

Social 30-1
2009-2010

Sample Multiple Choice Questions
Questions Booklet

Use the source on page 33 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 1 and 2.

1. The writer indicates that some scholars researching an issue are concerned that other scholars may be
 - A. altering history to suit an agenda
 - B. promoting racial and ethnic intolerance
 - C. trying to discredit a country's democratic institutions
 - D. seeking to suppress intellectual debate on an issue of importance

2. If this source was being considered for use in a research project, it would be **most appropriately** used
 - A. as a summation of the arguments of one side on an important issue
 - B. to identify resources from which research information can be gathered
 - C. as a primary document that can be quoted and cited as historical evidence
 - D. to establish the context for which exploration of an issue can be undertaken

Use the diagram on page 33 of the Sources Booklet to answer question 3.

Question 3

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 2—Understanding and Analysis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 2.5—In question 3, students are asked to analyze the contributions of four philosophers to classical liberal thought.

3. Each of the people identified in the diagram promoted the idea that
 - A. the power of the state over actions of individuals should be limited
 - B. societies can only prosper and endure when collectivist values are emphasized
 - C. the highest priority of governments should be to ensure that the ruling elite maintains political power
 - D. because humans are corrupt by nature, their impulses need to be kept under control by an authoritarian leader

Use the two sources on page 34 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 4 to 6.

4. The writer of Source I argues that courts in Canada
 - A. are highly critical of the behaviour of politicians
 - B. are dominated by liberal-minded judicial officials
 - C. make decisions that have widespread public support
 - D. make decisions that elected officials are reluctant to make

5. The irony in Source II derives from the expectation that, in democratic states,
 - A. new legislation must be approved by the courts before becoming law
 - B. elected officials will not comment on rulings brought down by the courts
 - C. legislation will be created by people elected to office by the general public
 - D. appointees to the Supreme Court must be members of the governing political party

6. For which of the following research questions would both sources be **most appropriately** used as resources?
 - A. To what extent should the judicial branch of government wield legislative power?
 - B. To what extent should international pressure influence decisions made by the Supreme Court?
 - C. To what extent should the media be free to report on the proceedings of human rights cases brought before the Supreme Court?
 - D. To what extent should the right to free speech be limited by the legislative branch in an effort to preserve public safety and security in time of crisis?

Use the two sources on page 35 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 7 to 11.

7. The speaker in Source I implies that political systems with an emphasis on public accountability may lead to political decision-making that is
 - A. elitist
 - B. decisive
 - C. bureaucratic
 - D. irresponsible

8. The speaker in Source II argues that technological and social changes have
- A. contributed to the downfall of totalitarian regimes
 - B. allowed the creation of radical political movements
 - C. eliminated class systems based on economic factors
 - D. assisted people in becoming politically well-informed

Question 9

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 1—Evaluation and Synthesis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 1.9—In question 9, students are asked to evaluate two opinions to determine the appropriate degree of government action to promote the common good.

9. With which of the following statements would both speakers **most likely** agree?
- A. Human nature drives most people to embrace collectivist values.
 - B. Government's sole purpose is to enhance the liberty of the individual.
 - C. Political decisions must be made with consideration as to what most benefits the country.
 - D. Political leadership in a country must be assumed by those with superior intellectual ability.
10. In an effort to influence the opinions of their audience, both speakers
- A. acknowledge that there is no "correct" perspective
 - B. use illustrative examples to challenge assumptions
 - C. maintain a neutral point of view regarding the topic
 - D. use rhetorical questions to mock common assumptions
11. What issue is **most directly** addressed by these speakers?
- A. Should political leaders interfere in decisions made by military commanders?
 - B. To what extent should governments control the flow of information to the public?
 - C. To what extent should government decision-making reflect the will of the people?
 - D. Should political leaders have limits placed on the number of years they may remain in office?

Use the spectrum on page 36 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 12 to 15.

Match each of the following statements to its correct position on the spectrum.

12. The anarchist political ideology
13. The concept of “The Divine Right of Kings” in its historical context
14. Enlightenment thinkers, such as John Locke, of the mid 18th century
15. Monarchists during the French Revolution

Use the diagram on page 36 of the Sources Booklet to answer question 16.

Question 16

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 1—Understanding and Analysis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 1.7—In question 16, students are asked to analyze four government actions and the relationship to the principles of liberalism.

16. Which of the following terms correctly replaces the question mark in the diagram?
 - A. Socialism
 - B. Communism
 - C. Keynesian economics
 - D. Supply-side economics

Use the excerpt on page 37 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 17 to 20.

