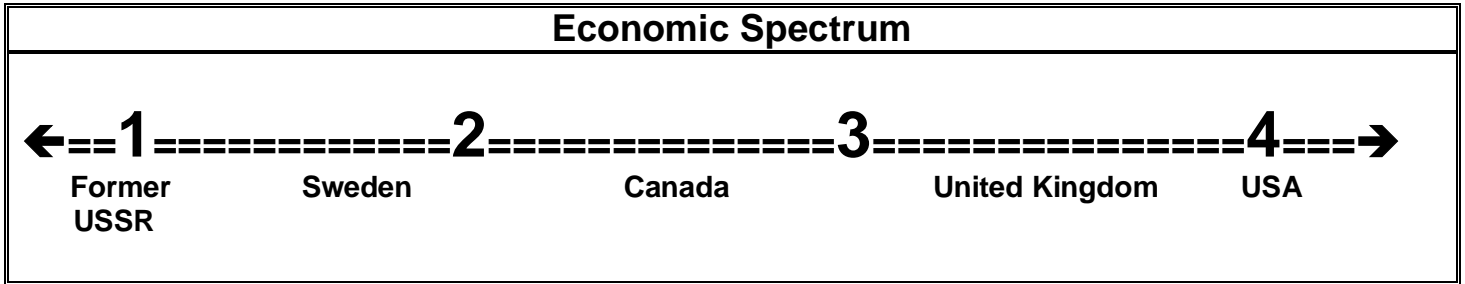


Social 30-2 Diploma Exam Practise Questions

Use the following source to answer the 2 questions that follow.



1. Which of the following positions on the economic spectrum **most strongly** supports the politics and practice of collectivism?
 - A. Position 1
 - B. Position 2
 - C. Position 3
 - D. Position 4

2. Which statement would supporters of **all four** positions on the spectrum **most likely** agree?
 - A. Government must establish an economic system that promotes national prosperity.
 - B. Governments must use economic policies to minimize income inequalities among citizens.
 - C. Government regulations that limit the freedoms of large-scale corporations must be eliminated.
 - D. Government must remove barriers to international trade to provide consumers with access to the lowest-cost goods and services.

Use the following sources to answer the question that follows.

Source 1
Barbara Murphy in her 2000 book entitled <i>On The Street: How We Created Homelessness</i> estimated that there were 35,000 to 40,000 homeless people in Canada and 350,000 homeless people in the USA.
Source 2
In 2009 there were 360 billionaires in the United States and 23 billionaires in Canada.
Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_by_the_number_of_US_dollar_billionaires

3. Taken together, the sources **best** illustrate the socialist criticism that capitalism creates
 - A. greater prosperity
 - B. economic instability
 - C. economic disparity/inequality
 - D. distinct classes with a wealthy elite at the top

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

In any given society there is only one person who should be in control of my life and that is me. Every person has the inherent right to conduct their lives in whatever manner they see fit. If they so choose to work hard they will achieve economic and social success, and they justly deserve the fruits of their labour.

4. Which of the following statements would the speaker **most likely** agree with?
 - A. Collective responsibility will help guide society in a sustainable direction
 - B. Universal health care is the best way to ensure the wellbeing of all citizens
 - C. Self-interest and economic freedoms are essential elements of a successful society
 - D. Without the government to guide the people all of society will slip into a chaotic state

5. All of the following are capitalist values **except**

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. competition | C. egalitarianism |
| B. private property | D. economic freedom |

Use the following source to answer the four questions that follow.

The country of Bolivia was originally colonized by Spain. By the 1900's most of its governments had been controlled by the economic and social elite who followed laissez-faire capitalist policies from 1900 to the 1930's. During this time, tin and silver were an important source of wealth for the country and living conditions of the native people, who made up the majority of the population, remained terrible. Ordinary people had no access to education, economic opportunity, and political participation.

Finally in 1951, The Revolutionary Nationalist Movement (MNR) was elected as a party supported by many different groups. Under its president, the MNR, having introduced universal voting into its political policies and carried out a sweeping land-reforms promoting rural education and nationalization (government takeover) of the country's largest tin mines.

6. Which of the following actions **best** reflects an action that would be supported by a communist?

- A. Ruling the country with laissez faire policies
- B. The government nationalizing of Bolivia's largest mines
- C. Terrible working conditions for the majority of the population
- D. Having the native people make up a majority of the population

Use the following source to answer the 3 questions that follow

Values of ???

