1.- In each province, the role similar to the Prime Minister's belongs to

1) the Commissioner  
2) the Provincial Leader  
3) the Lieutenant-Governor  
4) the Premier

2.- The capital of Saskatchewan, as well as home to the RCMP's training academy, is

1) Winnipeg  
2) Regina  
3) Edmonton  
4) Saskatoon

3.- The Marathon of Hope was started by

1) Lord Grey  
2) Mark Tewksbury  
3) Terry Fox  
4) Rick Hansen

4.- What is Canada's size?

1) 20 million square kilometres  
2) 10 million square kilometres  
3) 1 million square kilometres  
4) 100 million square kilometres

5.- When was the Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR) completed?

1) 1985  
2) 1785  
3) 1823  
4) 1885

6.- James Naismith invented

1) worldwide system of time zones  
2) snowmobile  
3) basketball  
4) electric light bulb
7.- Who became the first French-Canadian prime minister?

1) Jacques Cartier  
2) Sir George-Etienne Cartier  
3) Sir Wilfrid Laurier  
4) Count Frontenac  

8.- The name Canada became official and has been used since

1) 1604  
2) 1791  
3) 1832  
4) 1550s  

9.- Aboriginal peoples were established here

1) after explorers from Europe came to North America  
2) shortly before explorers from Europe first came to North America  
3) long after explorers from Europe came to North America  
4) long before explorers from Europe first came to North America  

10.- How many ridings, or constituencies, are there in Canada?

1) 13  
2) 308  
3) 296  
4) 170  

11.- What is the smallest province?

1) Saskatchewan  
2) Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.)  
3) New Brunswick  
4) Newfoundland and Labrador  

12.- About one-half of all the goods produced in British Columbia are
1) forestry products
2) meat products
3) grains and oilseeds
4) dairy products

13.- Canada has

1) 11 provinces and 2 territories
2) 11 provinces and 3 territories
3) 10 provinces and 2 territories
4) 10 provinces and three territories

14.- Education, health, natural resources, and highways are examples of responsibilities of the

1) Municipal government
2) Federal and Municipal governments
3) Provincial government
4) Federal government

15.- The great majority of Canadians identify as

1) Christians
2) Roman Catholic
3) Muslims
4) Atheists

16.- The Official Opposition is also called

1) the Cabinet
2) Her Majesty's Lawful Opposition
3) Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition
4) the Bloc Québécois

17.- Which two countries battled for control of North America in the 1700s?

1) Spain and Great Britain
2) France and Great Britain
3) France and Spain
4) USA and France
18.- Canada has a population of about

1) 112 million  
2) 38 million  
3) 28 million  
4) 33 million

19.- What event marked the end of France's empire in America?

1) the Quebec Act of 1774  
2) the battle of the Plains of Abraham  
3) granting the Hudson's Bay Company, by King Charles II, of the exclusive trading rights over the watershed draining into Hudson Bay  
4) the formation of the United States, in 1776

20.- The Prairie Provinces are:

1) Manitoba and Saskatchewan  
2) Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta  
3) Alberta, New Brunswick and Manitoba  
4) Manitoba and Alberta

21.- Which town became the NWMP headquarters?

1) Regina  
2) Fort Garry  
3) Fort MacLeod  
4) Fort Calgary

22.- Our judicial system is founded on the

1) resumption of innocence in criminal matters  
2) protection of innocence in criminal matters  
3) innocence of presumption in criminal matters  
4) presumption of innocence in criminal matters

23.- Who is the 27th Governor General since Confederation?
1) John Cabot  
2) Emily Carr  
3) Michaele Jean  
4) Elizabeth II  

24.- The second largest mainly French-speaking city in the world, after Paris, is  

1) Montreal  
2) Ottawa  
3) Moncton  
4) Quebec City  

25.- Who is considered Canada's greatest soldier?  

1) General Sir Arthur Currie  
2) Lt.Col. John McCrae  
3) Phil Edwards  
4) Sir Robert Borden  

26.- The Sovereign is represented in Canada by  

1) the Commissioner  
2) the Governor-General  
3) the Prime-Minister  
4) the Legislative Assembly  

27.- The Canadian Rangers are  

1) the most successful Canadian hockey team  
2) The Nunavut Police Force  
3) part of the Canadian Forces Reserves (militia)  
4) part of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police  

28.- What is an excellent way to gain useful skills and develop friends and contacts?  