17. Information in the excerpt indicates that prior to the New Deal era, American social values **most strongly** emphasized
 - A. self-reliance
 - B. class conflict
 - C. national pride
 - D. economic equality

18. Which of the following titles would be the **most appropriate** for this excerpt?
- A. The New Deal Created Economic and Political Crises
 - B. The New Deal Returned America to its Free-Market Roots
 - C. The New Deal Eliminated Racial and Gender Discrimination
 - D. The New Deal Stimulated Change to American Social Attitudes
19. The writer suggests that one result of the New Deal was that
- A. governments used fiscal-policy reform to encourage entrepreneurship
 - B. citizens became increasingly critical of the actions of large corporations
 - C. governments placed a greater emphasis on promoting economic security
 - D. citizens became increasingly suspicious of the motivation for government policy changes
20. As a resource for research on the history of liberalism, this excerpt would be considered to be
- A. a factual source that provides an overview of the consequences of the New Deal
 - B. an opinion-based source that uses evidence to celebrate the New Deal's impact on American society
 - C. a factual source that offers details regarding the various New Deal programs designed to restore the economy
 - D. an opinion-based source that uses primary documentation to identify the negative consequences of the New Deal

Use the three sources on pages 38 and 39 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 21 to 25.

21. Which of the following titles **best** summarizes the intent of the three sources?
- A. Evolution of Liberal Philosophy
 - B. Liberal Ideas and Values in Decline
 - C. Challenges to Liberal Values and Beliefs
 - D. Contradictions Inherent in Liberal Philosophy
22. Information in the sources indicates that despite the changes that occurred over the time period described, one constant has been
- A. the existence of a class structure
 - B. domination of society by the aristocracy
 - C. a decline in the power of the government
 - D. extensive government intervention in the economy

23. Which phrase from Source II is a reference to people such as Karl Marx and Robert Owen?
- A. "nouveau riche"
 - B. "the aristocracy"
 - C. "urban labourers"
 - D. "sympathetic intellectuals"
24. In the context of the three sources, the **primary** purpose of Source II is to
- A. illustrate the emergence of and responses to classical liberalism
 - B. criticize the excesses of a free-market economic system
 - C. promote the values of self-reliance and individualism
 - D. identify the origins of liberal economic philosophies
25. Taken together, information in the sources indicates that a fundamental difference between early and later liberal philosophers is the
- A. value placed on universal access to education
 - B. role of government in the operation of the economy
 - C. need for constitutionally guaranteed minority rights
 - D. belief in the ability of a free market to achieve growth

Use the newspaper headlines on page 39 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 26 to 28.

26. Which of the following issues **most directly** relates to the headlines of all four newspapers?
- A. To what extent should government alter monetary policy to control economic growth?
 - B. To what extent should government support failing private industries during recessions?
 - C. To what extent should government use fiscal policies as a means of managing the economy?
 - D. To what extent should government nationalize industries to mitigate labour reductions?
27. From the perspective of a laissez-faire economist, the headline that identifies the **most acceptable** method of easing an economic problem is that of
- A. *The Tribune*
 - B. *The Courier*
 - C. *The Daily*
 - D. *The Post*

28. From the perspective of a Marxist, these headlines offer proof that in market-oriented economies,
- A. the means of production can be collectively owned without stifling productivity and innovation
 - B. divergent opinions regarding state intervention exist as a result of distinct economic classes
 - C. the means of production are of less economic importance than the supply of natural resources
 - D. class divisions have been largely eliminated by progressive social-assistance legislation

Use the cartoon on page 40 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 29 and 30.

29. The cartoon depicts superpower leaders implementing a policy of
- A. détente
 - B. containment
 - C. brinkmanship
 - D. collective security

Question 30

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 2—Evaluation and Synthesis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 2.10—In question 30, students are asked to evaluate how ideological confrontation shaped international relations following the Cuban Missile Crisis.

30. Which of the following actions occurred as a direct result of the situation depicted in the cartoon?
- A. Development of space-based weapons
 - B. Reduction in the production of nuclear weapons
 - C. Improvement in communication between the superpowers
 - D. Introduction of democratic reforms in communist countries

Use the excerpt on page 40 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 31 and 32.

