CHAPTER 6: Canada’s Place in the World

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. In the text, three general perspectives on Canada’s place in the world are discussed: the liberal internationalist, peripheral dependence, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspectives.
2. hegemonic state
3. commodity
4. mediocre power
5. complex neo-realism

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Pages:* 152-153

1. According to John Kirton’s notion of a “principal power,” Canada is a country that is fundamentally concerned with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. its popularity and image on the world stage
3. enduring problems of national unity
4. its role in the UN as a “helpful fixer”
5. its ability to assert its values and interests

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 153

1. This perspective argues that Canada is unable or unwilling to develop independent foreign policies because of constraints imposed by the United States.
2. Multilateralist
3. Peripheral-dependent
4. Complex neo-realist
5. Liberal internationalist

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 152

1. Canada has been described as a country strongly committed to multilateral institutions and a collaborative approach to world affairs. Which of the following most closely describes this feature of Canada’s role?
2. Ascending power
3. Satellite power
4. Middle power
5. Follower power

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 151-152,154

1. What feature(s) do the following statements share?

“Canada works to promote its own national interests and values internationally.”

“Canada's success in the world has come from its participation in international institutions like the G8.”

“Canada has recently shifted away from its UN-focused peacekeeping role.”

1. They are all statements a peripheral-dependence view might express.
2. They are all statements a liberal might say.
3. They are all statements an imperialist might say.
4. They are all statements a complex neo-realist might say.

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 153

1. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_alliance of the United States, Canada, and democratic European countries.
2. environmental
3. natural resource
4. military
5. economic

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 152

1. Which among the following helped to secure Canada's early reputation as an international peacekeeper and United Nations “middle power”?
2. The Cuban Missile Crisis of 1963
3. The Iraq War of 2003
4. The Suez Canal Crisis of 1956
5. The bombing of Kosovo in 1999

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* challenging *Page:* 151

1. Pearson's speech at Temple University in 1965 was critical of Johnson’s decision to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. open free trade talks with South Korea
3. develop a U.S. nuclear force
4. begin bombing North Vietnam
5. spend more on development assistance

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 158

1. In 1965, Pearson critiqued Johnson's policies in Vietnam in a speech at Temple University. How did Johnson react?
2. He was angry that Pearson had interfered.
3. He placed U.S. forces on “Defcon 3” alert.
4. He looked the other way.
5. He declined to visit Canada for two years.

*Answer:* a *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 158

1. Who would be *most* likely to argue that Canada should play the role of a liberal internationalist “middle power”?
2. Lester Pearson
3. Brian Mulroney
4. Pierre Elliot Trudeau
5. John Diefenbaker

*Answer:* a *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 151-152

1. What resolution adopted at an Imperial Conference in 1926 declared that Britain and the dominions (including Canada) are autonomous and in no way subordinate one to another?
2. The Constitution Act
3. The Balfour Declaration
4. The Charter of Rights and Freedoms
5. The Empire Declaration

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 155

1. At the end of the Cold War, the international system underwent a fundamental transformation, from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. legal to military action
3. peaceful coexistence to hostilities
4. regional to global alliances
5. bipolar to unipolar world order

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 160

1. The International Criminal Court and the Anti-Personnel Landmines Convention are good examples of Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ initiative.
2. counter-insurgency
3. human security
4. counter-terrorism
5. humanitarian intervention

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 165

1. In 2000, the UN adopted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which set targets for basic human needs measures to be achieved by 2015.
2. Agenda 21
3. Global Poverty Goals
4. Millennium Development Goals
5. Human Needs Agenda

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 170

1. In September 2009, government leaders decided that the G8 would be superseded by this organization as the major international economic forum.
2. G20
3. CIDA
4. Group of 77
5. NORAD

*Answer:* a *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 174

1. One of the major principles affirmed in the *Responsibility to Protect* report states that when a state is unwilling or unable to protect its people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. sovereign states are immune from prosecution for human rights abuses
3. human rights violations should be dealt with by the victims
4. humanitarian intervention operations must address democratization
5. the international community is responsible to protect people

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 168

1. What is one of the key issues potentially facing Canada in the Arctic?
2. Cruise missiles
3. Environmental damage
4. Sustainable fisheries
5. Loss of coastline

