

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

**SCHEDULE III / ITEM 3  
GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES AND ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES**

**October 2008**  
**(March 18, 1999 Regulations)**

This examination consists of 24 questions on 2 pages

**Marks**

**Q. No**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Value Earned**

1	What is a constitutional convention?	2	
2	Discuss the importance of <i>three</i> of the following events in the evolution of Canada's status as a sovereign independent nation state: a) <i>Treaty of Versailles, 1919</i> b) <i>Statute of Westminster, 1931</i> c) Supreme Court of Canada, 1949 d) <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i>	6	
3	Briefly explain each of the following a) responsible Government b) representative Government c) referendum d) federalism	8	
4	Describe what is a vote of non-confidence. When would votes of non-confidence usually occur? What is the outcome of a vote of non-confidence	4	
5	Describe the powers of disallowance and reservation.	4	
6	What is a <i>party platform</i> ?	2	
7	The Prime Minister is the single most powerful person in Canadian government. Describe how the Privy Council Office and the Prime Minister's Office help the Prime Minister keep a firm grasp on his/her power base.	4	
8	What responsibilities are assumed by private Members of the House of Commons?	4	
9	What are private members bills?	2	
10.	Describe the role of the Speaker and Party Whips in the House of Commons.	4	
11.	Who are deputy ministers? In your description include their role in government, how they are chosen and who chooses them?	4	
12	Explain the difference between national election campaigns and by-elections.	2	
13	Explain the key difference between interest groups and political parties in the Canadian political system.	4	

14	Summarize the <i>Royal Proclamation of 1763</i> . (4 marks) Explain how it impacts Indian/Government relations and policy today.(2 marks)	6	
15	What are the “numbered treaties” and where were they primarily established in Canada.	4	
16	What was the original purpose of the Indian Act?	4	
17	Explain two assimilationist policies that were instituted by the federal government.	4	
18	Explain the concept of Indian Land Title on reserves, as it was originally conceived, and indicate how this concept has evolved and changed over last few years for several First Nations in Canada (especially those who have signed modern treaties).	6	
19	What is the difference between Specific Claims and Comprehensive Treaties?	2	
20	What are Interim Measures?	4	
21	Explain the term fiduciary obligation as it relates to First Nations people. (2 marks) Specifically, indicate how judges in the Sparrow and Guerin cases dealt with the concept of fiduciary obligation. (4 marks)	6	
22	Describe three Comprehensive Treaties that have been settled since 1970. Include their location and one significant feature for each.	6	
23	Identify one major component of the Nisga’a Treaty that was not included in Treaties signed in the 1970’s.	2	
24	Explain the role and composition of the British Columbia Treaty Commission.	6	
	<b>Total Marks:</b>	100	