31. Machiavelli's advice would be embraced **most readily** by leaders who are
- A. libertarian
 - B. egalitarian
 - C. authoritarian
 - D. parliamentary
32. The appeal of Machiavelli's advice is based on the fact that the advice
- A. promotes political stability in turbulent economic times
 - B. is deemed useful to both radicals and reactionaries
 - C. ensures that controversial legislation is adopted
 - D. is loathed by both monarchists and republicans

Use the posters on pages 41 and 42 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 33 and 34.

33. Taken together, these posters demonstrate that when in a time of crisis, democratic and non-democratic countries will attempt to
- A. ration vital supplies to maintain the war effort
 - B. invoke laws to restrict the civil liberties of citizens
 - C. focus the energies of citizens on sustaining the war effort
 - D. use propaganda campaigns to gain international sympathy for their cause
34. The posters support the generalization that, in times of war, both authoritarian and democratic governments will
- A. require civilians to accept restrictions on everyday activities
 - B. identify scapegoats for hardships created by the war effort
 - C. attempt to ensure public support for state goals
 - D. assume control of the state's productive forces

Use the excerpt on page 43 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 35 to 37.

35. Information in this recollection reinforces the fact that one reason people in Europe did not resist Nazi actions against Jewish citizens was that most people
- A. hoped to advance within the Nazi Party
 - B. were concerned for their personal safety
 - C. expected the political situation to be temporary
 - D. assumed Jews would not be subject to extreme cruelty

36. The speaker believes that he and his fellow non-Jewish citizens
- A. were guilty of an offence against a group of people rendered powerless
 - B. became innocent victims of a highly effective propaganda campaign
 - C. used subversive means to limit the effectiveness of Nazi programs
 - D. exhibited bravery in the face of persecution by the Nazi regime
37. For the purposes of historical research into the Holocaust, this document would be considered a primary resource because
- A. the speaker describes events that occurred during the Second World War
 - B. it is the recollection of a person who lived and experienced Nazi German rule
 - C. the source contains detailed information about the genocide of European Jews
 - D. it is the recollection of a person who is critical of the actions taken by the Nazi regime

Use the diagram on page 43 of the Sources Booklet to answer question 38.

38. A commonality shown in the diagram is that each program
- A. satisfied public demands for expanded social-welfare programs designed to lessen the effects of poverty
 - B. represented an attempt to create greater economic cooperation among countries
 - C. encouraged government spending on public-works projects to end a recession
 - D. represented an effort to stimulate economic revitalization

Use the excerpt on page 44 of the Sources Booklet to answer question 39.

39. A supporter of the principles of liberalism would view the comments made in the excerpt as
- A. acceptable, because the people of Québec will have the opportunity to present their opinions through a democratic process
 - B. unacceptable, because the separation of Québec from Canada would cause tension among trading partners
 - C. acceptable, because the Québec government has used its authority to pass legislation
 - D. unacceptable, because the views of opposition parties in Québec would be censored

Use the political practices on page 44 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 40 to 44.

For questions 40 to 44, read the description of an action, then select the political practice that the action exemplifies. A choice may be used more than once.

40. In 1989 in the People's Republic of China, a peaceful demonstration in Tiananmen Square in Beijing was brought to a halt when Chinese armed forces stormed the square, killing many and arresting many more.
41. In the 2008 election campaign in Zimbabwe, President Robert Mugabe denounced Great Britain, the former colonial power that controlled the territory that is now Zimbabwe, as being the source of the severe economic and social troubles plaguing Zimbabwe.
42. In the Soviet Union, national elections were held on a regular basis, with high rates of voter turnout. Political choices consisted of approving the candidates selected by the ruling Communist Party.
43. In Burma, Buddhist monks and other groups opposed to autocratic rule by a military junta have frequently been subject to arrest, imprisonment and beatings inflicted by the Burmese police forces and military.
44. In the 1930s, the Nazi German government ensured that the vast majority of German youths were members of organizations that promoted the values and beliefs of the Nazi Party and its leadership.

Use the philosophers on page 44 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 45 to 48.

Identify the philosophers who expressed ideas most similar to those described in questions 45 to 48.

45. We should each act so as to promote the greatest happiness for the greatest number of people.

46. The French Revolution was not a movement towards a representative and constitutional democracy, but rather the destruction of the traditional and proper authority. Governing should be left to those of a proper upbringing, as the majority of people in society are unqualified to govern.
47. The people should make laws directly rather than have laws imposed upon them by high authorities. In order to ensure stability and security, people must, however, accept the role of government to enforce the general will of society.
48. Government by a strong ruler is necessary in order to prevent people from violently pursuing their own self-interest. Therefore, people must give up their natural right to liberty in exchange for protection from harm.

