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**Chapter 4: 1980 to Our Times: Societal Choices in Contemporary Quebec**

**Study aid ‘Focus Questions’ for all chapter 4 notes**

Use these ***Focus Questions*** to help you direct your studying for the upcoming quiz (and even the June exam). 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 4.1: Political Choices in Contemporary Quebec

* Which Quebec provincial party called (implemented) the 1980 referendum?
* What was the goal of the 1980 referendum?
* What does Sovereignty- Association mean?
* What does ‘renewed federalism’ mean?
* What were the final results of the 1980 referendum?
* What happened during the 1982 Constitution/Constitutional Act? What was the goal of these meetings?
* How did Rene Levesque feel betrayed during the meetings during the 1982 Constitution/Constitutional Act? What was the result of the betrayal for the Quebec signing of the Constitution/constitutional Act of 1982?
* Which Prime Minister initiated the ‘Meech Lake Accord’? When was the Meech Lake Accord?
* What was the goal of the Meech Lake Accord?
* Did Quebec sign on to the Meech Lake Accord? What elements did Quebec demand if they were to sign the accord?
* How did the Meech Lake Accord fail?
* What was the Belanger-Campeau Commission? What conclusion did this commission come to?
* What was the Allaire Report? What was the conclusion from this report?
* Which Prime Minister initiated the Charlottetown Accord? When was the Charlottetown Accord?
* What was the goal of this accord?
* Why did this accord fail?
* How did the Constitutional Act of 1982, Meech Lake Accord and Charlottetown Accord lead to the 1995 Quebec referendum?
* What were the results of the 1995 referendum? Were they similar to the 1980 referendum? Why? Why not?
* What was the goal of the Clarity Act of 2000?
* How did the Clarity Act make it more difficult for a province to separate from Canada?
* How did the Constitution/Constitutional Act of 1982 change Indigenous rights in Canada?
* How did Bill C-31 in 1985 change Indigenous rights in Canada?
* How did the Quebec government recognize Indigenous rights starting in 1985?
* Describe the Oka Crisis: Why did it start? Who were the actors/players involved? What happened during the Oka Crisis? When did it end? What was the result of the crisis?
* What was the goal of the ‘Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples’? Did this commission actually change anything? Explain.
* When was the territory of Nunavut created? Why was it created?
* What was the ‘Paix des Braves’? What was the goal of the signing of this agreement? What was the outcome?
* Describe the “Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada”? What was the goal of this commission? What was the outcome?
* What is GLOBLIZATION?
* How has Canada’s military been involved on the international scene since the 1980s? What types of situations would push Canada’s military to get involved in international and national (within Canada) events?
* Which international organizations has Canada joined since the end of World War 2?
* Which event forced the Canadian government to place a focus on terrorism? What has Canada done since this event?

Notes 4.2: Economic Choices in Contemporary Quebec

What does….

* ‘Recession’ mean?
* ‘Period of growth’ mean?
* ‘Primary/Secondary/Tertiary sector’ mean?
* ‘Unemployment rate’ mean?
* ‘Mortgage rates’ mean?
* What are the causes and consequences of the 1980s recession (for Canada)?
* What were the different opinions on how the government should ‘help’ during the 1980s recession? Think about the difference between INTERVENTIONIST and NEO-LIBERAL. What did each side want the government to do?
* What is ‘PRIVATIZATION’?
* How did the federal government implement privatization in the 1980s/1990?
* WHY did the federal government implement privatization in the 1980s/1990s?
* How did the QUEBEC PROVINCIAL government implement neoliberal ideas and privatization in the 1980s/1990s? What are some examples of this?
* How has globalization affected Canadian businesses?
* What are free trade agreements?
* What is NAFTA? Who is involved in NAFTA? When was NAFTA signed?
* How has NAFTA affected Canadian exports?
* Have there been any ‘trade disputes’ between Canada and the USA? Provide an example.
* How have free trade agreements affected Quebec business? Explain how these agreements might affect Quebec businesses in positive ways and negative ways.
* How has the Quebec government promoted certain sectors of the Quebec economy?
* What does the expression ‘Quebec INC.’ mean?
* What are MULTINATIONALS?
* How has the Quebec government helped multinationals in the past?
* What is ‘social justice’?
* Provide examples of social justice actions in Quebec
* What has the Quebec government done in response to social justice actions (think laws/acts)?
* What is ‘social economy’? What is the goal of social economy?
* Provide an example of an organization practicing social economy.
* What is the ‘DEVITALIZATION of COMMUNITIES’? How does the devitalisation of communities happen? Where does this phenomenon usually happen (urban or rural areas)? What are consequences of this phenomenon?
* What is a ‘SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWN’?
* How are DEVITALIZATION of COMMUNITIES and SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS connected?
* Provide an example of a single industry town
* How have some single industry towns avoided collapsing?
* Why and HOW have rural communities lost political influence in recent years? Which regions gain political influence? Why?
* Why is it becoming more and more difficult for young, potential farmers to enter into the farming sector?
* There more farms in Quebec now compared to 20-30 years ago? Explain why or why not.

