

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

**PROFESSIONAL EXAMS – ITEM 3
GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES AND ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENT ISSUES**

October 2011

This examination consists of 19 questions on 2 pages.

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Time: 3 hours</u>	<u>Marks</u>	
		Value	Earned
1	Define and explain the political significance of ten of the following eleven terms for two marks each. a) Sovereignty b) Supremacy of Parliament c) Statute of Westminster d) Equalization Grant e) Ethnic Cleavages f) Charlottetown Accord g) Backbencher h) Private Members Bill i) Responsible government j) Proportional Representation k) Caucus	20	
2	Describe four roles and responsibilities of the Prime Minister of Canada.	8	
3	Define the term lobby as it relates to Canadian Politics. As well, assess some of the access points a lobbyist may approach in the Canadian political process in order to influence the government.	6	
4	Discuss how a bill becomes a law in Canada's Federal Parliament.	6	
5	Define the term foreign policy and provide one example of how Canadian foreign policy has changed from the former Liberal government to the present Conservative government.	4	

6	What is a referendum and identify three noteworthy referendums in Canadian political history.	4	
7	Explain which concept better represents Canada, a cultural melting pot or cultural mosaic ?	2	
8	Describe who is a Status Indian.	2	
9	What is the Indian Act and when and why was it enacted?	4	
10	Describe three significant examples of the assimilation of First Nations people since confederation.	6	
11	Explain the significance of Aboriginal title and rights as they relate to the Royal Proclamation of 1763.	4	
12	Name one First Nations Treaty concluded before confederation, two concluded between Confederation and 1976, and two after 1976.	6	
13	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	
14	Outline the major issue and final decision of each of the following important Aboriginal court cases: a) the Guerin Case. b) the Sparrow Case. c) Calder Case.	6	
15	How does section 35 of the Constitution Act define Aboriginal Peoples?	2	
16	Distinguish between Specific Claims and Comprehensive Claims.	4	
17	Explain how the role of territorial governments differs from that of provincial governments in Treaty negotiations.	2	
18	Describe the six steps of the British Columbia Treaty negotiation process. Provide one way which you think would help speed up the present Treaty process.	8	
19	Name two recent Treaties signed in British Columbia since the Nisga'a Treaty.	2	
Total Marks:		100	