Use the excerpt on page 45 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 49 and 50.

49. For which of the following essay topics would the information in the excerpt be **most** appropriately used?
- A. To what extent should the Government of Canada restrict extremist political movements that disregard public law?
 - B. Should fundamental rights and freedoms of the citizens of Canada be suspended during times of crisis?
 - C. Should political representation in Canada be based upon regional equality?
 - D. To what extent has the Government of Canada promoted collective rights?

Question 50

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 3—Understanding and Analysis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 3.8—In question 50, students are asked to analyze a perspective to determine who would be most supportive of the central message (collective rights).

50. The perspective presented in the excerpt would be **most acceptable** to a supporter of
- A. self-motivation
 - B. collective interest
 - C. armed confrontation
 - D. secession movements

Use the time-line on page 45 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 51 and 52.

51. The common feature among the economic programs identified in the time-line is that each was designed to
- A. expand the production of luxury items and consumer goods
 - B. introduce elements of a capitalist economic system to the communist state
 - C. increase the role of Soviet workers in the process of state economic planning
 - D. achieve the economic goals as expressed by the leadership of the communist state
52. From the perspective of a classical liberal economist, this series of economic programs is proof that as time passed
- A. the Soviet government became increasingly focused on improving agricultural production at the cost of ignoring the development of heavy industries
 - B. a state based on collectivist values and centralized control of productive resources was unable to find a sustainable way to achieve economic prosperity
 - C. the Soviet government was able to relax restrictions on individuals as the mass of people learned to embrace Marxist values that promoted the common good
 - D. a state that begins with widespread freedom and prosperity will become ever more dictatorial as citizens realize the failings of an economy based on state ownership

Use the source on page 46 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 53 and 54.

53. The writer of this source suggests that one consequence of a crisis situation is that
- A. tensions will rise between democratic and authoritarian countries
 - B. the popularity of opposition political parties among the voting public will decline
 - C. decisions must be made as to what powers the state must employ to restore stability
 - D. citizens of a country will develop a greater appreciation for the civil liberties they enjoy

54. As a resource for a research report on the ways countries may respond to a crisis, this source would best be characterized as
- A. a comprehensive analysis of factors leading up to a crisis
 - B. a generalized discussion of government actions during times of crisis
 - C. an editorial commentary on the dangers of public apathy at a time of crisis
 - D. a pro-authoritarian commentary on crisis management supported by historical evidence

Use the chart on page 47 of the Sources Booklet to answer questions 55 and 56.

55. These election results indicate that when the percentage of popular vote is considered, the **most underrepresented** political party was the
- A. Progressive Conservative Party in 1995
 - B. New Democratic Party in 1995
 - C. Saskatchewan Party in 1999
 - D. Liberal Party in 1999

Question 56

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 3—Evaluation and Synthesis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 3.5—In question 56, students are asked to evaluate election data to determine how the principles of liberalism can impact the outcomes in electoral systems.

56. Which of the following statements is **most directly** supported by information in the chart pertaining to the 1999 election?
- A. The decline in support for the Liberal Party between 1995 and 1999 can be largely attributed to the emergence of the Saskatchewan Party.
 - B. The Saskatchewan Party's support in 1999 was exclusively made up of disaffected supporters of the New Democratic Party.
 - C. Changes in election results between 1995 and 1999 occurred because of redrawn constituency boundaries.
 - D. Changes in election results were most likely due to a reformed electoral system implemented in 1999.

Questions 57 to 84 do not require the use of a Sources Booklet.

57. The supply-side policies of such individuals as Thatcher, Reagan, and Friedman are most closely aligned with the writings of
- A. John Maynard Keynes
 - B. John Stuart Mill
 - C. Adam Smith
 - D. Karl Marx
58. The founders of the United States established a republican form of government with a system of “checks and balances” and a “separation of powers” in an effort to ensure that
- A. the news media would be obligated to provide unbiased reporting of national political affairs
 - B. no one person or branch of government would be able to wield excessive political control
 - C. the right to vote would be given to all persons regardless of gender, race or religious beliefs
 - D. an election could occur on short notice when a minority government has lost an important legislative vote
59. Historically, both democratic socialists and Marxist communists agree
- A. that laissez-faire capitalist systems are exploitive of the working class
 - B. that a capitalist system can be ended only through a gradual process of state-sponsored reform
 - C. on the extent to which the media should be free to report on the proceedings of human rights cases brought before the highest courts in the country
 - D. on the extent to which the judicial branch of government should have the power to overrule decisions made within the legislative branch of government
60. Economist John Maynard Keynes greatly influenced the evolution of economic liberalism by advocating for
- A. labourers to use collective action to bring about the nationalization of the productive forces of the country and thus ensure sustainable economic growth
 - B. consumers to be informed as to the environmental and labour practices of businesses and make ethical decisions when purchasing goods and services
 - C. corporations to work cooperatively rather than competitively to ensure that the prices for goods and services could be set by their collective decisions
 - D. governments to use fiscal and monetary policies to more closely regulate the economy and thus prevent excessive fluctuations in the economic cycle

