

Canada

Canada is a country located in the 1) _____ part of North America. Its ten 2) _____ and 3) _____ territories extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and northward into the 4) _____ Ocean, covering 9.98 million square kilometres (3.85 million square miles), making it the world's 5) _____ largest country by total area. Canada's southern border with the United States is the world's longest bi-national land border. Canada is sparsely populated, the majority of its land territory being dominated by 6) _____ and tundra and the Rocky Mountains. It is highly urbanized with 82 percent of the 35.15 million people concentrated in large and medium-sized cities, many near the southern border. Its capital is 7) _____, and its three largest metropolitan areas are 8) _____, Montreal, and Vancouver. Canada's climate varies widely across its vast area, ranging from arctic weather in the north, to hot summers in the southern regions, with four distinct seasons.

Various 9) _____ peoples have inhabited what is now Canada for thousands of years prior to European colonization. Beginning in the 16th century, the British and 10) _____ established colonies, the first being the colony of Canada established by France in 1535. As a consequence of various armed conflicts, British North America gained and lost territory until, by the late 18th century, it controlled most of what comprises Canada today. On July 1, 11) _____, the colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova 12) _____ were federated to form the semi-autonomous federal Dominion named Canada. This began an accretion of provinces and territories to the Dominion to the present ten provinces and three territories forming contemporary Canada. Canada achieved independence gradually beginning with responsible government in the 1830s and culminating with the patriation of the Constitution in 13) _____. In 1931, Canada achieved near-total independence from the United Kingdom with the Statute of Westminster 1931, except for the power to amend its constitution.

Canada is a federal 14) _____ democracy and a constitutional 15) _____, with Queen Elizabeth II being the head of 16) _____, who is also monarch of 15 other Commonwealth countries and each of Canada's provinces. As such, the Queen's representative, the Governor General of Canada (at present 17) _____), carries out most of the federal royal duties in Canada. The direct participation of the royal and viceregal figures in areas of governance is limited. In practice, their use of the executive powers is directed by the 18) _____, a committee of ministers of the Crown responsible to the

elected 19) _____ of Commons and chosen and headed by the Prime Minister of Canada (at present 20) _____), the head of government. The governor general or monarch may, though, in certain crisis situations exercise their power without ministerial advice.

The country is officially 21) _____ at the federal level. It is one of the world's most ethnically diverse and multicultural nations, the product of large-scale immigration from many other countries. Its advanced economy is the tenth-largest in the world, relying chiefly upon its abundant 22) _____ resources and well-developed international trade networks.

Fill in the missing words:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. second | L. northern |
| B. Justin Trudeau | M. Scotia |
| C. bilingual | N. Toronto |
| D. forest | O. state |
| E. House | P. three |
| F. provinces | Q. Julie Payette |
| G. parliamentary | R. monarchy |
| H. Arctic | S. 1982 |
| I. 1867 | T. natural |
| J. French | U. indigenous |
| K. Ottawa | V. Cabinet |