Notes 4.3: Social Choices in Contemporary Quebec

* What has happened to the average age of Quebec and Canada’s population over the past 2-3 decades? WHY is this happening (think about life expectancy and birth rates)?
* What is happening to the population of people aged 65+ (seniors) in Quebec?
* As more and more people retire, what happens to the labour market?
* What effect will an increasing number of seniors have on government spending and healthcare costs? Why would this happen? How will this affect personal income taxes of workers?
* How has/will the Quebec government ‘promote the family’? Why does the government want to do this? Provide examples on how the government will promote the.
* What are Child Care Centers (CPEs)? How does the Quebec government make them accessible/affordable to all Quebecers?
* Has the Indigenous population in Canada grown or shrunk in recent years?
* How has immigration created a balance to birth rates in Quebec?
* What does ETHNO-CULTURAL GROUP(S) mean?
* Does immigration create a mono-cultural society in Quebec or a multicultural society? Explain why.
* In recent years, what has been the concern of some Quebecers regarding immigration to Quebec and INTEGRATION?
* Over the past 2-3 decades, what has the Quebec government done to help promote inclusion towards immigrants coming to Quebec?
* What is the “Let’s Build Quebec Together” policy? Explain. When was it established?
* How has Quebec helped immigrants integrate into Quebec society with regards to LANGUAGE?
* What is the “Together, we are Quebec” policy? Explain. When was it established? (Page 321)
* What does religious neutrality mean? (Page 321)
* Describe the living conditions of some Indigenous communities in Quebec in contemporary times. What are some Indigenous communities lacking? (Page 322)
* Which factors have contributed to the presence of social issues/problems in some Indigenous communities? (Page 322)
* What was the goal of the 1996 “Royal Commission of aboriginal Peoples”? Did this change anything? (Page 322)
* What are some gender equality issues that still exist in modern times? (Page 323)
* What was the ‘Tragedy at École Polytechnique’? Why did this happen? (Page 323)
* What happened to the legality of abortion in Canada in the year 1988? (Page 323)
* What was the goal of the ‘Family Patrimony Act’? What are some of the elements of this act? (Page 324)
* What is the ‘Act Instituting Civil Unions and establishing New Rules of Filiation’? When was it established? What were the goals of the act? Explain. (Page 324)
* What is the ‘Pay Equity Act’? When was it established? (Page 325)
* What are the goals of the ‘Pay Equity Act’? (Page 325)
* What does ‘gender parity in the workplace’ mean? (Page 325)
* What are some of the challenges of single parents or family care-givers? (Page 326)
* How do some people struggle with work-family balance? (Page 326)
* What is the Quebec Parental Insurance Program (QPIP)? When was it established? How does it help parents? (Page 326)
* How have employers in Quebec helped create ‘work-family balance’? (Page 327)

Notes 4.4: Cultural Choices in Contemporary Quebec

* What is a lobby group?
* What did Anglophone lobby groups try to do after the establishment of Bill 101? Name 1 Anglophone lobby group in Quebec after the establishment of Bill 101.
* What changes to signage (signs inside/outside businesses and public buildings) occurred after the establishment of Bill 101 (in Quebec)?
* How do English and French signs vary in terms of visual dominance after Bill 86 in 1993, after the “Override Clause” was finished?
* How has the language of instruction changed since the establishment of Bill 101?
* What loophole can be used by immigrants in order to eventually send their children to English public schools? How has this loophole changed?
* How are school boards after 1998 different than before 1998?
* What is the status of Indigenous languages in Canada modern times?
* Is the Inuit language, Inukitut, threatened?
* What is the cause of the issue of threatened Indigenous languages?
* What is the ‘Cultural Industry’?
* What are the goals of the “Politique Culturelle du Quebec”, established in 1992?
* How has the Quebec government taken measures to support arts and culture in Quebec since the “Politique Culturelle du Quebec”?
* Are Quebec artists making their mark on the world? What has made this possible?
* What is ‘La Grande Bibliothèque’?
* What is an “Information Society”? How has the information society developed over time?
* How are people using the internet? Has internet usage increased over the past 15 years?
* What is the dissemination of digital content? How has technology helped Quebec artists? Has technology created competition for Quebec artists trying to share/sell their art (music, films, etc.)?
* How have the Canadian/Quebec governments reacted to the use of technology to share content?
* What is the 24-hour news cycle?
* How has the 24-hour news cycle changed with the emergence of the internet (think websites)?
* Why is the merging of different news providers a problem for diversity in the media?

Notes 4.5: Environmental Choices in Contemporary Quebec

* How has the environment suffered because of human activity?
* What was the “*État de l’Environment au Québec, 1992*”? What did it find?
* How can the different levels of government play a role in helping the environment?
* What is the “Bureau Publique sur l’Environment”? What is its mandate (job)?
* What are some of the standards the Quebec government will look at with regards to the environment?
* How has human activity affected the ozone layer and climate change?
* Have governments from different countries met to discuss environmental agreements? If so, name 2-3 of them, when they were signed and if Canada agreed to them and upheld these agreements.
* What environmental plan did the Quebec government establish in the year 2000? What was the goal of this plan?
* What is the “St. Lawrence Action Plan”? What is the goal of this plan?
* What has been the goal of oil companies in Alberta since the early 2000s?
* Which project was adopted in 2013? What risks did this project run?
* What has happened to this project since 2013?
* What are the potential dangers of shale gas? What is a moratorium and how does it apply to shale gas in Quebec?
* Why are landowners upset with a law passed by the Quebec government regarding access to oil and gas?
* Name 2 types of renewable energy.
* What are the benefits of renewable energies?
* What are some of the cons of renewable energies?
* Which law was established in 1986 to protect forests in Quebec?
* What problem the forestry industries face in 1999? What did the Quebec government do to fix this problem?
* Were there any new acts to fix this problem? Which ones?
* What kinds of environmental impacts does mining have in Quebec?
* What has the government done to stop these impacts moving forward?
* What is the ‘Plan Nord’? What is the goal of this plan?
* Name and describe 2 natural disasters that occurred in Quebec in the 1990s.