61. Which common practice in democratic states **best** reflects the value of collectivism?

- A. Labour unions advocate better working conditions
- B. New laws come into effect when signed by the head of state
- C. The media is free to criticize decisions made by political leaders
- D. The beliefs of political party leaders are a major consideration for voters

62. A critic of the Canadian parliamentary system would **most likely** argue that democratic principles are threatened by the ability of the prime minister to

- A. appoint senators and Supreme Court justices
- B. hold office for an unlimited number of terms
- C. repress the dissemination of information to the media
- D. set the agenda and chair debates during caucus meetings

63. Universal social programs that redistribute wealth within society reflect values associated with

- A. individualism
- B. egalitarianism
- C. neo-liberalism
- D. classical liberalism

64. Which of the following statements **most accurately** explains the "Great Man Theory" of history?

- A. Leaders will arise when there is a need.
- B. Males have tended to influence major historical events more than females.
- C. Democratic as opposed to dictatorial leaders have been ignored by historians.
- D. Females have never been given enough credit for their impact on key historical events.

65. Which of the following ideologies is **most** similar to Social Darwinism?

- A. Laissez-faire capitalism
- B. Evolutionary Marxism
- C. Democratic socialism
- D. Welfare capitalism

Question 66

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 4—Evaluation and Synthesis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 4.9—In question 66, students are asked to evaluate international efforts that demonstrate collective leadership to address global issues.

66. Human rights legislation such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights demonstrates international efforts to
- A. contain the spread of communism
 - B. mitigate the effects of recessionary pressures
 - C. promote civil liberties in the global community
 - D. encourage the expansion of the global marketplace
67. From the perspective of an internationalist, United Nations military action in response to ethnic and civil unrest is
- A. acceptable, because global stability promotes economic growth
 - B. acceptable, because the protection of human rights is a moral obligation
 - C. unacceptable, because the financial cost is too prohibitive for United Nations member states
 - D. unacceptable, because armed conflict becomes too dangerous for United Nations personnel
68. The effectiveness of the United Nations has been questioned **most strongly** by proponents of national sovereignty because the United Nations'
- A. mandate has become irrelevant in a global economy
 - B. permanent Security Council members are not elected
 - C. leadership and power is rooted in Cold War geopolitics
 - D. actions misrepresent the sentiments of the majority of member states
69. The acquisition of satellite states by the Soviet Union would be viewed negatively by a supporter of the concept of
- A. deterrence
 - B. brinkmanship
 - C. collective security
 - D. national self-determination

70. From an American government perspective, direct military involvement in the Vietnam War was necessary to
- A. halt a civil war based on ethnic divisions
 - B. uphold the American foreign policy of containment
 - C. pursue a policy of détente in its relationship with the Soviet Union
 - D. fulfill American obligations according to the terms of the Marshall Plan

Question 71

Examination Blueprint Classification

Related Issue 4—Understanding and Analysis

Program of Studies—Primary Specific Outcome Classification

Specific Outcome 4.6— In question 71, students are asked to understand and analyze the roles and responsibilities individuals possess in a democratic society.

71. Which of the following scenarios would a political scientist likely cite as the primary cause for the decline in the percentage of eligible voters casting their ballots in Canadian federal elections?
- A. Economic disparity causing disagreement among provinces.
 - B. Universal suffrage extended to those previously denied the right.
 - C. Political apathy becoming more pronounced within various segments of society.
 - D. Party solidarity limiting the ability of elected officials to represent the views of their constituents.
72. Historically, the provision for cradle-to-grave welfare programs has been closely associated with
- A. utopian socialism
 - B. Marxist communism
 - C. democratic socialism
 - D. democratic capitalism
73. Advocates of universal social programs would likely support
- A. progressive taxation
 - B. privatized health care
 - C. productivity incentives
 - D. work-for-welfare initiatives

