

Quiz Show

Chapter 3

Question and Answer
Samples and Techniques



European countries made the economic rules that their colonies followed. (page 71)

TRUE or FALSE?

The colonies made manufactured goods out of their raw resources. (page 71)

TRUE or FALSE?

Both France and Britain viewed non-Christian peoples as “inferior” and took steps to convert them to their religion. (page 72)

TRUE or FALSE?

The Mi'kmaq wanted to be recognized as a "Protestant nation" so that they could be a nation in their own right. (page 82)

TRUE or FALSE?

The Thirteen Colonies formed many partnerships with First Nations.(page 79)

TRUE or FALSE?

New France was the first European colony established in the lands that would become Canada. (page 88)

TRUE or FALSE?

Farming was an easier way than fur trading for people to make a living in New France.

(page 94)

TRUE or FALSE?

*The Catholic Church supported the trading of liquor to First Nations as a way of making money for the colony.
(page 102)*

TRUE or FALSE?

Voyageurs were men from New France who were hired to paddle trade goods and furs by canoe between the fur merchants of Montréal and the fur trade posts of the Great Lakes. (page 100)

TRUE or FALSE?

Unlike paysans in France, habitants could establish a farm in New France. In order to do so, though, they had to clear the land, plant crops, and build a house.(page 94)

TRUE or FALSE?

Mercantilism was designed to make who rich? (page 71)

- A. The European countries
- B. The First nations
- C. The colonies
- D. The seigneurs
- E. All of the above

What was the primary economic activity of New France? (page 78)

- A. Fishing
- B. Logging
- C. Fur trading
- D. Farming
- E. All of the above

Rupert's Land was the monopoly fur trade region of the Hudson Bay Company. Monopoly means: (page 72)

- A. The complete control of a resource
- B. A Regulated economic system
- C. Money earned by a company
- D. Both a & c
- E. All of the above

The fur trade encouraged the growth of which colony? (page 76)

- A. Rupert's Land
- B. New France
- C. The Thirteen Colonies
- D. The Mi'kmaq
- E. The Haudenosaunee

*New France formed alliances and inhabited the land that belonged to the:
(page 77)*

- A. Mi'kmaq
- B. Haudenosaunee
- C. Anishinabe
- D. Mohawk
- E. Kichisipirini

The Europeans brought many new diseases with them when they came to North America. These diseases caused epidemics. As a result of these epidemics, the Haudenosaunee began to: (page 85)

- A. Kill all Europeans
- B. Join other First Nations
- C. Adopt all captives
- D. Move to other areas
- E. All of the above

What did the King of France provide the filles du roi with when they moved to New France? (page 92)

- A. A dowry
- B. A husband
- C. A horse
- D. A place to live
- E. All of the above

*The British colonists wanted the land for farming.
What did the French colonists want? (page 72)*

- A. They wanted resources, such as furs.
- B. They also wanted land for farming.
- C. They wanted to convert First Nations peoples to their religion and move them to France
- D. They wanted to work with the British to own the land and get resources.
- E. All of the above

Like the Haudenosaunee, the Thirteen Colonies were what type of colony? (page 79)

- A. fur trading
- B. hunting
- C. fishing
- D. agricultural
- E. industry

Which colony had a larger European population? (page 79)

- A. Thirteen Colonies
- B. New France
- C. Rupert's Land
- D. Mi'kmaq
- E. Acadia

*Colonization had all but one of the following impacts on First Nations peoples. Which of the following was **NOT** an impact? (page 82-86)*

- A. Colonists wanted to capture First Nations peoples and sell them to Europeans as slaves.
- B. Colonists brought diseases which created epidemics.
- C. Colonists made First Nations peoples give up their culture and adopt European ways.
- D. Colonists brought guns and traded them with First Nations peoples for other resources.
- E. All of the above

Imperialism is a/an: (page 71)

- A. settlement
- B. policy
- C. Economic system
- D. document
- E. law

Religion did not play a large role in which colony? (page 80)

- A. Rupert's Land
- B. New France
- C. Thirteen Colonies
- D. Britain
- E. France

The European's perspective of First Nations peoples was that they were: (page 87)

- A. An uncivilized people
- B. A savage society
- C. An ignorant, lawless, and rude people
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The Sovereign Council was established to rule: (page 91)

- A. Britain
- B. France
- C. Rupert's Land
- D. New France
- E. Thirteen Colonies

Both Britain and France wanted to dominate North America by setting up colonies and establishing their policies. This is called _____ . (page 71)

Imperialism

The Sovereign Council was established to rule New France. It included a governor, the Bishop of Quebec, and a(n) _____. (page 91)

