

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

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

October 2006
(March 18, 1999 Regulations)

This examination consists of 16 questions on 2 pages.

Marks

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Earned</u>
1	<p>Answer four of the following questions in two to three paragraph answers:</p> <p>a) “As citizens of a federal state, Canadians have multiple loyalties” Discuss.</p> <p>b) What is meant by the term “class”? Explain the extent of social stratification in Canada. Provide examples.</p> <p>c) Throughout Canadian history there has been a back and forth movement of power between federal and provincial governments. Jackson and Jackson describe this as a “pendulum theory” of federal-provincial relations. Identify key periods of centralization (federal) and decentralization (provincial) of political power within the Canadian federal system.</p> <p>d) What have been the most politically significant expressions of Western Canadian alienation in the past three decades?</p> <p>e) Outline the essential elements that define the concept of sovereignty-association as it was defined by the Parti Quebecois during the 1980 referendum.</p> <p>f) Discuss the reasons for the failure of both the Meech Lake and the Charlottetown Accords.</p>	20	
2	Discuss some of the restrictions Prime Minister Stephen Harper, and his Conservative government, have under a minority government situation versus a majority government situation.	4	
3	Compare the terms “merit” and “partisanship” as they pertain to the Canadian bureaucracy. Provide examples of each in your answer.	4	
4	Explain the difference between direct and representative democracy.	4	
5	Weigh the advantages and disadvantages between the “first-past-the-post” and proportional representation electoral systems.	6	
6	Describe at least three of the types of classifications Political Scientists use to categorize interest groups in Canada’s political system.	6	
7	One of the Canadian Government’s main policy mandates, on the world stage, since	6	

	the end of World War II has been in the area of Peacekeeping. List and describe key events and personalities that have provided Canada with this reputation.		
8	Provide a brief explanation of the purpose and content of the Indian Act.	4	
9	List and describe the three major grouping of native people in Canada, from a legal standpoint.	6	
10	Explain the underlying historical fact, which gives rise to the concept of aboriginal rights to land in Canada.	6	
11	Name, and provide the geographical location, of six land claim agreements concluded in Canada since 1980.	6	
12	Describe the essential components for a specific claim and a comprehensive claim made by a First Nation Indian Band	4	
13	List and describe the main components of the Nisga'a Treaty settlement.	6	
14	Explain Canada's fiduciary obligation as it relates to First Nations people. Discuss fiduciary obligation as it is described in the Guerin and Sparrow court cases.	6	
15	Discuss the major recommendations of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples in 1996. Also, assess the success of implementing the Commissions recommendations.	6	
16	Describe the composition and role of the British Columbia Treaty Commission.	6	
	Total Marks:	100	0