74. From the perspective of a free-market economist, government-funded programs are
- A. acceptable, because they promote collectivism
 - B. acceptable, because they lead to deficit financing
 - C. unacceptable, because they discourage self-reliance
 - D. unacceptable, because they encourage efficient productivity
75. Which of the following actions directed by Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev would be **most acceptable** to a supporter of liberalism?
- A. Invading Hungary in 1956 in an attempt to re-establish communist control
 - B. Criticizing the capitalist system for producing non-essential goods for wealthy consumers
 - C. Establishing large-scale state farms in the southern and eastern regions of the Soviet Union
 - D. Denouncing the dictatorial policies and cult of personality that existed under Joseph Stalin
76. From the perspective of a Marxist, nationalization of the means of production is essential because it
- A. encourages social unrest
 - B. fosters economic and social equality
 - C. ensures national sovereignty and security
 - D. promotes the exploitation of natural resources
77. Which of the following actions is **most consistent** with the policy of peaceful co-existence?
- A. The invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Union
 - B. The building of missile sites by the Soviet Union in Cuba
 - C. American support for South Vietnam in the Vietnam conflict
 - D. Agreement among the United States, the Soviet Union, and Britain regarding the testing of nuclear devices
78. A supply-side economist would **most likely** support government actions to combat a deficit budget by
- A. regulating public services
 - B. increasing income tax rates
 - C. providing subsidies to businesses
 - D. privatizing publicly owned corporations

79. The ideological conflict that shaped international relations from the end of the Second World War until 1989 led to the
- A. domination of the nuclear-arms race by a single superpower
 - B. formation of spheres of influence dominated by the superpowers
 - C. creation of free-trade blocs designed to liberalize trade between the East and the West
 - D. establishment of an international organization designed to encourage cooperation among countries
80. With which of the following statements would a supporter of economic globalization likely agree?
- A. The liberalization of trade among countries has allowed individuals access to lower-priced goods.
 - B. The concentration of profits in the hands of transnational corporations is beneficial for consumers.
 - C. The inclusion of protectionist policies is essential in the formation of international trade organizations.
 - D. The increase in human-rights violations in many countries is regrettably necessary to increase efficiency in production.
81. Supporters of economic equality and equal distribution of wealth would likely favour government actions that
- A. promote universal social-welfare programs
 - B. deregulate resource industries
 - C. reduce income-tax rates
 - D. privatize key utilities
82. Which of the following economic theories was based on the belief that collectivism could be achieved in a peaceful transition for the benefit of the working classes?
- A. Marxism
 - B. Mercantilism
 - C. Utopian socialism
 - D. Welfare capitalism

83. In 1955, the Warsaw Pact was created by the Soviets as a direct response to the
- A. perceived threat inherent in the existence of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - B. benefits provided to the Soviet Union through the United Nations Organization
 - C. security created for democratic states through the Truman Doctrine
 - D. encroachment on the European economy by the Marshall Plan
84. Which of the following statements **most clearly** reinforces the idea that personal identity can become closely tied to one's ideological beliefs?
- A. People regarded as being liberal-minded often support laws designed to preserve personal freedom.
 - B. During provincial elections, a large portion of Alberta's eligible voters either choose to, or do not bother to, vote.
 - C. The use of a secret ballot in Canada helps ensure that the choice the voter makes will remain confidential if the voter so chooses.
 - D. Some people, when asked to describe themselves, will refer to their political affiliation, such as "social democrat" or "fiscal and social conservative."

SS 30-1

Multiple-Choice Key

2009-10

1. A	22. A	43. B	64. A
2. D	23. D	44. C	65. A
3. A	24. A	45. A	66. C
4. D	25. B	46. D	67. B
5. C	26. C	47. C	68. C
6. A	27. C	48. B	69. D
7. D	28. B	49. D	70. B
8. D	29. A	50. B	71. C
9. C	30. C	51. D	72. C
10. B	31. C	52. B	73. A
11. C	32. B	53. C	74. C
12. D	33. C	54. B	75. D
13. A	34. C	55. D	76. B
14. C	35. B	56. A	77. D
15. A	36. A	57. C	78. D
16. D	37. B	58. B	79. B
17. A	38. D	59. A	80. A
18. D	39. A	60. D	81. A
19. C	40. B	61. A	82. C
20. A	41. A	62. A	83. A
21. A	42. D	63. B	84. D