1) Serving on a jury  
2) Multiculturalism  
3) Volunteering  
4) Military service
29.- What is the official language, as well as the first language in schools, in Nunavut?

1) Iqaluit
2) Inuktitut
3) Algonquin
4) Sanikiluaq

30.- What is the most populous city in Manitoba?

1) Fredericton
2) Regina
3) Calgary
4) Winnipeg

31.- Which police force enforces federal laws and serves as the provincial police in all provinces and territories except Ontario and Quebec?

1) Federal Police of Canada
2) Provincial Police
3) Royal Canadian Mounted Police
4) Municipal Police Force

32.- Métis are

1) 30% of all Aboriginal people
2) 65% of all Aboriginal people
3) 4% of all Aboriginal people
4) 0.5% of all Aboriginal people

33.- April 9 is celebrated as

1) Vimy Day
2) Sir John A. MacDonald Day
3) Victory Day
4) Currie Day

34.- 26th of December is
35.- Okanagan Valley, famous for its fruit orchards and wine industry, is in

1) British Columbia
2) Alberta
3) Quebec
4) Ontario

36.- Even if you choose not to be listed in the National Register of Electors or do not receive a voter information card, you can still be added to the voters' list until election day.

1) FALSE
2) TRUE

37.- Fredericton is the capital of

1) New Brunswick
2) Nova Scotia
3) Labrador
4) Newfoundland

38.- Canada is

1) the largest country on earth
2) the third largest country on earth
3) the second largest country on earth
4) the fourth largest country on earth

39.- Whose portrait is on the $10 bill?

1) Lieutenant Alexander Roberts Dunn
2) Sir John Alexander MacDonald
3) John Cabot
4) Sir Frederic Banting
40.- Parliament has three parts:
1) the Sovereign, the Senate and the House of Commons
2) the Supreme Court, the Queen and the People
3) The Sovereign, the House of Commons and the Supreme Court
4) The Sovereign, the Government and the Queen

41.- Presumption of innocence means:
1) Not everyone is guilty until proven innocent.
2) Everyone is innocent until proven guilty.
3) Everyone is guilty until proven innocent.
4) Not everyone is innocent until proven guilty.

42.- The leader of the political party with the most seats in the House of Commons is invited by the Governor-General to form the government.
1) FALSE
2) TRUE

43.- What is the highest honour available to Canadians?
1) the Order of Victoria
2) the Canada Cross
3) The Victoria Cross
4) the Order of Canada

44.- The movement for Quebec sovereignty was defeated in
1) multiple referendums
2) two referendums, 1980 and 1995
3) one referendum (1995)
4) one referendum (1980)

45.- In Canada, men and women are equal under the law.
1) TRUE
2) FALSE

46.- Labour Day is celebrated on

1) the First Monday of September
2) the Second Monday of October
3) the First of May
4) the First Sunday of August

47.- Freedom of conscience, religion, thought, belief, opinion, expression, speech, press, peaceful assembly and association are freedoms protected in Canada

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

48.- What company was granted the exclusive trading rights over the watershed draining into Hudson Bay, when and by whom?

1) Hudson's Bay Company, in 1701, by King Charles I of England
2) Hudson's Bay Company, in 1759, by the British Parliament
3) Hudson's Bay Company, in 1670, by King Francis I of France
4) Hudson's Bay Company, in 1670, by King Charles II of England

49.- What group of artists developed a style of painting to capture the rugged wilderness landscapes?

1) Group of Seven
2) Les Automatistes
3) Group of Eight
4) Bluebirds

50.- Canada's Head of State is

1) the Prime Minister
2) the leader of the party that wins most seats in the House of Commons
3) the Lieutenant-Governor
4) a hereditary Sovereign: Queen or King
51.- How many Anglophones are there in Canada today?

1) 7 million
2) 18 million
3) 30 million
4) 28 million

52.- God Save the Queen is

1) the National Anthem of Canada
2) The inscription on Canadian Coat of Arms
3) the Royal Anthem of Canada
4) Canadian motto

53.- Canada's highest court is called

1) the Supreme Court of Canada
2) the Upper Court
3) the High Court
4) the Honourable Court of Canada

54.- Which province in the British Empire was the first to abolish slavery?

