

Cold War Scavenger Hunt

Ready, Set, Go!!

1. _____ often appeared in public wearing a hood as he was afraid that the Soviet spy agency, the KGB, would kill him.
2. The USA and the Soviet Union were known as _____ as each were capable of inflicting massive destruction through nuclear war.
3. The _____ referred to the threat from the communist Soviet Union and its allies. (hint: colour)
4. During the Cold War Canada was known as a _____, as it was not a superpower but had international influence.
5. In 1949 Canada joined _____ a military alliance where an attack on one would mean an attack on all and an agreement to use nuclear weapons if necessary.
6. The _____ was a military alliance with the Soviet Union and other communist Eastern European countries.
7. In 1958 PM Diefenbaker signed an agreement with the USA to a joint coordinated continental air defence against the threat of the Soviet Union known as _____.
8. To protect against direct Soviet attack from the air the USA built three lines of radar stations across Canada, the most well known line was the _____.
9. The _____ was a Canadian initiated jet propelled plane that was capable of flying at twice the speed of sound.
10. Although a ceasefire was reached in 1953, the _____ had increased tensions between the West and Communist nations.
11. Lester Pearson, would win a Nobel Peace Prize for his work in negotiating a peace settlement during the _____ in 1956.
12. During the _____ PM Diefenbaker did not unconditionally support the USA by allowing American planes with atomic weapons to land at Canadian bases or to put Canadian NORAD forces on alert.
13. _____ was the first war recorded by video cameras and broadcast on the nightly news.
14. In 1970 PM Trudeau officially recognized the country _____ angering the USA during the Cold War.
15. In the 1970s tensions between between USA and the USSR eased to allow for _____ in 1972, reducing the amount of nuclear weapons each country had. This was unfortunately short lived.
16. In 1983 the USA initiates _____ a defence shield which would orbit earth to protect the USA from nuclear weapons.
17. In 1989 the fall of the _____ signalled the end to the Cold War.

Socials 11

Name:

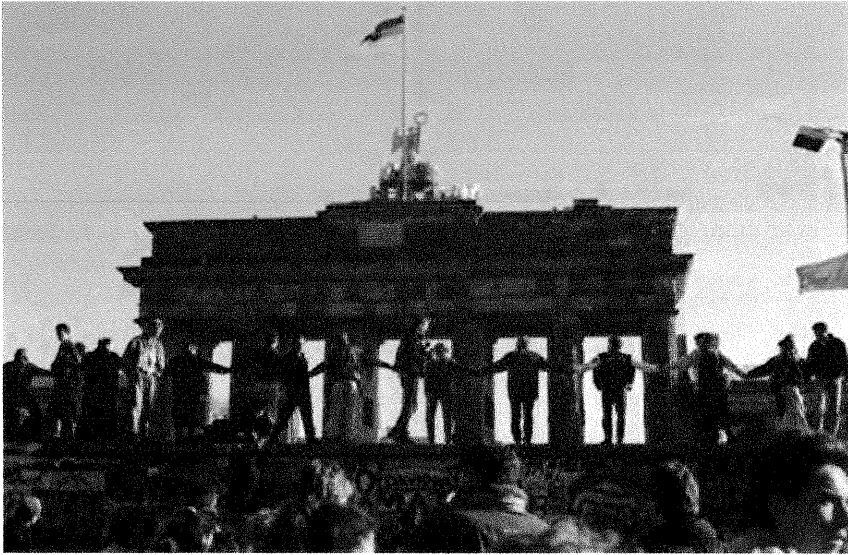
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Unit: Post-War Canada

Topic: A New World Order

Assignment: Section Review pp. 150 - 158

Reference: Counterpoints pp.150-158



THE MULRONEY ERA: CLOSER TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES:

1. How did Mulroney's approach to the Americans differ from Trudeau's?
2. How did the "**Star Wars**" project impact Canada?
3. What two things did the Mulroney government do to encourage American investment in Canada?
4. Give the pros and cons of the **free trade** agreement with the U.S.A.
5. What were the fears when the **NAFTA** agreement was signed?

THE END OF THE COLD WAR:

6. Itemize the impact of Soviet leader **Mikhail Gorbachev's** policies of "**perestroika**" and "**glasnost**".

7. What significant event of November 1989 signified the demolition of the Cold War?

8. What did the events of **Tiananmen Square** in June 1989 symbolize?

A NEW WORLD ORDER:

9. Briefly comment on Canada's involvement in the numerous regional conflicts and ethnic rivalries the United Nations was involved in.

