

MOCK EXAMS 1 & 2



Canadian Citizenship Test

Two full mock exams in the real test format.

🍁 20 questions • 45 minutes • 15 of 20 to pass • 3 attempts



Everything you need to pass

One app covers your entire citizenship test preparation.

How the citizenship test works

20 questions Multiple choice and true/false, drawn from <i>Discover Canada</i> .	45 minutes Most people finish early — accuracy matters more than speed.
15 of 20 to pass A 75% pass mark. These mock exams use the same bar.	3 attempts Two written retakes; after that, a hearing with a citizenship officer.

What it covers

Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship • Who We Are • Canada's History • Modern Canada • How Canadians Govern Themselves • Federal Elections • The Justice System • Canadian Symbols • Canada's Economy • Canada's Regions. Every question in this PDF is tagged to one of these chapters, and each answer key ends with a review map so you can see where you lost marks.

How to use this PDF

- 01 Take Mock Exam 1 cold — set a 45-minute timer, no notes. The exam pages show no answers.
- 02 Score yourself with the answer key and write your result in the score box. 15 or more is a pass.
- 03 Reread the *Discover Canada* chapters flagged in your review map, then take Mock Exam 2.

Details current as of August 2026 — always confirm on canada.ca.



Mock Exam 1

20 QUESTIONS · 45 MIN · ANSWERS ON PAGE 8

1. In Canada, who must follow the law?

- A Only people
- B Only the government
- C People and the government
- D Nobody has to follow the law

2. What can people do if they cannot serve in the military full-time?

- A They can serve part-time in the Navy, Militia, or Air Reserves
- B They cannot serve at all
- C They must leave Canada
- D They lose their citizenship

3. How does volunteering help you?

- A You get people involved
- B You make friends and contacts
- C You develop work and social skills
- D All of the above

4. How is Canada regarded around the world?

- A As dependent on other countries
- B As strong and free
- C As aggressive
- D As captured



- 5. What did John Buchan say we should learn from?**
- A Only our own traditions
 - B The traditions of others
 - C Only our parents
 - D None of the above
- 6. How many people in Canada speak French as their first language?**
- A 5 million
 - B 7 million
 - C 8 million
 - D 10 million
- 7. What religion do most Canadians follow?**
- A Islam
 - B Judaism
 - C Hinduism
 - D Christianity
- 8. As a Canadian citizen, you have a responsibility to vote in which elections?**
- A Federal elections only
 - B Provincial elections only
 - C Local elections only
 - D All federal, provincial, and local elections



9. Which of these is NOT a source of law in Canada?

- A French Civil Code
- B Laws passed by Parliament
- C United States Federal Law
- D English Common Law

10. Who represents the Sovereign in Canada?

- A The Prime Minister
- B The Sovereign
- C The Governor General
- D Members of Parliament

11. What are three responsibilities of Canadian citizens?

- A Recycle plastic, serve in the armed forces, and support the British Empire
- B Speak English fluently, vote in elections, and join a union
- C Buy Canadian products, save electricity, and ignore politics
- D Obey the law, take responsibility for yourself and your family, and serve on a jury

12. Habeas Corpus is a person's right to challenge unlawful detention. Which legal tradition does it come from?

- A German common law
- B English common law
- C French common law
- D Italian common law



13. What do mobility rights allow Canadians to do?

- A Stay in one province
- B Apply for permanent residency
- C Travel with a passport only
- D Live and work anywhere in Canada

14. How is military service in Canada viewed?

- A It is required by law
- B It is not common in Canada
- C It is considered a noble way to serve Canada
- D It is only for men

15. What are the names of Canada's military forces?

- A Canadian Rangers, Canadian Defence Force
- B Canadian Navy, Canadian Army, Canadian Air Force
- C Royal Canadian Forces, National Defence
- D Canadian Military, Armed Forces

