

Chapter 2—Historical Perspectives on Canadian Families: Demographic, Social, and Economic Origins and Trends

Multiple Choice Questions

1) Which of the following statements about Canadian Indigenous groups is correct?

- A) All Indigenous groups are patriarchal and patrilineal.
- B) Homesteading women in the prairies helped Blood Nation women in childbirth.
- C) Early settlers in Canada developed warring relations with their Indigenous neighbours.
- D) Children born to unmarried European settlers were often adopted by Indigenous families.

Answer: E

Page Ref: 32

2) Who encouraged relationships between early fur traders and local Indigenous women?

- A) the church
- B) European society
- C) the Hudson's Bay Company
- D) relatives of the women

Answer: D

Page Ref: 32

3) What is a “country wife”?

- A) the Indigenous bride of a European fur trader in early Canadian history
- B) an impoverished Parisian woman brought to the New World to marry French-Canadian settlers
- C) the hardworking spouse of a late 19th century farmer settling the prairies
- D) a Victorian-era prostitute who rejected the rigid social rules governing sexuality at the time

Answer: A

Page Ref: 33

4) Which of the following statements about the culture of mixed Indigenous and European children is correct?

- A) Daughters adopted the mother's Indigenous culture.
- B) Both sons and daughters adopted the Indigenous culture.
- C) Daughters adopted the father's European culture.
- D) Both sons and daughters adopted the European culture.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 33

5) How did the Huron view the ties between French men and Huron women?

- A) a way of developing kinship ties
- B) a way of diminishing trust
- C) a way of being assimilated into French culture
- D) a way of being assimilated into Huron culture

Answer A

Page Ref: 33

6) Which of the following statements is accurate about Indigenous kinship?

- A) It included biological children only.
- B) It was determined through matriarchal decision making.
- C) It excluded adopted children.
- D) It excluded people engaged in mutual aid.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 33

7) Which of the following statements about Indigenous peoples and early European cultures is correct?

- A) Work and entitlements were organized by gender among the Europeans, but shared equally among the Indigenous peoples.
- B) Indigenous women exercised more power in the family than their European counterparts.
- C) Property was shared among colonial settlers, but private within Indigenous tribes.
- D) Colonialists openly welcomed ritual exchanges of property among Indigenous family groups.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 34

8) Which of the following statements about Indigenous peoples and early settlers is correct?

- A) Indigenous groups valued property more so than the settlers.
- B) Women in early settler communities taught Indigenous women to demand gender equality rights.
- C) Kinship rights were defined more loosely in Indigenous groups than in European communities.

- D) European courts of law were less formal than Indigenous tribunals for determining justice.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 34

- 9) Which of the following statements about English-French relations in Quebec is correct?
- A) The Battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1760 is known in Quebec as the Occupation.
 - B) The English never attempted to impose their laws and customs on the French.
 - C) To gain support against the American Revolution, the English in Canada allowed Quebec to determine its own family legal code.
 - D) Rules governing marriage and family in New France (Quebec) were guided by the Custom of Marseilles.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 34

- 10) Which of the following statements accurately describes the *Les Filles du Roi* (the Daughters of the King)?
- A) Indigenous women who married European fur traders as a means for establishing strategic alliances
 - B) the natural and legitimized daughters of King Louis XIV of France
 - C) the spike in number of children born to Quebecois families as part of an attempt to raise the number of French speaking-citizens in Quebec
 - D) a group of young French women brought to New France in the 17th century as brides for single men

Answer: D

Page Ref: 3

- 11) Which of the following was the primary unit of production prior to industrialization?
- A) the individual
 - B) the married couple
 - C) the family
 - D) the community

Answer: C

Page Ref: 34

- 12) Which of the following statements about pre-Industrial European families in Canada is correct?
- A) The husband represented the family in public.
 - B) Work and family were separate spheres of life.
 - C) Women were forbidden to run domestically based businesses.
 - D) Husbands and wives maintained a strict division of labour.

Answer: A
Page Ref: 34

13) Which of the following statements describes Gemeinschaft?