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 166

1. Canada is involved in two major international organizations that reflect the country’s British and French heritage: *la Francophonie* and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. the G8
3. the United Nations
4. the Commonwealth
5. the World Bank

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 174

1. In recent years, peacekeeping has come to involve a wide spectrum of activities; as a result, the term *peacekeeping* is now often replaced with the term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. peace operations
3. peace intervention
4. security assistance
5. counter-insurgency

*Answer:* a *Difficulty:* easy *Pages:* 161-162

1. To date, Canada’s lengthiest combat mission was in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cuba
3. Afghanistan
4. Korea
5. Germany

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 163

1. The term *national security* broadly refers to protection of a country from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. extreme poverty and hunger
3. human rights abuses
4. foreign threats to its population, territory, and independence
5. various threats to its well-being

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* easy *Pages:* 164-166

1. What award did Canada receive at the 2011 Durban Climate Change Conference?
2. The Climate Action Network’s Kyoto Champion Award
3. The Climate Action Network’s Arctic Steward Award
4. The Climate Action Network’s Petroleum Leadership Award
5. The Climate Action Network’s Fossil of the Year Award

*Answer:* d *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 166

1. Canada’s participation in the bombing of Kosovo in 1999 was designed to stop which country’s military forces?
2. Albania
3. Serbia
4. Croatia
5. Italy

*Answer:* b *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 167

1. In recent years, the Canadian government has stated that development assistance should be used to promote good governance, democracy, sustainability, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in recipient countries.
2. political stability
3. gender equality
4. cultural diversity
5. food security

*Answer:* a *Difficulty:* challenging *Page:* 170

1. In the past, more than two-thirds of Canada’s foreign aid had to be used to purchase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. goods and services from humanitarian aid agencies
3. goods and services from developing countries
4. goods and services from Canada
5. goods and services from foreign countries

*Answer:* c *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 170

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. Canada was a signatory of the treaty establishing the League of Nations following World War I.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 155

1. Although Canada was not directly involved in the Vietnam War, Canadian companies produced many of the armaments used by the United States.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* challenging *Page:* 157

1. Pierre Trudeau gradually phased out the deployment of nuclear weapons during his time as Liberal prime minister.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* challenging *Page:* 158

1. Canada’s contribution to UN peacekeeping operations has grown dramatically in recent times.

*Answer:* False *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 162

1. Canadian governments avoided direct involvement with the United States in the Vietnam and Iraq wars and in the American ballistic missile defence system.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 176

1. The attack on Yugoslavia in 1999 involved a foreign military intervention in the affairs of a sovereign state, and therefore violated a basic principle of international law.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 167

1. Canada’s official development assistance falls below the average of other donor countries.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 172

1. As Canadian Finance Minister, Paul Martin organized the formation of the G20.

*Answer:* True *Difficulty:* moderate *Pages:* 173-174

1. The Cold War ended with the American-led invasion of Iraq in 2003.

*Answer:* False *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 153

1. Canada is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council.

*Answer:* False *Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 156

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. The *Responsibility to Protect* report argues that there is a collective international responsibility to protect in the face of what four major threats to human security?

*Answer:* The *Responsibility to Protect* report argues that there is a collective international responsibility to protect if genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing, or crimes against humanity are being perpetrated.

*Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 168

1. What was the key provision of the NATO alliance formed between the United States, Canada, and several European countries in 1949?

*Answer:* The key provision of the NATO alliance was the provision that an armed attack against any of the member countries in Europe or North America would be considered an attack against all of them (Article 5). Each member would then be required to take “such action that it deems necessary, including the use of armed force.”

*Difficulty:* challenging *Page:* 157, 163

1. What does NORAD stand for?

*Answer:* NORAD stands for North American Aerospace Defense Command.

*Difficulty:* easy *Page:* 157

1. What are PRTs?

*Answer:* PRTs are provincial reconstruction teams sent in 2005 by Canada to Kandahar, Afghanistan. PRTs are organizations that combine military and civilian personnel. Canada’s PRTs involve the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Department of National Defence, the Canadian International Development Agency, the RCMP, and Corrections Canada.

*Difficulty:* moderate *Page:* 163