Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Group: 404- \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 3: 1945-1980: The Modernization of Quebec & the Quiet Revolution**

**Study aid ‘Focus Questions’ for notes 3.2 (parts 1 & 2), 3.3**

Use these ***Focus Questions*** to help you direct your studying for the upcoming quiz for notes 3.2 (parts 1 & 2) and 3.3. Answer the questions below using your class notes and the class PowerPoints (this is to help guide you - Studying the class notes/PowerPoints and looking over the other review activities and textbook is still important)

Notes 3.2 (parts 1 & 2): The Quiet Revolution and its Impact

* Why the 1960s in Quebec called ‘The Quiet Revolution?’
* Which political party won the 1960 Quebec election? Why did they win? Who was the leader of this party?
* What was the goal of the Lesage Liberals for Quebec at the start of the 1960s?
* What is a ‘Welfare State’?
* What is SECULARIZATION and how did the Lesage Liberals SECULARIZE social services in Quebec at the start of the 1960s?
* Name some problems the education system in Quebec was having at the start of the 1960s.
* What was the name of the commission that was to investigate the problems faced by the education system in Quebec at the start of the 1960s? What was the name of the report this commission released to identify the problems/solutions to Quebec’s education system starting in the early 1960s?
* Which reforms were suggested by the report for the education system in Quebec at the start of the 1960s?
* Name some problems the healthcare system in Quebec was having at the start of the 1960s.
* Name some reforms introduced by the Lesage Liberals to make healthcare more accessible for all Quebeckers in the first half of the 1960s.
* What measure did the Quebec government take to help protect workers starting in 1965-1966?
* What is ECONOMIC NATIONALISM?
* What are CROWN CORPORATIONS?
* How did the Lesage Liberals take control of the economy and implement ECONOMIC NATIONALISM with regards to natural resources? Give some examples.
* How did the Quebec government in the 1960s move to promote Quebecois culture? What was a consequence of these actions to promote Quebecois culture?
* What step in 1961 did the Lesage Liberals take to promote and protect the French language in Quebec?
* Provide an example of a cultural venue built by the Quebec government in the first half of the 1960s.
* How did Quebec, during the 1960s, promote itself as a partner (cultural/economic) to foreign countries like France?
* What are ‘civil servants’? How did the number of civil servants change in Quebec during the 1960s? Why did this number change?
* How did the province of Quebec become more favorable to unions during the Quiet Revolution?
* Which political party take power in Quebec in 1966? Who was the leader? Why did they win?
* Which educational reform did the Union Nationale introduce in 1967?
* When did the Legislative Assembly change to ‘The National Assembly’?
* Which law was introduced in 1969 to protect and promote the French language in Quebec? Which changes did this law bring to Quebec?
* What impact did educational reforms have on school enrollment in Quebec after 1961?
* How did the “Confédération des Travailleurs Catholiques du Canada” change in 1961?
* How did the role of Francophones in the business world change during the 1960s?
* What is Quebec Neo-Nationalism? How is it different from French-Canadian Nationalism? What are some major beliefs of Quebec Neo-Nationalism?
* Who is René Lévesque? What did he do/become in 1968?
* How did Quebec show ‘its openness to the world’ in 1967?
* What problems did the Federal government find with regards to bilingualism in Canada in the 1960s? What did the federal government do to try and fix these problems?

Notes 3.3: Quebec Society in the 1960s

* How did the demographics of Quebec change during the 1960s with regards to:
  + Birth rates? Explain why.
  + Diversity? Explain why.
* What consequence did immigration after 1967 have on Quebec’s territory (think food and where you can buy food)
* What did Quebec establish in 1968 to have more control over immigration to Quebec?
* Did consumerism grow in Quebec during the 1960s? Explain why.
* What were the negative consequences of consumerism in the 1960s?
* Name 3 factors that contributed to economic growth in the 1960s?
* How did the government invest in infrastructure in the 1960s?
* What happened to housing construction in the 1960s in Quebec? Why did this happen?
* What happened to manufacturing in the 1960s in Quebec? Why did this happen?
* What consequences could be seen as a result of factories becoming more efficient and automated in the 1960s?
* How did the development of Toronto have an impact on Quebec/Montreal in the 1960s?
* What is an URBAN AGGLOMERATION?
* What is a SUBURB? Name some suburbs of Montreal.
* What did people choose to move to suburbs in the 1960s?
* What is URBAN SPRAWL?
* What consequences did urban sprawl and suburbs have during the 1960s (and now too)?
* How did attitudes amongst young adults (“Baby Boomers”) change in the mid to late 1960s?
* What is COUNTERCULTURE?
* How did traditional values in Quebec change during the 1960s with regards to:
  + Marriage and divorce? Explain.
  + The Catholic Church? Explain.
* How did the rights of women change in Quebec after 1964? Which player helped push for this change?
* How did a woman’s right to have an abortion change in Canada after 1966? What were the circumstances of this change?
* What change was brought to the Canadian Criminal Code with regards to same sex relationships in Canada after 1969? Did this change have an impact on certain peoples’ attitudes on same sex relationships?
* What did Pierre Elliott Trudeau want to change regarding indigenous status in Canada (in 1969)? Did the government make this change? Explain why or why not.