- A) the sense of isolation and listlessness resulting from living in an alienating urban environment
- B) the language and cultural barriers European refugees faced upon arriving in Canada during WWII
- C) communities where everyone knows each other and people share common values
- D) a German workplace policy allowing fathers to take extended paid paternity leave

Answer: D
Page Ref: 34

14) Which of the following statements describes how factory work during the Industrial Era affected child-parent relations?

- A) It improved them by allowing children to work supervised alongside their parents.
- B) It improved them by raising the income of the family and allowing for a higher quality of life.
- C) It strained them by providing children with their own income and the chance for independence.
- D) It strained them by making both parents and children too tired to spend quality time with each other.

Answer: C
Page Ref: 35

15) When did the Industrial Revolution begin in Canada?

- A) the mid-1850s
- B) the 1880s
- C) just prior to WWI
- D) immediately after WWI

Answer: B
Page Ref: 35

16) Which of the following statements about the Industrial Revolution is correct?

- A) It moved the productive activity of women outside the home.
- B) People stopped working with strangers and for strangers more frequently.
- C) Labourers work lives could be kept private and unknown to their families.
- D) Labourers' family lives were kept private and unknown to their employers.

Answer: E
Page Ref: 35

17) Which of the following statements about the impact of industrialization on children is most accurate?

- A) Children in an industrializing society had more independence from their parents than those in an agricultural one.
- B) Children in an agricultural society had more independence from their parents than those in an industrial based society.
- C) Children in agricultural societies became a liability.
- D) The portability of the nuclear family was important for the way of life in agricultural societies.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 35

18) Which of the following statements about the availability of “labour-saving devices” is correct?

- A) It allowed women to spend more time with their children and husbands.
- B) Homes shifted from small-scale production units into showplaces of consumer goods.
- C) It got men more involved with housework since men liked to use the new appliances.
- D) Women’s role in the domestic division of labour was shifted to producers of goods to sell on the market.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 36

19) Which of the following describes the “mechanization of housework”?

- A) a campaign promoting the idea that home appliances require skilled operators
- B) the monotony and drudgery of cleaning the house
- C) the introduction of robotic housekeepers in the 1950s
- D) the hiring of domestic workers to perform housekeeping duties

Answer: A

Page Ref: 36

20) From which country did the earliest immigrants to Canada arrive?

- A) Africa
- B) Australia
- C) France
- D) Sweden

Answer: C

Page Ref: 37

21) Which of the following provinces received the most African American immigration in the years following the American Revolution?

- A) Nova Scotia
- B) Alberta
- C) British Columbia
- D) Newfoundland

Answer: A

Page Ref: 37

22) Why did many of the African American families who immigrated to Canada following the American Revolution find themselves defined outside of the prevailing norms of family and work life?

- A) African American men worked harder than their white neighbours.
- B) Many African American women remained inside the home.
- C) Many African American women worked outside the home.
- D) African American children had weaker emotional ties to their parents.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 37

23) What policy prevented Chinese immigrants to Canada from reuniting with their family members?

- A) Immigration
- B) Segregation
- C) "Head tax"
- D) Internment

Answer: C

Page Ref: 38

24) What activities were Chinese railroad workers specifically barred from by the Chinese Exclusionary Act?

- A) voting in the national and provincial elections
- B) bringing their wives and families to Canada
- C) owning land or purchasing homes
- D) returning to China when their work was completed

Answer: C

Page Ref: 36

25) In the 1980s, who did the government recruit to compensate for the large population of aging baby boomers in the native-born population.

- A) single European women
- B) immigrant labourers
- C) single European men
- D) Indigenous people

Answer: B

Page Ref: 36

26) Which statement about women in the labour force during World War II is TRUE?

- A) There was an influx of women in the labour force who were subsequently forced to give up their jobs when the men returned home.
- B) Women began to work in positions of power in the major corporations and maintained these positions after the men returned home.
- C) Women were forced to leave the labour force because they were required to stay at home while the men were fighting the war overseas.
- D) There was a steady decline in the number of women who worked outside of the home while the men were overseas fighting the war.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 39

27) How are patriarchal relations between male and female immigrants reinforced?