Value 1: Collective (government or public) ownership is far better than private ownership

Value 2: Individual freedom is more important than the welfare of the state

Value 3: Peaceful change, not revolutionary change

Value 4: Inequality is a consequence of individual initiative

7. Which values **best** reflect those of Adam Smith?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Values 1 & 3 | B. Values 2 & 3 | C. Values 3 & 4 | D. Values 2 and 4 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

8. Which value or values best reflect those of Karl Marx?

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Value 1 | B. Value 2 | C. Values 1 & 3 | D. Values 2 & 4 |
|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|

9. Which value or values are those of a democratic socialist?

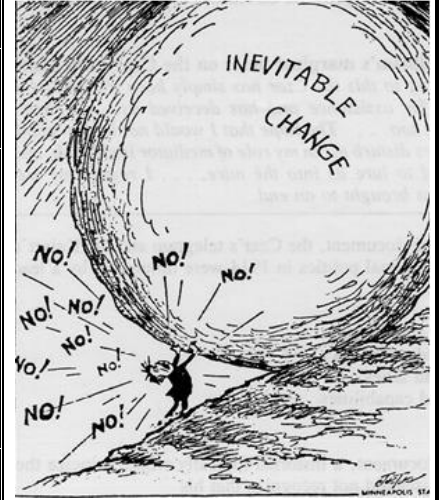
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Values 1 & 3 | B. Values 2 & 3 | C. Values 3 & 4 | D. Values 2 and 4 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

10. Which of the following terms is **most closely** associated with Values 2 and 4?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. Socialism | B. Communism | C. Laissez faire | D. Mercantilism |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|

Use the following sources to answer the question that follows.

<u>The Desire for Change</u>				
Radical	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Reactionary
←----->				
Radical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unhappy with the status quo (the way things are) favour major change in society may support the use of violence if necessary 			
Liberal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> want some change are interested in progress 			
Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> are generally satisfied with the status quo are open to change if necessary and support compromise 			
Conservative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> want to keep the status quo no change 			
Reactionary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> would like to change back to the way things used to be may support the use of violence 			



11. The individual in the cartoon could best be described as a
- A. radical B. liberal C. conservative D. progressive
12. Classical liberals such as John Stuart Mill believed that government had all of the following responsibilities **except**
- A. preserve the rule of law
 B. protect private property
 C. provide economic security for the individual
 D. ensure the safety and security of the individual

Use the following diagram to complete the question that follows.

Characteristics of Laissez-faire Capitalism			
Prices are set by supply and demand forces	Individualism is encouraged	The profit motive is used as an incentive	?

13. Which of the following statements completes the diagram?
- A. Rights to private property are guaranteed.
 B. The lower classes should pay higher taxes.
 C. The taxation system is used to create economic equality
 D. Large successful businesses are supported by government.
14. In the 1990's, market economy oriented governments cut social welfare programs. These governments would have been motivated by a belief in
- A. collectivism B. self-reliance C. social equality D. economic security

Use the picture and description below to answer the two questions that follow.

	<p>Sit-down strikes were used often in the 1930s by workers in the steel, automobile, and rubber industries. Sit-down strikes effectively paralyzed businesses because, although employees showed up at work, they would not carry out their daily tasks. Thus employers could not hire people to take the place of striking workers. In 1937, autoworkers in Flint, Michigan had a sit-down strike, shown here, at the Chevrolet Plant. The Supreme Court made these strikes illegal in 1939.</p>
<p>http://images.encarta.msn.com/xrefmedia/sharemed/targets/images/photo/t046/T046365A.jpg</p>	

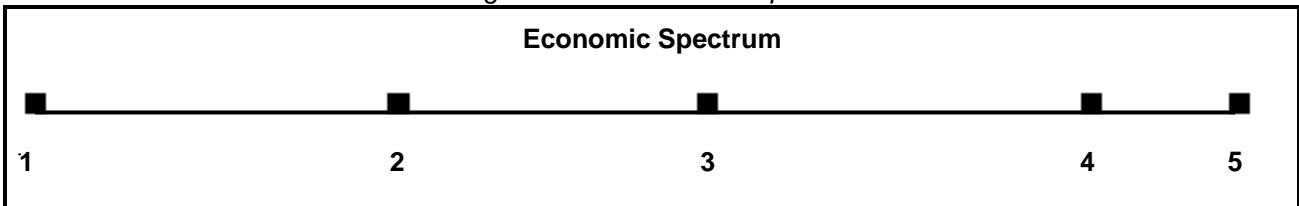
15. Supporters of the workers would **most likely** believe in
- A. Free Enterprise B. Modern Liberalism C. Classical Liberalism D. Laissez-faire Capitalism

16. All of the following rows **correctly** identify differences between classical and modern liberalism **except**

	Classical Liberalism	Modern Liberalism
A.	Focused on individual rights (especially industrialists and entrepreneurs)	Greater focus on collective rights
B.	Inequality	Greater equality
C.	Limited government intervention	Significant government intervention
D.	Emphasized greater equality of opportunity for all individuals	Emphasizes economic equality for all

17. A supporter of the modern welfare state would support social welfare programs such as old age pensions in order to
- A. promote national unity
 B. create greater equality
 C. create incentives for the less fortunate to work
 D. guarantee a minimum standard of living for citizens

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.