16. What principle is emphasized in Canada's founding statement: 'the supremacy of God and the rule of law'?

- A The importance of religion only
- B The importance of government control
- C The importance of both God and law
- D The importance of economic power



17. Where do most Métis people live?

- A Prairie Provinces
- B Northern Territories
- C Ontario
- D Quebec

18. In which year did Canada apologize for its treatment of Aboriginal students?

- A 1978
- B 2008
- C 1988
- D 1958

19. Where do the Métis come from?

- A Both French and English-speaking background
- B East Asia
- C Greenland
- D Newfoundland

20. Where do most French-speaking Canadians live?

- A New Brunswick
- B Quebec
- C Yukon
- D Ontario



Mock Exam 1

_____ / 20 · 15 to pass

Want this scored for you? The free app tracks every attempt and builds a Smart Review deck from what you miss — across 43 mock exams and 850+ questions.

1. In Canada, who must follow the law?

C — People and the government

In Canada, everyone—both people and the government—must follow the law. No person or group is above the law.

2. What can people do if they cannot serve in the military full-time?

A — They can serve part-time in the Navy, Militia, or Air Reserves

People who cannot serve full-time can join the part-time Navy, Militia, or Air Reserves. This gives them experience and skills.

3. How does volunteering help you?

D — All of the above

Volunteering helps you gain useful skills, make friends, and connect with your community in many ways.

4. How is Canada regarded around the world?

B — As strong and free

Canada is regarded around the world as strong and free.

5. What did John Buchan say we should learn from?

B — The traditions of others

We can learn from other traditions while keeping our own special loyalties and traditions.



6. How many people in Canada speak French as their first language?

B – 7 million

About 7 million people speak French as their first language in Canada.

7. What religion do most Canadians follow?

D – Christianity

Most Canadians identify as Christians.

8. As a Canadian citizen, you have a responsibility to vote in which elections?

D – All federal, provincial, and local elections

Canadian citizens can vote in federal, provincial or territorial, and local elections. All citizens have the responsibility to participate.

9. Which of these is NOT a source of law in Canada?

C – United States Federal Law

Canadian law comes from Parliament laws, English common law, the French Civil Code, and an unwritten constitution from Britain. U.S. law is not a source of Canadian law.

10. Who represents the Sovereign in Canada?

C – The Governor General

The Governor General is appointed by the Sovereign to represent them in Canada and perform ceremonial duties.

11. What are three responsibilities of Canadian citizens?

D – Obey the law, take responsibility for yourself and your family, and serve on a jury

Canadian citizens must obey the law, take care of themselves and their families, and serve on a jury if called.



- 12.** Habeas Corpus is a person's right to challenge unlawful detention. Which legal tradition does it come from?

B — English common law

Habeas Corpus, which means 'you shall have the body,' comes from English common law. It is a fundamental right that protects people from being held in jail without a legal reason.

- 13.** What do mobility rights allow Canadians to do?

D — Live and work anywhere in Canada

Mobility rights mean Canadians can live and work anywhere in Canada. They can also enter and leave the country freely.

- 14.** How is military service in Canada viewed?

C — It is considered a noble way to serve Canada

Serving in the Canadian Forces (Navy, Army, Air Force) is a noble way to serve Canada and a good career choice. It is not compulsory.

- 15.** What are the names of Canada's military forces?

B — Canadian Navy, Canadian Army, Canadian Air Force

Canada's military has three main parts: the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force. Together they are called the Canadian Forces.

- 16.** What principle is emphasized in Canada's founding statement: 'the supremacy of God and the rule of law'?

C — The importance of both God and law

Canada's founding recognizes the importance of both religious values and the rule of law. Together, these principles reflect the importance of dignity and human rights in Canadian society.

- 17.** Where do most Métis people live?

A — Prairie Provinces

The Métis are people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry. Most of them live in the Prairie Provinces.



- 18.** In which year did Canada apologize for its treatment of Aboriginal students?

B — 2008

Canada apologized in 2008 for how Aboriginal students were treated in residential schools.

