

---

## RELATED ISSUE TWO TEST

---

### TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY RESPOND TO THE LEGACIES OF HISTORIC GLOBALIZATION?

*Use the following quotes to answer questions 1 through 4*

1. "Encounters between our ancestors and Europeans began in the late 1500's when the first explorers sailed into the icy waters of Davis Strait, Hudson Strait, and Hudson Bay. We were taught that North American lands remained "undiscovered" until the Europeans arrived and drew their own maps and created a new cultural landscape defined by English place names." Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, 1999
2. "The purpose of our exploration and search for people is to bring to them the only true and lasting salvation available." Sieur de Monts, 1604
3. "The island of Hispaniola was the first to witness the arrival of Europeans and the first to suffer the wholesale slaughter of its people and the devastation and depopulation of the land. I beg of you, great king of Spain, to allow Indigenous people to live alongside Spaniards in villages designed to allow both populations to benefit from the land and its wealth." Bartolome de Las Casas, 1514
4. "They say we are like dogs without any home. But if you will send us home you will see whether we be dogs or not. We want to see no more snow." Cinque of the slave ship Amistad

**1. The above quotes deal with issues related to:**

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. contemporary globalization | C. historical globalization |
| B. indefinite globalization   | D. global redirection       |

**2. Which speakers would most likely agree with this statement?**

"The results of colonization were positive for both the original inhabitants and the colonizers"

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Speakers #1 and #2 | C. Speakers #3 and #4 |
| B. Speaker #2         | D. Speaker #4         |

**3. For Speaker #1, the key issue is:**

- A. Should colonizers recognize rights, cultures and freedoms of indigenous peoples?
- B. Should original inhabitants make war with imperial powers?
- C. Should Canadian culture be influenced by foreign broadcasters?
- D. Should slaves be given more rights?

**4. Referring to speaker 3's comments, what may have been the most likely reason the King of Spain did not act upon the plea of the speaker?**

- A. kings have to consult democratically elected officials before making decisions
- B. powerful Spaniards enjoyed the wealth from exploiting the land and its people
- C. the Spanish king was at war with the French for domination of the Sandwich Islands
- D. the indigenous people had political designs for control of the island of Hispaniola

**Use the following descriptions to answer questions 5 – 8.**

1. Britain controlled most of North America culturally, militarily, economically and politically after the Seven Years' War
2. The Scramble for Africa and the division of lands created a situation where "home countries" often aggravated populations to the point that they resorted to civil war and even genocide.
3. When Europeans moved into a native population's land, they often took the best land for themselves pushing the natives onto less productive land.
4. The period between 1492 and the Second World War, which was often defined as an age of exploration and exploitation, was the spread of culture, ideas and trade goods, to far reaching areas due to the increase in technologies which made transportation safer and more reliable.

**5. Which of the above statements would be the best account of a specific example of imperialism?**

- A. #1                                      B. #2                                      C. #3                                      D. #4

**6. Which of the descriptions is the best definition for "historical globalization"?**

- A. #1                                      B. #2                                      C. #3                                      D. #4

**7. Which of the descriptions is the best example of a force that led to the depopulation of First Nations Peoples?**

- A. #1                                      B. #2                                      C. #3                                      D. #4

**8. Which of the descriptions best represents the Rwandan experience?**

- A. #1                                      B. #2                                      C. #3                                      D. #4

---

**Use the following statement to answer questions 9 - 10:**

"The Industrial Revolution produced untold benefits for the world. It transformed Europe from a rural, tradition-bound world to a modern, progressive one. It helped transform the New World (America) into a place where Indians and the European could both benefit from new technologies and a vastly improved lifestyle. Great cities grew from small villages and roads and railways linked them. People had more and better goods than ever before and the incentive was constantly in front of them to demand and produce even higher quality merchandise. In this exciting new environment people had the freedom and the opportunity the Industrial Revolution provided; economic and social conditions could only improve for these people."