- A) Immigration policies that assume women are “dependent” and males “independent.”
- B) Female immigrants perform most of the household labour.
- C) Male immigrants are more likely to speak one of the official languages.
- D) Female immigrants are responsible for child care duties within the family.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 38

28) Which of the following describes the cohort of people born between the two World Wars?

- A) Their average life expectancy is longer than those who are born in the 1990s.
- B) They married younger and most of them married over a narrowed spread of ages.
- C) Their transition into adulthood was expanded over a longer period.
- D) Their average age of first marriage is much older than those who were born at the turn of the century.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 41

- 29) Which of the following is a major difference between the cohort born between the World Wars, the inter-war cohort, and the subsequent cohorts?
- A) The inter-war cohort married older and most married over a broader spread of ages.
 - B) The inter-war cohort experienced a broadening of the time of transition into adulthood and the sequencing of these events is more diverse.
 - C) The subsequent cohorts married younger and most married over a narrowed spread of ages.
 - D) The subsequent cohorts have a much shorter life expectancy than the cohort born between the World Wars does.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 43

- 30) Which of the following could be considered a trade-off to having children at an older age?
- A) Waiting longer to have children allows greater investment in reproduction than in oneself.
 - B) Parents who wait longer to have children will usually have more children than parents who do not wait as long.
 - C) Children born to older parents will have fewer resources than children born to younger parents.
 - D) Those who wish to delay having children face the risk of having no children at all.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 42

- 31) Which of the following statements describes changes during the last century in the number of children born per family unit?
- A) The age at which women had their last birth is lower for women in the mid-1800s than it is for women from the mid-1900s.
 - B) Between 1841 to 1951, families reduced the time spent having and raising children by more than 10 years.
 - C) The number of years spent raising children is much higher now than it was in the 19th century.
 - D) The age at which women of the 1970s cohort first marries is much lower compared to the age at first marriage of the 1960s cohort.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 43

- 32) Which of the following statements is correct?
- A) Urbanization and industrialization have had minimal effect on family life.
 - B) Industrialization has had a greater effect on family life than urbanization.

- C) Urbanization has had virtually no effect on family life while industrialization is the sole determinant of family life.
- D) Urbanization has had a great, if not greater effect on family life than industrialization.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 34

- 33) Which group today is most like widows of the past in terms of economic vulnerability and social challenges they face?

- A) Working mothers
- B) Single mothers
- C) Un-married, childless women
- D) Teenage mothers

Answer: B

Page Ref: 44

- 34) Which sequence of family-related events was the expectation (until the late 20th century) of the family life cycle?

- A) Work → have children → marry → become a grandparent → get old → retire
- B) Have children → marry → complete education → work → retire
- C) Marry → complete education → have children → become a grandparent → get old
- D) Complete education → marry → have children → get old → become a grandparent

Answer: D

Page Ref: 42-43

- 35) How does the modern industrial economy sometimes accompany conflict in families around the world?

- A) People earn wages that are beyond their family's control.
- B) People rely on schooling and the media for information less than on family.
- C) People have learned to place value on a high standard of living.
- D) It supports with traditional family norms, values and expectations.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 42-43

- 36) Why is political will and ideology a factor for change of family life in China?

- A) State planning of family life has been done alongside economic and political change.
- B) The government of China fails to regulate any aspects of family life in China.
- C) The Chinese people are emigrating out of China in large numbers due to regulations.
- D) The Chinese people have increased their birth rate dramatically.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 46

37) According to Dubinsky (1999), in which decade did sexuality and sexual attraction begin to occupy a more central place in our ideas of personality and identity, and sexual happiness become a more common purpose of marriage?

- A) 1880s
- B) 1920s
- C) 1940s
- D) 1960s

Answer: B

Page Ref: 46

38) According to Dubinsky (1999), in which decade was sex was strongly associated with the wedding night, and virginity hugely valued?

- A) 1880s
- B) 1920s
- C) 1940s
- D) 1960s

Answer: A

Page Ref: 46

39) Which of the following explains how perceptions of marriage evolved over time?

