

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

**EXAMINATION P3  
GOVERNMENT STRUCTURES & ABORIGINAL POLICY ISSUES**

**March 2017**

This examination consists of 20 questions on 2 pages.

<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Time: 3 hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>	
		<b>Value</b>	<b>Earned</b>
1.	Describe the role and responsibilities of the Speaker of the House of Commons	4	
2.	Describe the features that make Canada a constitutional monarchy.	4	
3.	What is the significance of the <i>Royal Proclamation of 1763</i> as it relates to Indigenous people of Canada?	4	
4.	Explain the difference between a majority government and a minority government.	6	
5.	What is the public service role in the Canadian government?	3	
6.	Describe the principle of the “honour of the Crown.”	5	
7.	Describe the Executive Branch of the Canadian government.	6	
8.	What is the role of the Supreme Court of Canada in Canada?	6	
9.	Describe judicial independence in Canada and provide two reasons why it is important.	3	
10.	What are “lands set aside”?	3	
11.	Define Aboriginal Title and how it differs from each of the following: a) Reserve lands b) Traditional territory c) Treaty lands d) Fee simple title	7	
12.	Define the following terms: a) Supremacy of Parliament b) Specific claim c) Rule of law e) Numbered Treaties f) Band Council g) Bill C-31 h) Lobbying	7	
13.	Describe the difference between Aboriginal rights, Aboriginal interests and treaty rights.	6	

14.	Describe the key principles of the Crown's duty to consult as described by the Supreme Court of Canada in which landmark decision in 2004.	7	
15.	The <i>First Nations Land Management Act</i> enables First Nation to participate in the First Nation Land Management regime. Describe the key features of this regime, and discuss two benefits of this regime for First Nations.	6	
16.	Describe the significance of one of the following court decisions: a) <i>Calder v. British Columbia</i> [1973] b) <i>R. v. Sparrow</i> [1990] c) <i>R. v. Powley</i> [2003]	5	
17.	Choose two of the following three modern treaties and describe what makes them unique in Canada: a) <i>Eeyou Marine Region Land Claims Agreement</i> (2012) b) <i>Nunavut Land Claims Agreement</i> (1993) c) <i>Tsawwassen First Nation Final Agreement</i> (2009)	6	
18.	The B.C. Treaty Commission was established in 1992 but there are only eight modern treaties concluded. Describe why - provide at least two reasons - there are such a low number of treaties concluded through the treaty negotiation process and provide two suggestions for ways to improve the process.	4	
19.	Describe the purpose and functions of the Indian Lands Registry System and one limitation of this system.	4	
20.	Provide two benefits/rights that flow to First Nation peoples who reside on an Indian Reserve and two challenges/drawbacks from the Indian Reserve system in Canada.	4	
	<b>Total Marks:</b>	100	