




Chapter 4

The Fur Trade



True or False 

Multiple Choice 

Fill in the blank 

Matching 

The Ouendat and Haudenosaunee were allies of the French.

TRUE or FALSE?



Métis are people of mixed cultural background such as French and FN or Scottish and FN.

TRUE or FALSE?



The St. Lawrence river was a seaway for developing the fur trade.

TRUE or FALSE?



Economic competition did shape the fur trade.

TRUE or FALSE?



Europeans and First Nations both benefited from their early interactions and trade but as the fur trade developed, it became less beneficial to First Nations.

TRUE or FALSE?



Middle men were not used in the expansion of the fur trade into the territory West of New France.

TRUE or FALSE?



The British trading strategy was to develop direct contact and partnerships with First Nations people.

TRUE or FALSE?



The role of missionaries and missions was to convert Mi'kmaq and other First Nations to Christianity.

TRUE or FALSE?



The Hudson's Bay Company had a monopoly in the fur trade because they owned most of the fur trading land.

TRUE or FALSE?



In economic competition, “winning” means

- A. Control of ports
- B. Having allies
- C. Getting furs first
- D. Control of wealth
- E. All of the above



For the First Nations peoples, trading meant

- A. Friendships
- B. peace
- C. New tools
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above



During the 1600s the French were allies with the

- A. Mi'kmaq
- B. Cree
- C. Haudenosaunee
- D. Anishannabe
- E. Ouendat



The location of Québec as a trading centre for the French was

- A. On the St. Lawrence river and enabled better trading
- B. Not beneficial as the port was too small
- C. Always being attacked by First Nations people
- D. Too far inland for middlemen to paddle to
- E. All of the above



Many First Nations peoples

- A. Accepted christian teachings easily
- B. Followed either christian or traditional beliefs, but not both
- C. Became missionaries themselves
- D. Converted to christiananity for military and trade alliances
- E. Both A and D



The Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Company could not have developed their economy without the help of the

- A. Middlemen
- B. Sponsors
- C. Métis women
- D. French
- E. Spanish



One of the following is not a reason for the expansion into the west

- A. The lack of pelt supplies in the east
- B. The unrest between FN and the middlemen
- C. The treaty of Paris
- D. Britian's hunger for land
- E. Both C and D



The Métis people settled in an area called

- A. Red River
- B. Montréal
- C. Québec city
- D. Trois-Rivieres
- E. Canada



Métis women were perceived as

- A. Companions
- B. Skilled interpreters
- C. Trading and business partners
- D. Only B & C
- E. All of the above



The main push factor for expanding west and the migration of many people westward was the

- A. Wars in Europe
- B. Fur trade
- C. Middlemen
- D. Métis
- E. French



The best reason for Britain selling Rupert's land to Canada was because it

- A. Was afraid of an American invasion
- B. Wanted money to go to Britain
- C. Had little interest in the fur trade
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above



After the fur trade declined in the 1800s, trading forts became

- A. Abandoned sights
- B. Permanent settlements
- C. Missionary stations
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above



In the 1800s, the Cree moved westward because

- A. buffalo were disappearing in the east
- B. they did not like trading with the British
- C. the Métis pushed them out
- D. they wanted to join the Blackfoot Confederacy
- E. In search of a passage to Asia



The voyageurs had to portage often. This means they had to

- A. Carry their goods over rapids, including the canoes and pelts
- B. Trade and bargain with First Nations peoples
- C. Stop, rest, and eat
- D. Travel to ports to exchange their pelts
- E. Both A and D



Which of the following statements is true about the fur trade?

- A. The French wanted harmony and peace
- B. First Nations peoples wanted good and peace
- C. The French wanted the land
- D. All First Nations peoples wanted to be left alone
- E. The British wanted to develop friendships and partnerships with First Nations Peoples



_____ *Competition helped develop the
fur trade*

Economic



*The early fur trade led to _____ inland
toward the _____*

Expansion, West



*As the fur trade developed, it became
_____ beneficial to First Nations
peoples.*

Less



_____ and _____ were the two main
French fur trading and shipping centres
during the 1600s

Montréal, Québec



*The Ouendat were know as _____
between the French and First Nations such
as the Anishinabe, in the fur trade.*

Middlemen



Most First Nations peoples had _____ interest in becoming full- fledged Christians and so followed a _____ of Christian and _____ practices.

Little, blend, traditional



The two main fur trading companies were the _____ and the _____.

