Socials 9 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ms. Ross Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**British North America Act 1867**

***Use Canada Revisited pp. 196-199 to answer the following questions.***

1. What is the definition of **federalism**?
2. What concern do provincial governments have with a federalist system?
3. Who is the head of our nation/country? Who represents this person in Canada?
4. What are the names of the people that currently hold these 2 positions listed in #3?
5. The body of government that makes laws is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and consists of two bodies: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of Members of Parliament (MPs) is determined based on (equal representation / representation by population) and MPs are (elected / appointed). The Senate is supposed to represent the interests of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To become a senator, you are (elected / appointed).
6. How did the American Civil War influence the design of government in Canada in 1867?
7. What is the difference between a written constitution and an unwritten constitution? What type does Canada have?
8. Identify problems with the British North America Act 1867 that still dominate present day politics.

a)

b)

c)

d)

e) Senate: appointed, not elected; seat distribution does not truly represent regional interests as it was meant to do; encouraged to pass bills from the elected H of C, so are they really needed/necessary?

f) transfer payments (subsidies): the “have” provinces must give money to the “have not” provinces; often it is the same areas of the country that need support year after year