18. Which position(s) **best** describe where the economics of a modern liberal be placed?
- A. Number 2 B. Number 3 C. Number 4 D. Number 5
19. Which position(s) **best** describe where the economic policies of a modern day socialist would be placed?
- A. Number 2 B. Numbers 2 & 3 C. Numbers 3 & 4 D. Numbers 4 & 5

20. Classic Liberalism and Modern Liberalism differ in that:

- A. Classic Liberalism supports government involvement when necessary
- B. Modern Liberalism has moved to the middle of the political and economic spectrum
- C. Modern Liberalism is dedicated to the political and economic decision making made only by the group
- D. Classic Liberalism does not believe individuals should play a central role in political and economic decision making

Use the cartoon below to answer the Bonus question.



21. The cartoon reflects a capitalist **criticism** of the welfare state that

- A. The welfare state needs to be destroyed.
- B. Too much money is wrecking the welfare state.
- C. Citizens cannot afford the high taxes of a welfare state.
- D. Capitalism must first be destroyed in order to build a welfare state.

Use the following information to answer the question that follows.

1) Economic instability and hardship 2) Political instability and indecisive political leadership 3) Anger and resentment toward the established order 4) Intolerance of racial or ethnic minorities

22. During the interwar years (1919 - 1939), the above conditions were the conditions that led to

- A. fascism as a response to liberalism
- B. increased support for classical liberalism
- C. the creation of a classless Marxist society in the Soviet Union
- D. the creation of liberal democracies in France and Great Britain

Use the following information to answer the questions that follow.

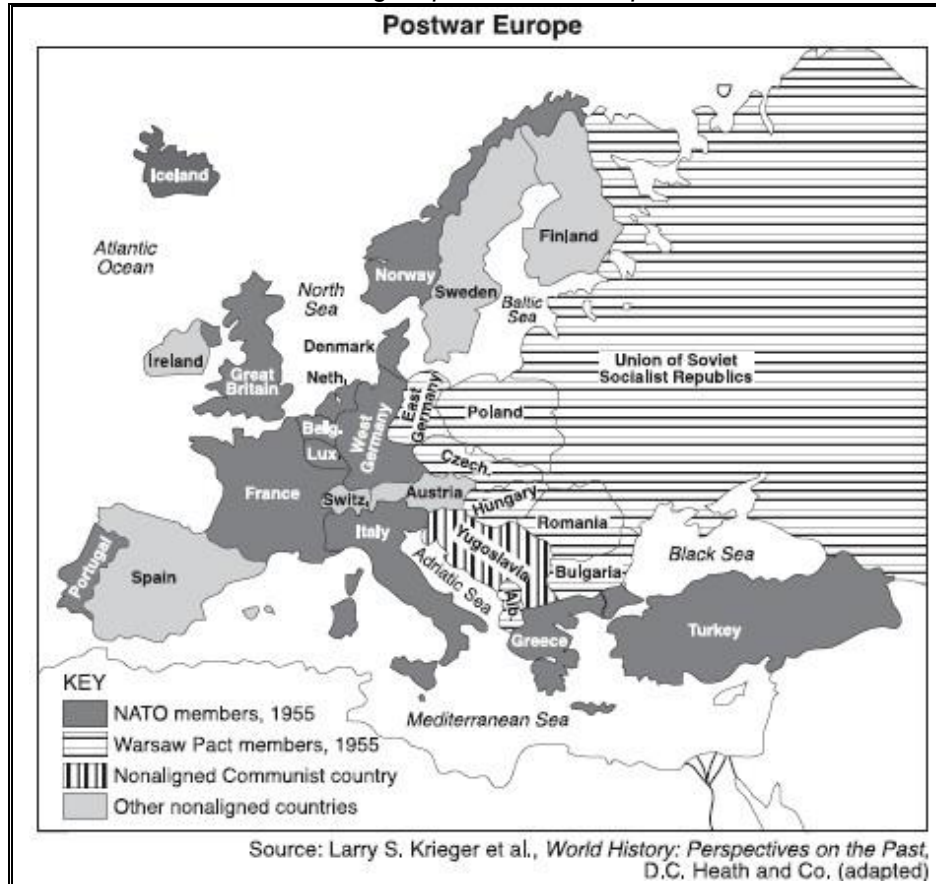


Buddhist monks protest against the military junta (dictatorship) in Yangon, Myanmar, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 2007. The orange-robed monks, cheered on by supporters, marched out from Yangon's soaring Shwedagon Pagoda, while some 700 staged a similar show of defiance in the country's second largest city of Mandalay. (AP Photo)

23. A demonstration such as the one illustrated in the source would be allowed to occur in a totalitarian dictatorship only if the participants were

- A. elected by members of the opposition parties
- B. rallying to show their support for government action
- C. financially supported by the governments of other nations
- D. threatening to use force if attempts were made to stoop them

Use the following map to answer the question that follows.



