

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

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

**September 2002**  
**(March 18, 1999 Regulations)**

This examination consists of 12 questions on 2 pages

**Marks**

**Q. No**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Value Earned**

1.	Briefly define <b>ANY 15</b> of the following 18 terms or concepts: a) political culture b) socio-economic c) Quiet Revolution d) responsible government e) bicameralism f) federalism g) equalization payments h) cadre parties i) backbencher j) Question Period k) role of the Speaker l) policy mandarin m) non-government organizations (NGO's) n) conflict of interest o) Treasury Board p) party platform q) disallowance r) two roles of the Senate of Canada	30	
2.	Describe the formal powers of the Prime Minister of Canada and discuss at least two ways our political system limits his/her power.	5	
3.	Recently in Canadian politics there has been a power struggle between Prime Minister Chrétien and former Finance Minister Paul Martin. Now that the PM has indicated he will not be running for a fourth term in office, briefly describe the process that would allow Paul Martin to gain the leadership of the Liberal Party of Canada and thus become Prime Minister.	5	
4.	Describe how the single member plurality system (or first-past-the-post system) tends to underrepresent certain political parties in Canadian elections. Additionally, describe how our electoral system might be made more representative.	5	
5.	Outline the process of how a federal government bill becomes a law in Canada.	5	

6	<p>Briefly define <b>ANY 10</b> of the following 12 terms or concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) status Indian</li> <li>b) T.L.E. Lands</li> <li>c) aboriginal title</li> <li>d) Category A lands</li> <li>e) Category B lands</li> <li>f) fiduciary obligation</li> <li>g) landmark decision</li> <li>h) section 35 of the <u>Canada Act</u></li> <li>i) extinguishment</li> <li>j) treaty</li> <li>k) Comprehensive Claim</li> <li>l) Specific Claim</li> </ul>	20	
7.	Name two pre-Confederation treaties, two treaties concluded between Confederation and 1976 and two treaties concluded since 1976.	3	
8.	What have the courts consistently said about litigation and negotiation of outstanding claims?	2	
9.	<p>Treaty negotiations between Canada, British Columbia and many BC First Nations are currently in progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Describe the composition of the BC Treaty Commission. (2)</li> <li>b) Explain the role of the Treaty Commission. (2)</li> <li>c) In point form, list the six major steps in the BC Treaty process.(6)</li> </ul>	10	
10.	<p>The Supreme Court of Canada's December 1997 ruling in <i>Degamuuk v. Attorney General of BC</i> is widely held as a landmark decision in the interpretation of aboriginal rights and title.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Who were the plaintiffs in the case? (2)</li> <li>b) What did the decision say about the content of aboriginal title? (3)</li> <li>c) What test was established by the Supreme Court to determine the existence of aboriginal title? (3)</li> </ul>	8	
11.	Describe the significance of the ratification of the Nisga'a Treaty in British Columbia in the Canadian context.	2	
12.	This spring, 2002, the Government of British Columbia conducted a referendum on guiding principles for Treaty negotiations in British Columbia. One of the most controversial questions on the referendum ballot was whether or not powers for Aboriginal self-government should be similar to the powers of municipalities in BC. Generally explain why most BC First Nations would oppose municipal style self-government, and specifically address how it could affect the aspect First Nations ownership of land in treaties.	5	
	<b>Total Marks:</b>	100	