- A) Marriage was traditionally viewed in terms of love, attraction and respect, but has since shifted to more economic or financial arrangements between the partners.
- B) Marriage has traditionally been viewed in negative terms, but has since been made out to be a more positive experience for both men and women.
- C) Marriage was traditionally viewed in terms of rights, duties and obligations towards each other's families but has shifted towards greater emphasis on the personal or emotional side of relationships.
- D) Marriage was traditionally viewed as an arrangement between two families in exchange for goods or services and has not shifted from this view since.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 48

40) Since the 1870s, the fertility rate in the West has

- A) declined steadily.
- B) declined steadily until WWII, then increased steadily ever since.
- C) increased steadily.
- D) increased steadily until WWII, then decreased steadily ever since.

Answer: A
Page Ref: 50

41) Which class group initially engaged in the practice of “living in sin”?

- A) upper-middle class people
- B) working-class people
- C) upper class people
- D) middle-class people

Answer: B
Page Ref: 49

42) What has contributed to a decline in the stability of marriage and cohabitating life?

- A) Women are more economically dependent on their partners than they used to be.
- B) Women are less economically dependent on their partners than they used to be.
- C) People no longer expect emotional and psychological satisfaction in their relationships.
- D) People are no longer thinking about spousal relations as being about love and attraction.

Answer: B
Page Ref: 49

43) Which of the following statements is true about the birth rate in Canada?

- A) The birth rate has been steadily increasing for the past ten years.
- B) Birth rates hit a record low in 2000.
- C) The birth rate is above the population replacement level in Canada.
- D) The birth rate is not considered a political issue in Canada.

Answer: B
Page Ref: 46

44) Which of the following statements describes the “revenge of the cradle”?

- A) the tendency for neglected children to emotionally abuse their parents later in life
- B) the enormous financial costs of raising a child from birth to age 18 today
- C) the financial health, and social consequences faced by an aged Canadian population because of the declining fertility rate
- D) the belief that Quebec citizens could counter their sense of political injustice by having more French-speaking babies

Answer: D
Page Ref: 51

45) What was the main contributor to the “baby boom”?

- A) the postponement of fertility due to World War II
- B) an increase in immigration in Canada after World War II
- C) a lower infant mortality rate
- D) an increase in number of women of childbearing age at the time

Answer: A

Page Ref: 51

46) Which of the following statements is true about the Indigenous population in Canada?

- A) The Indigenous population is older than the Canadian population.
- B) The current fertility rate among Indigenous peoples is 1.5 time higher than the overall rate among Canadians.
- C) The growth of the Indigenous population is expected to be lower than the growth of the Canadian population.
- D) A smaller percentage of the Indigenous population are in the youngest age group compared to the overall Canadian population.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 53

47) Indigenous people represent approximately what percentage of the total Canadian population?

- A) 2.8 percent
- B) 4.3 percent
- C) 7.5 percent
- D) 10.2 percent

Answer: B

Page Ref: 53

48) How do we describe the late 19th century trend towards low mortality and low fertility rates in the West?

- A) the first demographic transition
- B) the second demographic transition
- C) the third demographic transition
- D) the revenge of the cradle

Answer: A

Page Ref: 54-55

49) What do we call the trend in which birth rates were brought into line with new lifestyle goals and family practices?

- A) the Second Great Demographic Shift.
- B) the first demographic transition.
- C) the second demographic transition.
- D) the third demographic transition.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 55-56

50) Which of the following describes changes in birth rates that occurred during the second demographic transition?

- A) Birth rates were brought down in line with new lifestyle goals and family practices.
- B) Birth rates were brought up in line with new lifestyle goals and family practices.
- C) Birth rates were brought down in line with a reduced death rate.
- D) Birth rates were brought up in line with an increased death rate.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 55-56

51) Which of the following statements about demographic transitions is correct?

- A) The first demographic transition shifted infant mortality rates from low to high.
- B) The second demographic transition brought death rates in line with new lifestyle goals and family practices.
- C) Societies in an advanced stage of the second demographic transition tend to contain many “non-traditional” family styles.
- D) Demographic transitions have led to overpopulation.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 55-56

52) Which of the following demographic trend most often results in an aging population?