24. The map is illustrating

- A. the causes of deterrence
- B. the reasons for containment
- C. Cold War spheres of influence
- D. the consequences of brinkmanship

25. The American involvements in Korea and Vietnam are examples of the American commitment to

- A. ignore the United Nations
- B. a foreign policy of containment
- C. the power of deterrence
- D. foreign aid

26. The willingness of Kennedy and Khrushchev to go to war during the Cuban Missile Crisis rather than give in, is an example of

- A. diplomacy
- B. a stalemate
- C. brinkmanship
- D. deterrence

27. All of the following are true of the Depression **except**

- A. American President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal reduced government intervention in the economy.
 B. The federal governments in Canada and the United States accepted a responsibility to help the unemployed and needy.
 C. The federal governments in Canada and the United States used deficit spending (spending more than you take in) to stimulate the economy.
 D. Canadian and American citizens now expected the government to intervene in the economy when there were major downturns in the economy.

Use the following charts to answer the question that follows.

Hitler's Third Reich					
Hitler Youth Age 6-10	Hitler Youth Age 10-18	Military Service (2-3 years)	Storm Troop or Security Police (SS) Service (Indefinite)	Full Party Membership (NSDAP)	Party Official
Stalin's System					
Octobrists Age 7-10	Young Pioneers Age 10-14	Komsomol Age 15-28	Military Service (2-3 years)	Candidate Party Member	Full Party Membership Party Official

28. Which technique of dictatorship is illustrated by the charts above?

- A. Indoctrinating (brainwashing) supporters
 B. Terrorizing opponents
 C. Scapegoating enemies
 D. Purging enemies

Use the following Table to answer the question that follow

Agricultural Production During Stalin's Five-Year Plans, 1928-35			
	1928	1931	1934
Grain million metric tonnes)	73.3	69.5	57.6
Cattle (in millions)	70.5	47.9	49.3
Pigs (in millions)	26.0	14.4	22.6
Sheep and goats (in millions)	146.7	77.7	61.6

29. The sources **best** supports the conclusion that

- A. Stalin's collectivization of agriculture was a failure
 B. Stalin took food and exported it to raise cash in order to industrialize
 C. Agricultural production dropped because peasants resisted collectivization.
 D. Agricultural production led to the industrialization of the Soviet Union under Stalin.

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

Nellie McClung was one of the most important leaders of Canada's first wave of feminism. She is remembered for her role in the famous "Person's Case" which saw Canadian women declared persons in 1929.

30. Which modern liberal value is reflected by Nellie McClung's efforts to have women declared persons?

- A. Equality before the law
 B. Feminism
 C. Universal Suffrage
 D. Rule of Law

Use the following table to answer the question that follows.

Treaty	Year
Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	1962
Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	1968
SALT I	1972
SALT II	1979

31. The agreements listed in the table encouraged
- détente between the superpowers
 - nuclear tension between the superpowers
 - tense negotiations between the superpowers
 - the spread of nuclear weapons among the lesser powers
32. Which statement **best describes** the conflicting values between Aboriginal society and Canadian society?
- Aboriginal values do not tolerate assimilation while modern liberal values do.
 - Aboriginal values do not include individual freedom but modern liberal values do.
 - The individualist values of liberalism have conflicted with the collectivist values of aboriginal cultures in Canada.
 - The collectivist values of liberalism have conflicted with the individualist values of aboriginal cultures in Canada.
33. The attempted assimilation of Aboriginal peoples throughout Canada over the past centuries to western European values is an example of
- imposing the values of liberalism
 - imposing the values of collectivism
 - proof that Liberalism protects individual rights of all peoples
 - imposing the values of both Classic and Modern Liberalism
34. All of the following are legal means (ways) of achieving change in a liberal democracy **except**
- Lobbying
 - Legal Appeals
 - Community Action
 - Civil Disobedience
35. Which issue is created as a result of violent extremist organizations?
- Should citizens always cooperate with authorities?
 - Are minorities being unfairly targeted by terrorists?
 - How much control should a democratic government have over the police?
 - Is a modern liberal democracy ever justified in suspending rights and freedoms to protect national security?