dependent and the other to the situation of being dependent.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
		dependent	
extract			
		presumed	
	environment/		
	environmentalist		
			democratically

Use each word from the table in one of the 17 sentences below.

1. In a healthy marriage, spouses are mutually	on each other.
2. The children in a family are called	s on an income tax form.
3. The world's current on or reserves won't last forever and they are responsible for our planet.	
4. In order to on another person.	person, we need to be able to trust that
5. The of oil from Alberta's which cannot all be recovered.	s oil sands uses huge amounts of water
6. The oil from the oil sand pipelines.	ds is shipped to the US by many
7. If you are bitten by a tick, it is very important to stinger if you can. Many ticks carry diseases and others overy sick.	
8. In Canada, the law supports the proven guilty. (In many countries, the opposite is true.)	
9. The man's guilt in the cl difficult to prove his innocence until a witness stepped for wrong place at the wrong time.	
10. It is important to let the facts speak for themselves a anything which is not in evidence.	and not
11 concerns are high on t today's world.	he list of priorities for most countries in
12. Green products are considered to be	friendly.
13. Our is everything whic among others, we need to keep it healthy and natural.	h surrounds us, and for that reason
14. An is a person who is oprotection of our natural environment.	concerned with and involved in the

,, ,	one to war to protect the ideal ofe e ultimately in the hands of the people.	, a belief
16. In a parties and everyone ha	country, people are free to organize to an equal vote, regardless of what politics they su	
17. In aaccountable to the peop		ted to serve are

D. DISCUSSION TOPICS

- » The timeline of selected historical events on pages 30 and 31 extends from 1914 to 2010. The nation of Canada was born in only 1867, which makes Canada a very new nation as compared with others. As you read this timeline, what items stand out for you as being most significant for Canada? Why did you select the items you did?
- » Many people born outside of Canada do not see Canadians as being very nationalistic or patriotic because we have not always expressed our feelings about being Canadian as obviously as some people do. As a Canadian, however, I consider myself to be very patriotic in that I love this country far more than I can imagine loving any other country, and there is nowhere in the world I would rather live. How do you define patriotism? How do you express your own patriotism?
- Canadians often witness a lot of conflict between our federal and provincial governments due to the division of powers defined in our constitution. The federal government has primary responsibility for such things as immigration, international affairs, employment, health care, criminal law, and taxation. The provinces have primary responsibility for such things as labour laws, land titles, social services, and education. Health care is particularly contentious at this time because it is very expensive, and yet Canadians place a high value on medicare (free basic medical care to all citizens of this country). Some people think health care should be privately funded by insurance companies like it is in the United States, but others realize that this would mean the poor would not have access to health care. As a taxpayer, are you willing to pay higher taxes to ensure that every citizen of Canada receives the care he or she needs regardless of his or her income? Why or why not?
- » Alberta elected its first female premier, Alison Redford, in 2012 and BC also got a female premier, Christy Clark, in 2011. Why do you think it has taken so long for women to be elected to this senior office of government, and why do you think it is happening at this time in our development as a nation? Do you think women

- will do this job any differently than men just because they are women? Why or why not?
- » In theory, we vote for the man or woman we believe can best represent us in Parliament or our legislative assembly. In fact, however, more and more people are voting not for the person but for the party they run for or the leader of that party. In your opinion, is this a healthy practice or not? Explain your answer. Why do you think this is more common now than it used to be?