

ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

SCHEDULE III / ITEM 3 GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES AND ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES

March 2002
(March 18, 1999 Regulations)

This examination consists of 15 questions on 2 pages

Marks

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Earned</u>
1.	The Prime Minister of Canada used to be called “the first among equals” but this is no longer the case. Presently the position of the Prime Minister is much more powerful than other cabinet members. Explain the role of the Prime Minister and why he is incomparably more powerful than his cabinet colleagues.	6	
2.	Define the terms nationalism and regionalism in the Canadian political context and explain the conflicting roles they play in intergovernmental affairs in Canada.	6	
3.	Explain the important role of opposition parties in the Canadian political process and why it is important they receive public funds to fulfill this role.	6	
4.	Briefly describe all the steps necessary for a bill to become a law.	8	
5.	Critically evaluate the amending formulae (plural for formula) contained in the <u>Constitution Act, 1982</u> according to the following criteria: a) constitutional rigidity vs. constitutional flexibility b) the equality of provinces c) special constitutional veto for Quebec	8	
6.	Outline the role and jurisdiction of Provinces and Municipalities in Canada’s political system.	8	
7.	Differentiate between the concepts of responsible and representative government.	4	
8.	Contrast and compare the roles of the Prime Minister’s Office and the Privy Council Office.	6	
9.	When dealing with Aboriginal issues explain the difference between comprehensive and specific claims.	6	
10.	Explain the importance of section 35 of the <u>Constitution Act of 1982</u>	8	
11.	Outline the difference between the self-government models in the Sechelt and Nisga’a Agreements.	8	
12.	Explain the role and composition of the British Columbia Treaty Commission. In point form, list the six major steps in the B.C. treaty process.	10	
13.	Assess the progress and success of the present treaty process in British Columbia. Provide reasons for your answer.	4	

14.	The Government of British Columbia has recently indicated their wishes to have a referendum on the Treaty process in B.C. Define the term referendum and indicate the impact such a referendum could have on the Treaty process in BC.	4	
15.	Identify and provide the importance of four major court decisions that have had a major impact on the concept of aboriginal rights and/or title in Canada.	8	
	Total Marks:	100	