- A) a decline in fertility along with an increased mortality rate
- B) a decline in fertility along with increased life expectancy
- C) an increase in fertility along with decreased life expectancy
- D) an increase in fertility along with a decreased infant mortality rate

Answer: B

Page Ref: 55-56

53) Why has the fertility rate declined recently in the West?

- A) Women have been taking advantage of more access to education, employment.
- B) Financial constraints have prevented couples from raising a small number of children.
- C) Time constraints have prevented couples from raising a small number of children.
- D) Women failed to take advantage of more access to education, employment.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 44-56

54) What are abortifacients?

- A) herbs or potions that bring about a miscarriage
- B) women who have undergone an abortion
- C) women who have refused an abortion
- D) chemical contraceptives

Answer: A

Page Ref: 54

55) Which of the following strategies contributed to the first demographic transition of the 1960's?

- A) early marriage
- B) sexual promiscuity
- C) birth control
- D) legal abortion

Answer: C

Page Ref: 57

56) Which of the following statements is correct?

- A) Today, Victorian-era houses designed for single families often hold as many as 15 people.
- B) The demand for greater privacy between family members has led to a decrease in house size.
- C) The number of people living in a family has increased since 1981.
- D) The proportion of single-person households has tripled since 1931

Answer: D

Page Ref: 58

57) How has state support for lone mothers changed in Canada?

- A) It went from being largely supportive of widows with dependent children to be “stay-at-home” mothers to encouraging today’s lone mothers to work for pay while their children are young.
- B) It went from being less supportive of families overall to being more supportive of families overall.
- C) It went from encouraging lone mothers to work for pay to encouraging today’s lone mothers to stay at home while their children are young.
- D) It now addresses the specific concerns of immigrant and minority women.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 59-60

58) Family allowances were

- A) government subsidies that compensated and recognized stay-at-home fathers.
- B) based only on a mother’s income level.
- C) given to both mothers and fathers of children under 18.
- D) replaced in most provinces by the Child Tax Credit, which targets low- and middle-income families.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 60

59) Secularization moves us away from what principle of social organizing?

- A) the family
- B) religion
- C) individualism
- D) socialism

Answer: B

Page Ref: 65

60) Which of the following groups experience the highest poverty rates in Canada?

- A) single mothers
- B) divorced dads
- C) Indigenous families
- D) young fathers

Answer: A

Page Ref: 58

Short Answer Questions

1. Distinguish between early Europeans and Indigenous communities' attitudes toward marriages between members of the two groups.

See Pg. 32-33

2. Distinguish the difference for family members regarding their property rights of English Common Law versus The Custom of Paris.

See Pg. 34

3. Describe the existence and experience of a Gemeinschaft community in early Canadian history.

See Pg. 34-35

4. Describe and discuss why children began to gain more independence

See Pg. 35

5. Discuss why African American women who immigrated with their families to Nova Scotia and Ontario following the American Revolution often did not fit the expected family model as defined by others.

See Pg.37

6. Briefly explain when the Chinese Exclusionary Act came into effect and what impact this law had on Chinese men living in Canada,

See Pg. 38

7. Discuss why Canadian women, particularly married women, felt a significant loss of independence in the 1950s versus their experience in the 1940s.

See Pg.41

8. Has there occurred a substantial reduction in the amount of time families spend having and raising children? Using arguments from the text, discuss why or why not?

See Pgs. 42-44

9. Explain how education changed the experience women had as industrialization and urbanization dramatically broadened their traditional roles.

See Pgs. 44-45

10. Define and discuss which social groups were affected by the "Revenge of the Cradle."

See Pg. 51

Long Answer Questions

1. Elaborate on how feminists have critiqued current Canadian immigration policies as being largely patriarchal in character. What has this meant to women's experience of resettlement in Canada?

See Pgs. 39-41

2. "Bringing down the menses" was commonly practiced in Canada before the 20th century. Clarify what this means and how it was practiced.

See Pg. 57

3. Discuss the types of families most at risk of experiencing child poverty.

See Pg. 59-61