

**ASSOCIATION OF CANADA LANDS SURVEYORS
BOARD OF EXAMINERS**

**PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION 3
GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES AND ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES**

March 2010

This examination consists of 21 questions on 2 pages

<u>Q. No</u>		<u>Marks</u>	
		<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Value Earned</u>
1.	Describe the concept of pluralism and how it applies to Canadian politics.	4	
2.	Discuss the various considerations the Prime Minister of Canada must make when forming his/her cabinet.	6	
3.	Discuss how a bill becomes a law in Canada's Federal Parliament.	6	
4.	Describe what Canada's unwritten constitution is, and provide an example.	4	
5.	Distinguish between the terms "representative" and "responsible" government.	4	
6.	Discuss which concept you believe more adequately represents the overall Canadian political culture – melting pot or multicultural. Provide reasons and examples in your answer.	4	
7.	List three powers of the federal government as described in section 91 and three powers of the provincial government in section 92 of the <u>Canada Act, 1867</u> (formally known as the <u>BNA Act, 1867</u>). Also, indicate what the residual clause of the constitution is.	8	
8.	What is proroguing Parliament and describe how it impacts Parliamentary Supremacy.	6	
9.	Provide two reasons for, and one reason against, Senate reform.	4	
10.	Discuss one important clause in each of the Meech Lake and Charlottetown Accords and explain how and why each of the accords failed.	6	
11.	Explain the significance of Aboriginal title and rights, as they relate to the Royal Proclamation of 1763.	4	
12.	Describe who is a Status Indian under the <u>Indian Act</u> .	2	
13.	Describe what Indian or Aboriginal self-government is, and outline the self-government powers afforded Aboriginal people in recent Treaty settlements.	6	
14.	Name one First Nations Treaty concluded before confederation, two concluded between	6	

	Confederation and 1976, and two after 1976.		
15.	Discuss the significance of the Delgamuukw Case and why it is widely held as a landmark decision in the interpretation of aboriginal rights and title.	4	
16.	Distinguish between specific and comprehensive claims.	4	
17.	Outline the major issue and final decision of each of the following important Aboriginal court cases: a) the Guerin Case. b) the Sparrow Case.	6	
18.	Describe the history and origin of the Nisga'a Treaty that was ratified in 1998 in British Columbia.	6	
19.	Identify the three parties involved in the British Columbia Treaty Process and explain the role the BC Treaty Commission plays in the Treaty process.	4	
20.	Describe the composition of the BC Treaty Commission.	4	
21.	Name one of the Treaties that have been ratified in British Columbia since the Nisga'a Treaty was ratified.	2	
	Total Marks:	100	