1) Upper Canada
2) Virginia
3) Lower Canada
4) Connecticut

55.- Defence, foreign policy, currency and citizenship are examples of responsibilities of the

1) Provincial government
2) Federal government
3) Territorial government
4) Municipal government

56.- Military service is compulsory in Canada

1) TRUE
2) FALSE
57.- The Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) took part in

1) the Battle of Britain
2) Battle of Trafalgar
3) Battle of Paardeberg
4) Battle of the Plains of Abraham

58.- What information appears on a Voter Information Card?

1) When, where, and for whom to vote
2) When and where to vote; the number to call if you require an interpreter or other special services
3) The names of candidates
4) When and where to vote, as well as the names of the most popular candidates

59.- The right to challenge unlawful detention by the state is called

1) A mari usque ad mare
2) Magna Carta
3) Great Dominion
4) Habeas corpus

60.- The present-day Canada-US border is partly an outcome of the War of

1) 1882
2) 1814
3) 1812
4) 1790

61.- Canada's largest producer of grains and oilseeds is

1) Saskatchewan
2) Quebec
3) Ontario
4) Alberta
62.- If the party in power holds at least half of the seats in the House of Commons, this is called

1) a sovereign government
2) a majority government
3) a minority government
4) a responsible government

63.- The greatest military leader of the Metis was

1) Gabriel Dumont
2) Sir Sam Steele
3) John A. MacDonald
4) Jim Balsillie

64.- What is Canada's most popular spectator sport?

1) Hockey
2) Baseball
3) Football
4) Figure skating

65.- Aboriginal people were granted the vote in

1) 1960
2) 1910
3) 1890
4) 1980

66.- French and English have equal status in Parliament and throughout the Government.

1) FALSE
2) TRUE

67.- Alberta is famous for its

1) fruit orchards
2) vast cattle ranches
3) vineyards
4) fisheries
68.- French language rights and services in the federal government across Canada were guaranteed by the

1) foundation of La Francophonie, 1970
2) Multiculturalism Act (1985)
3) the movement for Quebec sovereignty
4) Official Languages Act (1969)

69.- Beside being Canadian citizen, and 18 years or older, what is the third condition to be eligible to vote in a federal election?

1) be on the voters’ list
2) have a University degree
3) be a man
4) own property

70.- The majority of Francophones live in the province of

1) Manitoba
2) Quebec
3) New Brunswick
4) Ontario

71.- What is the most populous Atlantic Province?

1) Nova Scotia
2) Quebec
3) Newfoundland and Labrador
4) New Brunswick

72.- More than 40,000 people loyal to the Crown, fled the oppression of the American Revolution to settle in Nova Scotia and Quebec. They were called

1) Loyalists
2) Canadiens
3) Coureurs de Bois
4) Voyageurs
73.- Members of the House of Commons are also known as Members of Parliament or MPs.
1) TRUE
2) FALSE

74.- The first representative assembly was elected in
1) Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 1791
2) Fort Langley, British Columbia, 1788
3) Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1758
4) Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1773

75.- When was the Canadian Constitution amended to entrench the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms?
1) 1982
2) 1985
3) 1965
4) 1892

76.- The combined population of the three Canadian territories is
1) 10000
2) 1000000
3) 10000000
4) 100000

77.- Who represents the federal government in the three territories, and plays a ceremonial role?
1) the Sovereign
2) the Prime Minister
3) the Commissioner
4) the Lieutenant-Governor

78.- Who can run in a federal election?
1) Canadian citizens or permanent residents who are 18 or older.
2) Canadian citizens who are 21 or older.
3) Male Canadian citizens who own property
4) Canadian citizens who are 18 years or older
79.- Cardiac pacemaker was invented by

1) Sir Frederick Banting and Charles Best
2) Mike Lazaridis
3) Dr John A. Hopps
4) Mathew Evans and Henry Woodward

80.- Who was the founder of women's suffrage movement in Canada?

1) Mary Ann (Shadd) Carey
2) Chantal Petitclerc
3) Norah Michener
4) Dr. Emily Stowe

81.- What is the title of the national anthem of Canada?

1) True North
2) God Save the Queen
3) A mari usque ad mare
4) O Canada

82.- Agriculture and immigration are examples of a responsibility shared by

1) Federal and Municipal governments
2) Provincial and Municipal governments
3) Territorial and Municipal governments
4) Federal and provincial governments

83.- Who grants Royal Assent?