**Hudson's Bay Company,
Northwest Company**



After the treaty of Paris in 1763, Britain took over the _____, but also wanted _____ so it could have _____.

Fur Trade, land, farm products



After years of competition and fighting, in the 1821 the HBC and NWC _____ and were called the _____

Merged, Hudson's Bay Company

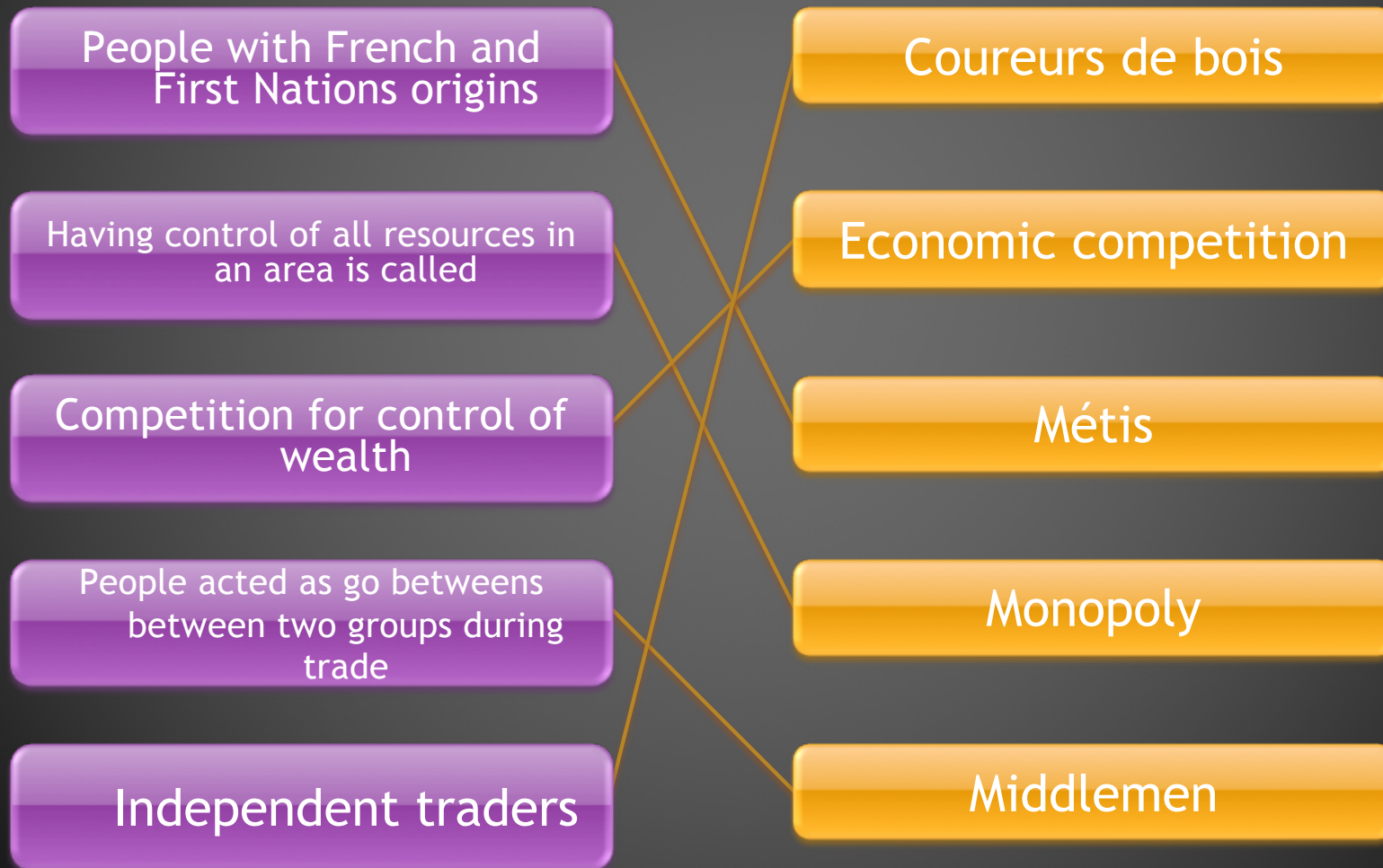


The Hudson's Bay Company, which was controlled by Britain, sold _____ to Canada because it was worried about the _____ gaining control of this region

Rupert's land, Americans



Matching



Matching