- 19.** Where do the Métis come from?

A — Both French and English-speaking background

The Métis are a distinct people of mixed Aboriginal and European ancestry. They have both French and English roots.

- 20.** Where do most French-speaking Canadians live?

B — Quebec

The majority of French-speaking Canadians live in Quebec.

WHAT TO REVIEW

Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship — 1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 **Who We Are** — 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20

How Canadians Govern Themselves — 9, 10 **The Justice System** — 12

Missed several in one row? Reread that chapter of *Discover Canada* before Exam 2.



Mock Exam 2

20 QUESTIONS · 45 MIN · ANSWERS ON PAGE 17

- 1. Canada has a tradition of ordered liberty that dates back to which document signed in 1215?**
 - A Magna Carta
 - B The British North America Act
 - C The Declaration of Independence
 - D The Royal Proclamation

- 2. Who are the three founding peoples of Canada?**
 - A Aboriginal peoples
 - B French people
 - C British people
 - D All of these

- 3. Who was the first to draw a map of Canada's east coast?**
 - A King Francis I of France
 - B John Cabot
 - C Count Frontenac
 - D Sir Guy Carleton

- 4. What does the word 'kanata' mean in the Iroquoian language?**
 - A Home
 - B Land
 - C Village
 - D Country



-
- 5. When did the name 'Canada' start to appear on maps?**
- A 1650
 - B 1550
 - C 1750
 - D 1850
- 6. What territory did the French Empire in North America reach?**
- A From Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico
 - B From the Atlantic Ocean to the USA
 - C From the Arctic to Korea
 - D From Boston to Vancouver
- 7. When did the French and Iroquois make peace?**
- A 1759
 - B 1701
 - C 1608
 - D 1812
- 8. When did Canadian troops capture Vimy Ridge, an important victory in World War I?**
- A December 1917
 - B April 1917
 - C January 1920
 - D April 1920



- 9. What has Canada been called by poets and songwriters?**
- A The Great Dominion
 - B The Great Nation
 - C The Great Frontier
 - D The Land of the Free
- 10. In what year did the House of Commons say that Quebecers form a nation within Canada?**
- A 2000
 - B 2002
 - C 2004
 - D 2006
- 11. When must federal elections be held?**
- A Every 5 years
 - B Every 3 years
 - C Every 4 years
 - D Every 6 years
- 12. In 1982, Canada's Constitution was changed to add which important charter?**
- A Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
 - B Canadian Charter of Crimes and Punishment
 - C Canadian Charter of Citizen Responsibility
 - D Canadian Charter of National Loyalty



- 13. Which country is the only constitutional monarchy in North America?**
- A Canada
 - B United States
 - C Mexico
 - D Brazil
- 14. What is the foundation of Canada's system of government?**
- A Military rule
 - B Constitutional monarchy
 - C One-party rule
 - D Direct democracy
- 15. What name was given to the 40,000 people loyal to the Crown who fled to Canada after the American Revolution?**
- A Traitors
 - B United Empire Loyalists
 - C American refugees
 - D British soldiers
- 16. Canada's institutions are built on a commitment from the British North America Act 1867 to 'Peace, Order, and' what?**
- A Good Government
 - B Strong Defense
 - C Fair Trade
 - D Prosperity



17. Who are the Acadians?

- A People from Britain
- B Descendants of French colonists
- C People from Germany
- D People from Scandinavia

18. Which province is Canada's only officially bilingual province?

- A Quebec
- B New Brunswick
- C Prairie Province
- D Montreal

19. What is the period between 1755 and 1763 called, when many Acadians were forced to leave?

- A The Great Upheaval
- B The Great Fallback
- C The Great Deportation
- D The Great Movement

20. Who first settled in the Maritime Provinces in 1604?

- A Acadians
- B Vikings
- C Aboriginal peoples
- D Inuit



Mock Exam 2

Want this scored for you? The free app tracks every attempt and builds a Smart Review deck from what you miss — across 43 mock exams and 850+ questions.