1) the Speaker of the Parliament
2) the Governor General on behalf of the Sovereign
3) The Prime Minister
4) the Supreme Court
84.- Sir John Alexander MacDonald was

1) Canada's first Prime Minister
2) the founder of the Group of Seven
3) executed for high treason, decision that was strongly opposed in Quebec
4) a pioneer in the modern Inuit art

85.- A fundamental characteristic of the Canadian heritage and identity is

1) habeas corpus
2) multiculturalism

86.- In what year did John Cabot claim the New Founde Land for England?

1) 1589
2) 1610
3) 1497
4) 1550

87.- In the federal government, who selects the Cabinet ministers?

1) the Parliament
2) the Sovereign
3) the People
4) Prime Minister

88.- Who was John Graves Simcoe?

1) Founder of the city of Montreal
2) Founder of the City of Vancouver
3) Founder of Fort Langley
4) Founder of the City of York (now Toronto)

89.- Battle of Amiens took place during

1) the First World War
2) the South-African War
3) the War of 1812
4) the Second World War
90.- More than 75% of working Canadians have jobs in

1) manufacturing industries
2) federal government
3) service industries
4) natural resources industries

91.- Defence of Hong Kong (1941) and raid on Dieppe (1942) are examples of

1) battles that took place during the Pacific War
2) battles where Canada did not participate
3) battles lost by Canadians
4) Canadian victories

92.- Jacques Cartier claimed the land he explored for

1) King Francis I of England
2) King Francis II of France
3) King Charles II of England
4) King Francis I of France

93.- The Iroquoian word kanata means

1) forest
2) village
3) sea
4) sky

94.- What are the three branches of government?

1) the Civil, Military and Religious
2) the Industrial, Agricultural and Services
3) the Executive, Judicial and Sovereign
4) the Executive, Legislative and Judicial

95.- European exploration of Canada began with the expedition of John Cabot in

1) 1497
2) 1610
3) 1589
4) 1550
96.- Upper and Lower Canada were united, in 1840, as

1) the Province of Canada
2) the British North America
3) the Dominion of Canada
4) the Canadian Confederation

97.- Which province was once known as "the breadbasket of the world" or "the wheat province"?

1) Saskatchewan
2) Quebec
3) Manitoba
4) Ontario

98.- Which town is called the "Diamond Capital of North America"?

1) Yellowknife, NWT
2) Iqualuit (Nunavut)
3) Frobisher Bay (Nunavut)
4) Whitehorse (Yukon)

99.- Serving on a jury, when called to do so, is

1) not legally required
2) an obligation that comes with citizenship

100.- Which one is the only officially bilingual province?

1) Quebec
2) New Brunswick
3) Ontario
4) All provinces are officially bilingual

101.- In each province, the role similar to the Governor-General's belongs to

1) the Premier
2) Lieutenant-Governor
3) the Prime Minister
4) the Chief-Minister
102.- Who is seen by many as the father of Manitoba?

1) Gabriel Dumont  
2) Sir George-Etienne Cartier  
3) Sir Sam Steele  
4) Louis Riel

103.- The Governor-General is appointed by the Sovereign usually for

1) 4 years  
2) 5 years  
3) 7 years  
4) 10 years

104.- The First World War ended in

1) December  
2) November  
3) May  
4) June

105.- How many judges are there in the Supreme Court of Canada?

1) 9  
2) 7  
3) 8  
4) 10

106.- If the majority of the members of the House of Commons votes against a major government decision,

1) the Opposition becomes the party in power.  
2) the party in power can disregard that vote  
3) the party in power has to recall its decision and come up with a new one  
4) the party in power is defeated
107.- Municipal governments usually have a council that passes laws called

1) by-laws
2) decrees
3) bills
4) resolutions

108.- Canada is a constitutional monarchy.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

109.- Canada started its own honours system in 1967. It is called

1) the Canada Cross
2) Order of Canada
3) the Victoria Cross
4) the Order of Victoria

110.- Lord Grey

1) invented basketball
2) was an Automatiste
3) was a Governor General of Canada
4) started the Marathon of Hope

111.- Grey Cup is a championship in what sport?

1) rugby
2) Canadian football
3) basketball
4) ice hockey

112.- Three oceans line Canada's frontiers:

1) the Pacific Ocean in the east, the Atlantic ocean in the west, and the Arctic ocean to the north
2) the Pacific Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the east, and the Arctic Ocean to the west
3) the Pacific Ocean in the west, the Atlantic Ocean in the east, and the Arctic Ocean to the north
4) the Atlantic Ocean to the south, the Pacific Ocean in the east, and the Arctic Ocean to the west
113.- Representatives of which three colonies created the Dominion of Canada in 1867?

1) Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick
2) Nova Scotia, Upper Canada, Lower Canada
3) Province of Canada, Nova Scotia and Quebec
4) Province of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

114.- What are the Atlantic Provinces?

1) British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick
2) Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island
3) Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick
4) Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Quebec

115.- Sir Wilfried Laurier Day is celebrated on

1) 20th of November
2) 9th of April
3) 21st of November
4) 11th of November

116.- Canada's main financial centre, as well as its largest city, is

1) Toronto
2) Vancouver
3) Montreal
4) Edmonton

117.- Who renamed the colony "the Province of Quebec"?

1) USA
2) France and Spain
3) Great Britain
4) First Nations

118.- What Canadian artist painted the forests and Aboriginal artifacts of the West Coast?

1) Harold Innis
2) Emily Carr
3) Wilder Penfield
4) Kenojuak Ashevak
119.- What province is known as the birthplace of the Confederation?

1) Quebec
2) Ontario
3) Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.)
4) New Brunswick

120.- Thanksgiving is celebrated on

1) the First Monday of September
2) the Second Monday of October
3) the First Saturday of November
4) the First Tuesday of October

121.- The Atlantic colonies and the two Canadas were known collectively as

1) British West Indies
2) Dominion of Canada
3) Canada
4) British North America

122.- Today, Dominion Day is officially known as

1) Canada Day
2) Confederation Jubilee
3) Dominion Birthday
4) Canadian Day

123.- Who can act for you in court and help you with legal problems?

1) Police Officers
2) Members of Parliament
3) Senators
4) Lawyers
124.- Who are Acadians?

1) Descendants of French colonists
2) A distinct people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry
3) people who live in small, scattered communities across the Arctic

125.- What is Canada's most known and respected symbol?

1) the Parliament Buildings
2) the Coat of Arms
3) the Crown
4) Maple leaf

126.- February 15 is

1) National Flag of Canada Day
2) Sir Wilfrid Laurier Day
3) Sir John A. MacDonald Day
4) Vimy Day

127.- To become a law, every bill must be passed by both chambers and receive

1) Royal Assention
2) Royal Assent
3) Royal Consent
4) Royal Accord

128.- How many Francophones are there in Canada today?

1) 30 million
2) 18 million
3) 7 million
4) 28 million

129.- Which territory holds the record for the coldest temperature ever recorded in Canada (-63 C)?

1) Nunavut
2) Northwest Territories
3) Labrador
4) Yukon
130.- November 11 is
1) Vimy Day
2) Sir John A. MacDonald Day
3) Canada Day
4) Remembrance Day

131.- What do Canadians normally wear on Remembrance Day?
1) a red poppy
2) a maple leaf
3) a white rose
4) a black tie

132.- Who was the first person to map Canada's Atlantic shore?
1) Jacques Cartier
2) The Vikings
3) King Francis
4) John Cabot

133.- What rodent can be seen on the five-cent coin?
1) Groundhog
2) Mouse
3) Beaver
4) Rat

134.- Canada's original constitutional document is called
1) Magna Carta
2) The British North America Act
3) The English Constitution
4) The Canadian Constitution
135.- What are the founding peoples of Canada?

1) Aboriginal, French and English  
2) British and French  
3) French and English  
4) English and American

136.- Who were known as "Canadiens" or "habitants"?

1) the English-speaking Protestant people  
2) the French-speaking Catholic people  
3) the English-speaking Catholic people  
4) the French-speaking Protestant people

137.- The province with the largest Aboriginal population is

1) Saskatchewan  
2) Manitoba  
3) Ontario  
4) Alberta

138.- What are bills?

1) proposals for new laws  
2) provincial laws  
3) laws that have been voted and received Royal Assent  
4) municipal laws

139.- Who prepares the budget and proposes most new laws?

1) the Senate  
2) the House of Commons  
3) the Governor-General on behalf of the Sovereign  
4) the Cabinet

140.- Canada's largest and busiest port is

1) Vancouver  
2) Halifax  
3) Saskatoon  
4) St. John's
141.- Black Loyalists were escaped slaves and freed men and women of African origin who fled to Canada from America in

1) the 1690s
2) the 1920s
3) the 1780s
4) the 1870s

142.- When did most Canadian women obtain the right to vote in federal elections?