Intendant

In order to survive and cope with the harsh winters in Canada, the habitants had to _____ First Nations clothing and technology. (page 93)

adopt

*To keep their land grants,
_____ had to recruit habitants
to farm it. (page 94)*

seigneurs

In the beginning, the government of New France welcomed independent trading but it soon declared that this type of trading was illegal. Those who continued to trade for fur with First Nations by running into the woods were called _____ . (page 94)

Coureurs de bois

Many _____ made their living in the fur trade by importing goods from France and trading these goods with First Nations peoples for fur. (page 98)

merchants

Life as a _____ could be hard work. Although they were able to travel and see different parts of the new world, they had to work in all types of weather, carry heavy loads, and protect themselves from threats and danger. (page 99)

voyageur

Marguerite d'Youville pledged her life to helping the poor and sick by establishing hospitals across Canada. For this work, Marguerite and her friends became known as the _____.(page 103)

Grey Nuns/Sisters of Charity

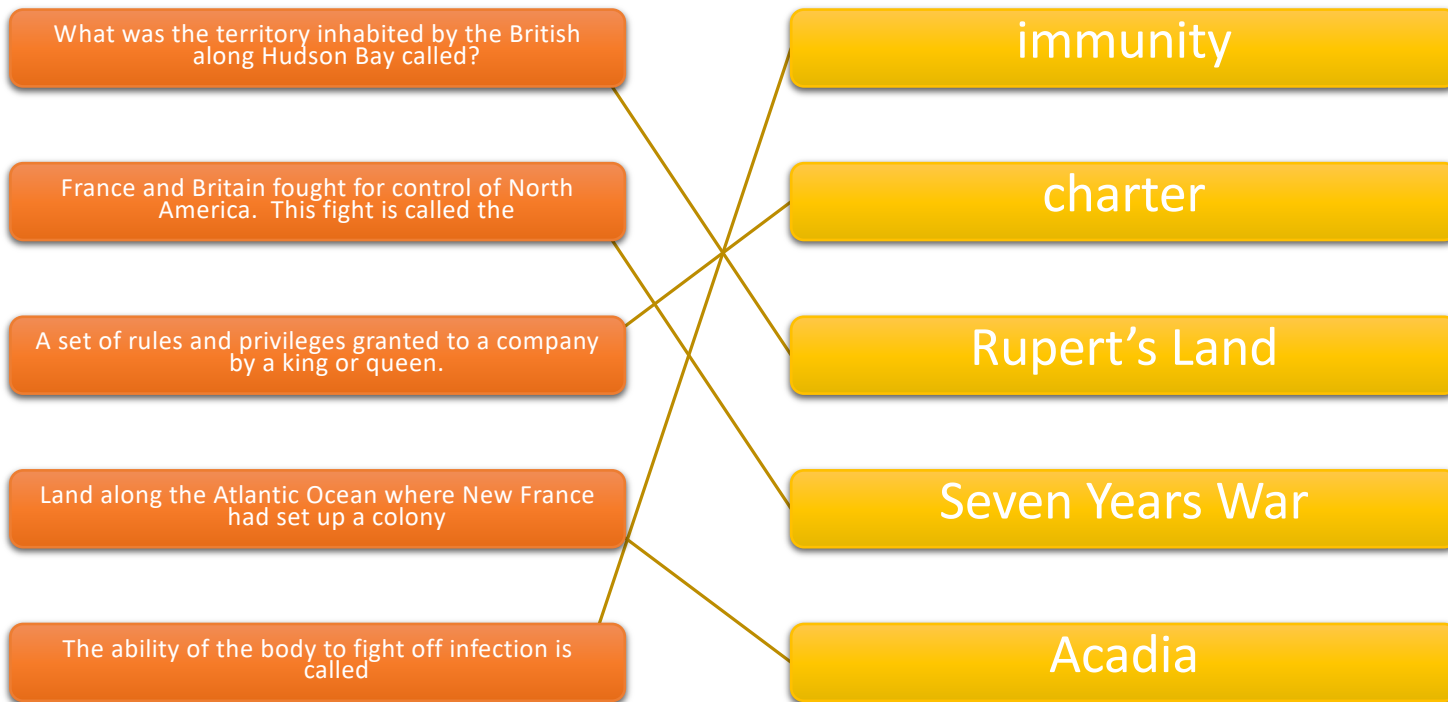
The _____, a Catholic religious order,
established missions among the Mi'kmaq, the
Kichesiprini, the Haudenosaunee, and the Ouendat.
(page 102)

Jesuits

In 1690, when the British were attacking Quebec, _____ said his only reply would come from “the mouths of my cannons and guns.” (page 90)

Frontenac

Matching:



Matching:

