Social Studies 11	Name:	
Exam Review Top	pics of History,	Society, Politics &
Government, Geo	ography & Envi	ronment

Use this as a list of topics you should be familiar with for the exam. In other words, if someone asked you to talk about these topics, would you have anything to say?

WWI ideologies: militarism, nationalism, imperialism, isolationism
WWI alliances: name countries involved and who they were aligned with (further, be able to explain causes of WWI)
WWI key battles: Ypres, Somme, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele
WWI concepts: conscription, victory bonds, rationing, War Measures Act
Treaty of Versailles, war guilt, reparations, and effect on Europe
Balfour Report, Statute of Westminister (growing Canadian autonomy)
King-Byng Crisis, the Halibut Treaty, and the Chanak Affair (growing Canadian autonomy)
Winnipeg General Strike: causes, events, results
contributions of R.B. Bennett, William Aberhart, Woodsworth, Duplessis, Mackenzie King
Depression Era terms: stock market crash, buying on margin, tariffs, On-to-Ottawa Trek, relief camps, emergency relief, padlock laws, Bennett buggy
WWII key battles: Battle of the Atlantic, Battle of Britain, Dieppe, Normandy (Juno), Hong Kong, Pearl Harbor, Invasion of Sicily, Ortona, Hiroshima/Nagasaki
Typical WWII questions: Where did Canada fight in WWII? How else did Canada contribute? Why were Japanese interned? What were issues at home? What was the Conscription Crisis?
Organizations: League of Nations, NATO, NORAD, United Nations, Warsaw Pact
medicare, unemployment insurance, family allowance, Canada Pension Plan, social security, immigration reform
Post-War events: Cuban Missile Crisis, Avro Arrow, Suez Crisis, Korean War, Vietnam War, Gulf Wars Serbian conflict, Rwandan genocide, Somalian Affair
contributions of Diefenbaker, Pearson, Trudeau, Mulroney, Chretien
changing postwar society 50s consumerism, 60s counterculture & protest, etc.
changing rights for Women, Aboriginals, Immigrants, Gays, Prisoners
key documents/decisions: Bill of Rights (1960), Immigration Act, White Paper, Bill 101, War Measures Act, Chartermof Right s (1982) & new constitution, Meech Lake Accord, Charlottetown Accord
Quebec: Quiet Revolution, FLQ Crisis, Parti Quebecois, Rene Levesque, Constitutional Crisis, separation referendums (80/95), sovereignty-association, distinct society
key personalities: Marshall McLuhan, James Naismith, Banting, Marc Garneau, Billy Bishop, Emily Carr, Nellie McClung, David Suzuki, Emily Murphy, Wop May, Dionne Quintuplets
general familiarity with world leaders past and present, countries, conflicts (use of examples)
forms of government/political ideologies: fascism, capitalism, socialism, liberalism, communism, conservatism, anarchism

political spectrum: left = gov't controlled economy and collective rights, right = private enterprise and individual power & rights, the middle is a balance or compromise examples?
stages in the passing of Bills in Parliament (ends in Royal Assent)
election process and electoral districts, lobby groups, parties, constituencies
division of government, levels of government, courts, judges, legal system, bureaucracy, MPs, MLAs governor general, lieutenant governor
majority vs. minority government, throne speech, cabinet selection
government terms: cabinet, opposition, backbenchers, caucus, independents, speaker, referendum, plebiscite, proportional representation, direct democracy, first-past-the-post
basics concepts of the Constitution and Charter of Rights
Aboriginal self-government: forms, description, history, relations with government
demography & population growth, stages of demographic growth
rates (birth, death, fertility, infant mortality)
dependency ratio, population distribution, cohort
population pyramids: early & late expanding, stable, contracting
role/use of census data
infrastructure (e.g. urban) and challenges to building it up
HDI indicators, Literacy, Life Expectancy, GDP & relation to poverty
standard of living, poverty cycle, how to break poverty
status of women & need for education
role of clean drinking water and other "base" solutions
HIV/Aids in Africa pandemic
tariff, trade bloc, branch plant, NAFTA, APEC, GATT
CIDA, tied aid, NGOs (OXFAM, Red Cross, World Vision)
COLI (cost of living index)
underdeveloped (highly indebted poor country)
developing (newly industrialized country)
developed (industrialized or post-industrialized)
IMF & World Bank and the debt facing developing nations
sustainable development & challenges (consumerism, laws, attitudes, rich vs poor nations)
globalization (definition, impact), multinational companies & labour/environmental issues
acid rain, ozone depletion, air pollution
desertification, soil erosion & pollution
global warming/climate change & Kyoto Protocol
water quality & conservation issues
urban vs rural, urbanization/urban sprawl, smog
rainforest destruction, habitat/species loss, impact of consumerism
biodiversity & genetic engineering
renewable vs non-renewable resources