1) 1940
2) 1918
3) 1945
4) 1865

143.- In the battle of the Plains of Abraham,

1) the French defeated the British
2) the First Nations defeated the Europeans
3) the British defeated the French
4) the Loyalists defeated the First Nations

144.- Secret ballot means that nobody has the right to insist that you tell them how you voted.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

145.- Upper Canada was mainly Catholic, while Lower Canada was mainly Protestant.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

146.- What is the name of the dialect spoken by the Métis?

1) Metison
2) Inuktitut
3) Michif
4) Metisier
147.- A Mari Usque Ad Mare means

1) Snowy seas
2) From sea to sea
3) Seas and Skies
4) Sea to Sky

148.- The capital of Nunavut is

1) Yellowhorse
2) Whiteknife
3) Iqaluit
4) Yellowknife

149.- Which country was liberated by the Canadian Army in the 1944 - 1945?

1) Sweden
2) the Netherlands
3) Norway
4) Austria

150.- Which sport has the most registered players in Canada?

1) Soccer
2) Curling
3) Hockey
4) Football

151.- Insulin was discovered by

1) Emily Carr and Mathew Evans
2) Sir Frederick Banting and Charles Best
3) John Cabot and John Hopps
4) Charles Best and Reginald Fessenden

152.- On D-Day, June 6, 1944, 15,000 Canadian troops stormed and captured

1) Trafalgar
2) Newfoundland
3) Juno Beach
153.- What is the largest city of New Brunswick?
1) Saint John
2) Moncton
3) Fredericton
4) Brunswick

154.- The federal government is required by law to provide services in English and French
1) in New Brunswick, the only bilingual province in Canada
2) only in Quebec and New Brunswick
3) throughout Canada
4) only in Quebec

155.- Vimy Ridge was captured by the Canadian Corps in April 1917. How many Canadian soldiers were killed or wounded in this battle?
1) 100000
2) 10000
3) 100
4) 1000

156.- More than half the people in Canada live in cities and towns near
1) the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River
2) the Pacific Coast
3) the Rocky Mountains
4) the Atlantic coast

157.- After an election, who appoints the new Prime Minister?
1) the Governor-General
2) the Queen
3) the Supreme Court
4) the House of Commons
158.- What major document first allowed religious freedom for Catholics and permitted them to hold public office?

1) the British North America Act  
2) the Constitutional Act  
3) the Quebec Act  
4) the Multiculturalism Act

159.- The Europeans who explored Canada, called the native peoples Indians because

1) they thought they had reached India  
2) that was the way the natives referred to themselves  
3) they thought they had reached West Indies  
4) they thought they had reached the East Indies

160.- Who considers and reviews bills?

1) Both the House of Commons and the Senate  
2) The Cabinet and the Sovereign  
3) Only the Senate  
4) Only the House of Commons

161.- Canada's largest naval base is also the capital of Nova Scotia. It is

1) Fredericton  
2) St. John's  
3) Calgary  
4) Halifax

162.- Which war began when several liberated countries of Eastern Europe became part of the communist bloc controlled by the Soviet Union?

1) The Cold War  
2) The War of 1812  
3) The Second World War  
4) The Pacific War
163.- The Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) saw its finest hour in the

1) Battle of Trafalgar
2) Battle of Paardeberg
3) Battle of the Plains of Abraham
4) Battle of the Atlantic

164.- Members of Parliament are traditionally elected

1) every 5 years
2) every 3 years
3) every 4 years
4) once, then serve until age 75

165.- The Prime Minister and the party in power run the government as long as they have the support or confidence of the majority of the MPs.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

166.- When the party in power is defeated, this usually results in the Prime Minister asking the Governor-General to call an election.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

167.- The USA launched an invasion of Canada in June

1) 1780
2) 1902
3) 1912
4) 1812

168.- Canada has taken part in numerous UN peacekeeping missions in places as Egypt, Cyprus and Haiti.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE
169.- Monday preceding May 25, is celebrated as

1) Vimy Day
2) Victoria Day
3) Remembrance Day
4) Labour Day

170.- What Canadian company invented the BlackBerry?

1) SPAR Aerospace
2) National Research Council
3) Research in Motion (RIM)
4) Canadarm

171.- Senators are elected by Canadians.