1. Canada has a tradition of ordered liberty that dates back to which document signed in 1215?

A — Magna Carta

Canada's tradition of ordered liberty goes back 800 years to the Magna Carta, also called the Great Charter of Freedoms, signed in England in 1215.

2. Who are the three founding peoples of Canada?

D — All of these

Canada has three founding peoples: Aboriginal peoples, French people, and British people.

3. Who was the first to draw a map of Canada's east coast?

B — John Cabot

John Cabot was the first to draw a map of Canada's east coast in 1497.

4. What does the word 'kanata' mean in the Iroquoian language?

C — Village

The Iroquoian word 'kanata' means village. Jacques Cartier heard this word and it became the name Canada.

5. When did the name 'Canada' start to appear on maps?

B — 1550

By the 1550s, the name Canada began appearing on maps.



6. What territory did the French Empire in North America reach?

A – From Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico

The French leaders Jean Talon, Bishop Laval, and Count Frontenac built an empire that stretched from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

7. When did the French and Iroquois make peace?

B – 1701

The French and Iroquois made peace in 1701.

8. When did Canadian troops capture Vimy Ridge, an important victory in World War I?

B – April 1917

In April 1917, the Canadian Corps captured Vimy Ridge with 10,000 killed or wounded. This victory made Canada famous as a military power.

9. What has Canada been called by poets and songwriters?

A – The Great Dominion

Poets and songwriters have hailed Canada as the Great Dominion.

10. In what year did the House of Commons say that Quebecers form a nation within Canada?

D – 2006

In 2006, the House of Commons recognized that Quebecers form a distinct nation within a united Canada.

11. When must federal elections be held?

C – Every 4 years

Federal elections must be held every 4 years, on the third Monday in October following the most recent election.



- 12.** In 1982, Canada's Constitution was changed to add which important charter?

A – Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

In 1982, the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms was added to the Constitution. It legally protects the basic rights and freedoms of all Canadians.

- 13.** Which country is the only constitutional monarchy in North America?

A – Canada

Canada is the only constitutional monarchy in North America. Canadians are proud of this unique system of government.

- 14.** What is the foundation of Canada's system of government?

B – Constitutional monarchy

Canada's system of government is based on constitutional monarchy. This means the Sovereign (Queen or King) rules according to the constitution.

- 15.** What name was given to the 40,000 people loyal to the Crown who fled to Canada after the American Revolution?

B – United Empire Loyalists

More than 40,000 people loyal to the Crown fled the American Revolution and settled in Nova Scotia and Quebec. They were called United Empire Loyalists.

- 16.** Canada's institutions are built on a commitment from the British North America Act 1867 to 'Peace, Order, and' what?

A – Good Government

The phrase 'Peace, Order, and Good Government' is a key commitment in Canada's original 1867 constitutional document, the British North America Act.

- 17.** Who are the Acadians?

B – Descendants of French colonists

Acadians are descendants of French colonists who began settling in the Maritime Provinces in 1604.



- 18.** Which province is Canada's only officially bilingual province?

B — New Brunswick

New Brunswick is the only officially bilingual province in Canada.

- 19.** What is the period between 1755 and 1763 called, when many Acadians were forced to leave?

A — The Great Upheaval

Between 1755 and 1763, more than two-thirds of Acadians were deported. This difficult period is known as the Great Upheaval.

- 20.** Who first settled in the Maritime Provinces in 1604?

A — Acadians

Acadians, descendants of French colonists, began settling in the Maritime Provinces in 1604.

WHAT TO REVIEW

Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship — 1 **Who We Are** — 2 **Canada's History** — 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15

Modern Canada — 10 **How Canadians Govern Themselves** — 9, 13, 14, 16 **Federal Elections** — 11

The Justice System — 12 **Canada's Regions** — 17, 18, 19, 20

Missed several in one row? Reread that chapter of *Discover Canada*.



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