

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blank with the right missing conjugated verb.

There 1. \_\_\_\_\_ federal, provincial, territorial and municipal governments in Canada. The responsibilities of the federal and provincial governments were defined in 1867 in the *British North America Act*, now known as the *Constitution Act, 1867*.

In our *federal state*, the federal government 2.\_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for matters of national and international concern. These 3.\_\_\_\_\_ defence, foreign policy, interprovincial trade and communications, currency, navigation, criminal law and citizenship. The provinces 4.\_\_\_\_\_ responsible for municipal government, education, health, natural resources, property and civil rights, and highways. The federal government and the provinces 5.\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction over agriculture and immigration. Federalism 6.\_\_\_\_\_ different provinces to adopt policies tailored to their own populations, and 7.\_\_\_\_\_ provinces the flexibility to experiment with new ideas and policies.

Every province 8.\_\_\_\_\_ its own elected Legislative Assembly, like the House of Commons in Ottawa. The three northern territories, which have small populations, do not 9.\_\_\_\_\_ the status of provinces, but their governments and assemblies 10.\_\_\_\_\_ many of the same functions.

\*Text taken from Discover Canada - Study Guide by the Government of Canada