**9. From the point of view of a student of Social Studies in the 2000's the views of the speaker above would be considered overly**

- A. optimistic                                      C. pessimistic  
B. socialistic                                      D. nationalistic

**10. The views in the passage are most likely from a**

- A. Native American                                      C. capitalist  
B. slave                                      D. socialist

**Use the source below to answer questions 11 and 12**

The 1870s and 1880s saw the erection of a number of tariff barriers in Europe. The idea that goods should be free to move from one country to the next unhindered was replaced with the idea that each country must protect its industrialists from foreign competition. Since many manufacturers produced more goods than could be sold within the domestic market, the hope was the colonies might become an extension of the domestic market for manufactured goods.

11. The information from the source suggests that colonies were important as a . . .
- A. source of cheap labor
  - B. source of raw materials
  - C. dumping ground for excess population
  - D. market for surplus manufactured goods
12. The information from the source would best be described as what system?
- A. socialism
  - B. communism
  - C. anarchism
  - D. mercantilism
- 

**Use the source below to answer question 13- 14**

"We are not taking sufficient part in the invasion of the globe... let us assume a part in that exploitation of distant countries which attracts the English, the Germans, and the Russians... our economic well being demands it"

13. The policy described in the source above illustrates
- A. national security is the most important concern for nations
  - B. international equity is more important than national prestige
  - C. national prosperity should take precedence over global well-being
  - D. the welfare of mankind should be the aim of foreign policy
14. Today, we would call the person or group making this statement:
- A. a believer in native groups' rights
  - B. a revolutionary
  - C. ethnocentric
  - D. a royalist

Use the following maps to answer question 15



## 15. Africa

- A. was less than one-tenth controlled by Europeans in 1880
- B. had boundaries established along traditional tribal lines
- C. was partitioned so distinct tribal groups had their own national boundary upon independence
- D. had colonial boundaries imposed arbitrarily by Europeans

## 16. The Scramble for Africa is defined as

- A. an attempt by European nations to divide Africa for its resources
- B. an attempt by African tribal groups to regain control of their homelands
- C. an attempt by African tribes to re-establish the Silk Road
- D. an attempt by the United States to end the slave trade in Africa

## 17. Which of the following examples best describes why deindustrialization occurred in India?

- A. Machinery was expensive for Indians so they reverted to hand spinning
- B. Britain disallowed the import of Indian cotton textiles
- C. China began shipping their goods around India and directly to Africa
- D. The homogenization of the manufacturing industry under one conglomerate crushed all competition

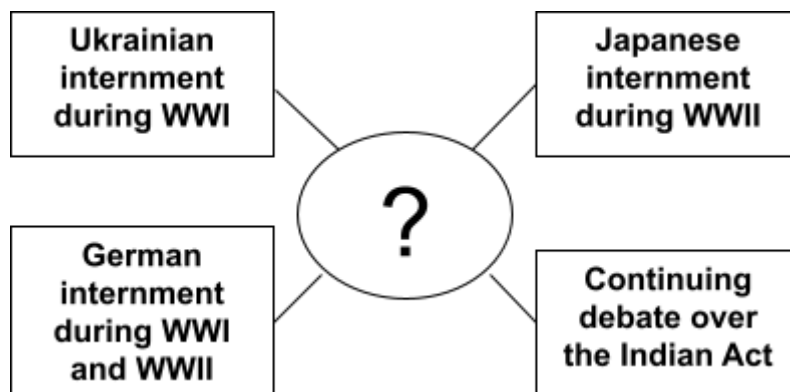
**18. Which of the following is not a result of historical globalization in Canada?**

- A. Land Claims
- B. Quiet Revolution
- C. Treaty 7
- D. The Civil War of 1861-65

**19. The recent official Canadian Government policy regarding the equality of the many ethnic groupings in Canada is called**

- A. the melting pot
- B. multiculturalism
- C. ethnocentrism
- D. Eurocentrism

**Use the following source to answer question 20**



**20. The best title to capture the common theme of the information in the boxes would be:**

- A. Legacies of Historical Globalization in Canada
- B. Roots of Globalization in Eastern Canada
- C. Trials and Tribulations of Immigration in Canada
- D. Canada's Cultural Mosaic in Action