1) TRUE
2) FALSE

172.- The men who established Canada are known as

1) Canadian Fathers
2) the Grand-Fathers of Canada
3) the Fathers of Canada
4) the Fathers of Confederation

173.- Which battle did the Germans call the "black day of the German army"?

1) Battle of Amiens
2) Battle of the Plains of Abraham
3) Battle of Paardeberg
4) Battle of Trafalgar

174.- Streets and roads, sanitation, snow-removal, firefighting and recreation facilities are responsibility of

1) the federal government
2) the territorial governments
3) the municipal governments
4) the provincial governments
175.- Canada is a parliamentary democracy.
1) FALSE
2) TRUE

176.- Alexander Graham Bell invented
1) telephone
2) cardiac pacemaker
3) lightbulb
4) basketball

177.- What city is the national capital of Canada?
1) Ottawa
2) Toronto
3) Canada City
4) Montreal

178.- Due process is the principle that the government must respect all of the legal rights a person is entitled to under the law.
1) FALSE
2) TRUE

179.- Who is the head of government in Canada?
1) the Governor-General
2) the Sovereign
3) The Prime Minister
4) the Queen

180.- The Métis are a distinct people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry.
1) TRUE
2) FALSE
181.- The most populous Prairie province is
1) Saskatchewan
2) Alberta
3) Manitoba
4) Ontario

182.- The principal Francophone Acadian centre is
1) Moncton, Nova Scotia
2) Montreal, Quebec
3) Moncton, New Brunswick
4) Quebec City, Quebec

183.- Sir Sandford Fleming
1) established the North West Mounted Police in 1873
2) was a Father of Confederation from Nova Scotia
3) invented the worldwide system of standard time zones
4) captured Detroit but was killed while defeating an American attack at Queenston Heights

184.- Queen Elizabeth has been Queen of Canada since
1) 1952
2) 1964
3) 1976
4) 1988

185.- Canada's largest international trading partner is
1) Japan
2) the United Kingdom
3) the United States
4) China

186.- The largest religious affiliation is
1) Methodist
2) Roman Catholic
3) Evangelist
4) Lutheran
187.- Nunavut was established in

1) 1999
2) 1889
3) 1888
4) 1777

188.- Whose portrait is on the $5 bill?

1) Sir John A. MacDonald
2) Terry Fox
3) Sir George-Etienne Cartier
4) Sir Wilfried Laurier

189.- Which province is the easternmost point in North America?

1) St Pierre et Miquelon
2) Nova Scotia
3) Newfoundland and Labrador
4) Prince Edward Island

190.- The Constitutional Act of 1791 divided the Province of Quebec into

1) Upper Canada (later Quebec) and Lower Canada (later Ontario)
2) Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec
3) Ontario and Quebec
4) Upper Canada (later Ontario) and Lower Canada (later Quebec)

191.- Who was known as "the greatest living Canadian"?

1) Sir John A. MacDonald
2) Dr. Wilder Penfield
3) Sir Frederick Banting
4) Dr John A. Hopps
192.- The word Canada started appearing on maps by

1) the 1880s
2) the 1550s
3) the 1660s
4) the 1770s

193.- Since 1970s, most immigrants have come from

1) Asian countries
2) Latin American countries
3) African countries
4) European countries and Middle-East

194.- The G8 countries are:

1) UK, US, Germany, China, Russia, Spain and France
2) US, UK, Germany, Canada, China, Japan, Italy and France
3) US, Canada, UK, Japan, France, Russia, China and Italy
4) US, Germany, UK, Italy, France, Japan, Canada and Russia

195.- The birth of Canada - Confederation - took place on

1) 1st of July, 1867
2) 1st of July, 1863
3) 1st of June, 1864
4) 1st of June, 1867

196.- North Atlantic Treaty Organization is a

1) trading alliance
2) charity organization
3) military alliance
4) agricultural alliance

197.- Saskatchewan's largest city is

1) Regina
2) Edmonton
3) Saskatoon
4) Calgary
198.- The term "Aboriginal peoples" refers to

1) two groups: First Nations and Metis
2) two groups: Inuit and Metis
3) two groups: First Nations and Inuit
4) three distinct groups: Indian, Inuit and Metis.

199.- Canada's second largest city is

1) Montreal
2) Vancouver
3) Calgary
4) Ottawa