10. Explain how the United Nations' role would change, according to U.S. President George Bush (Senior), after the Gulf War.

Somalia:

11. How did events in Somalia cast a "serious shadow" upon the reputation of Canada's armed forces?

Rwanda:

12. What problem did Canadian Major General Romeo Dallaire confront in Rwanda? What did he call for? Was it successful?

Counterpoints: What Role Should Canada Play in U.S.-Dominated Military Alliances?

13. What arguments arose after Canada's participation in air strikes in Yugoslavia?

A NEW ERA OF GLOBALIZATION:

14. How has Canada endeavoured to expand its trade initiatives?

15. Define: **globalization**. Use the glossary.

Globalization as an Issue:

16. List some of the pros and cons regarding globalization of trade.

17. What has Canada introduced as a topic at some of its trade talks?

Unit: Canada and the Modern World

Topic: Quebec Nationalism

Assignment: A Multicultural Nation

Reference: Counterpoints, pp. 200-206

Instructions: On a separate piece of paper answer the following questions.

THE CONSTITUTION DEBATE:

1. What did the leader of the Conservatives Brian Mulroney promise in an effort to build support from separatists in Quebec in the election campaign of 1984?
2. What seemed “opportune” for newly elected Prime Minister Mulroney regarding his promise to Quebec?
3. Identify the party formed in 1987. What purpose would it serve?

The Meech Lake Accord:

4. What did the **Meech Lake Accord** agree to recognize? What did it propose for other provinces?
5. Identify a critic of the Meech Lake Accord. What was his argument?
6. Identify other criticisms of the Accord.
7. How was the failure of the Accord viewed by Quebecers? What movement gained support as a result?
8. Comment on the actions of Lucien Bouchard.

The Charlottetown Accord:

9. What, briefly, was the **Charlottetown Accord**?
10. Give the results of the October 1992 referendum.
11. What province showed the greatest opposition to the Accord? Why?
12. What did Quebecers believe regarding the Accord?

Referendum of 1995 and After:

13. Who won the 1994 provincial election in Quebec? Who was the leader? What did he call?
14. Give the results of the October 30, 1995 referendum in Quebec.
15. Give details of Prime Minister Chrétien’s efforts for future separation guidelines.

A Multicultural Nation:

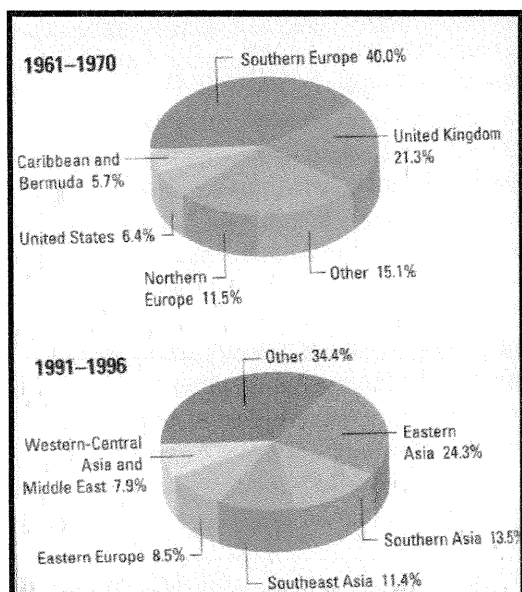


Figure 1-1

Birthplace	Toronto* Population	Vancouver* Population
Canada	60.2%	66.5%
Europe	16.2%	10.1%
Asia	14.5%	18.7%
Caribbean and Bermuda	3.5%	0.3%
Central and South America	2.8%	0.9%
Other	2.8%	3.5%

*These figures refer to the Toronto and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Areas, whose 1996 populations were: Toronto 4.4447 million, Vancouver 1.8914 million.
Source: Statistics Canada.

Figure 1-2

16. Using evidence provided in figure 1-1 describe the changes in Canadian immigration that took place between the 1960's and the 1990's.
17. What do you think may account for the changing immigration pattern shown in figure 1-1?
18. Compare and contrast the populations of Toronto and Vancouver based on the evidence provided in figure 1-2.
19. Why did the federal government feel the need to introduce an official multicultural policy?
20. Do you think the government's multicultural policy has had its intended effect, support your view with examples.