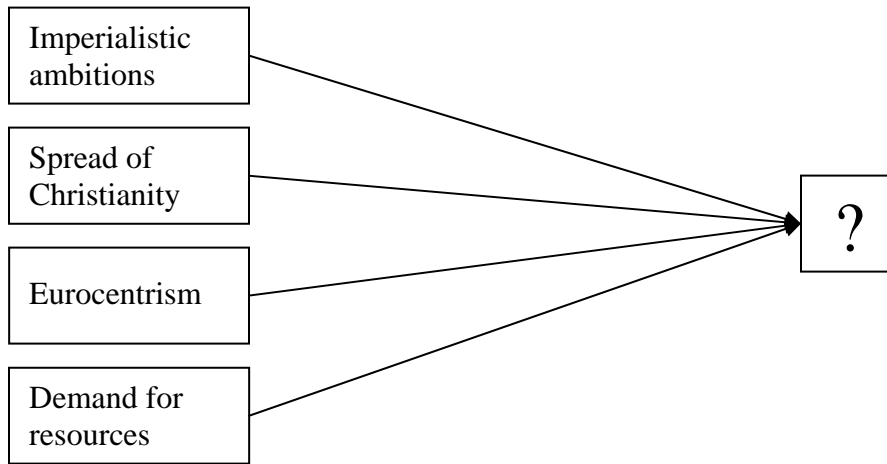


## 10-1 Exploring Globalization

### CHAPTER 7: LEGACIES OF HISTORICAL GLOBALIZATION IN CANADA

1. Jacques Cartier's explorations of the St. Lawrence River were inspired **primarily** by
  - A. the search for gold
  - B. the desire for colonization
  - C. Christian missionary work
  - D. the search for a new route to Asia
2. When European settlers first arrived in Canada, they had some information about the area due to the region's
  - A. fertile soil
  - B. strategic location
  - C. rich timber reserves
  - D. abundant fishing grounds
3. Which of the following describes the **most** significant difference in values between First Nations and Europeans in early Canada?
  - A. religious beliefs
  - B. methods of choosing leaders
  - C. systems for distributing goods
  - D. methods of land and resource ownership
4. The **initial** reason the British began negotiating treaties with First Nations in North America was to
  - A. build railroads
  - B. control resources
  - C. restrict First Nations to reserves
  - D. establish European settlements
5. Europeans in early Canada committed genocide against
  - A. Beothuk
  - B. Ouendat
  - C. Kichesiprini
  - D. Haudenosaunee
6. The Seven Years' War from 1756 to 1763 changed the history of North America by
  - A. giving the French control of Québec
  - B. transferring New France to British control
  - C. granting independence to the United States
  - D. reserving the interior of North America for First Nations

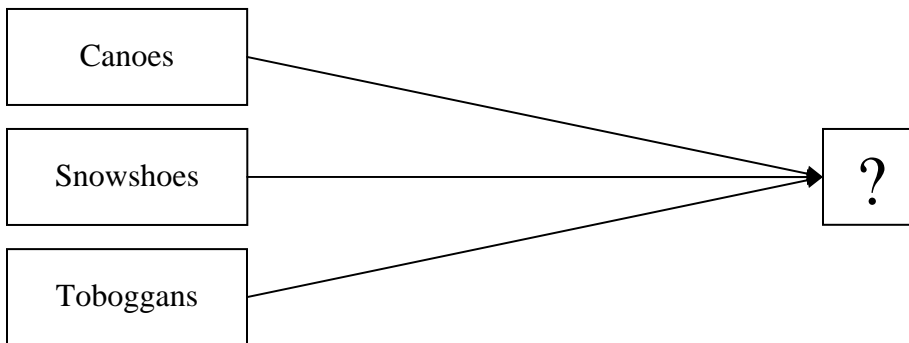
Use the following chart to answer question 7.



7. Which of the following terms **best** completes the chart?

- A. Colonization
- B. Assimilation
- C. Acculturation
- D. Industrialization

Use the following chart to answer question 8.



8. Which of the following terms **best** completes the chart?

- A. New technology to trap furs
- B. First Nations methods of travel
- C. European contributions to First Nations
- D. First Nations military advantages

Use the following information to answer question 9.

“...many Scottish tenant farmers were being forced off their land. Demand for wool was rising and landowners had discovered that it was more profitable to raise sheep than to rent land to tenant farmers.”

9. The circumstances described in this source are the result of

- A. industrialization
- B. imperialism
- C. capitalism
- D. exports

Match the following statements with one of issues A – D.

A. Indian Act

10. “First Nations viewed the money they received as a gift given in exchange for sharing their territory with settlers, not as payment for completely surrendering their land.” (Answer: D)

B. Status Indian

C. residential schools

11. “...many children lost touch with their own history, language, and culture.” (Answer: C)

D. reserves and treaties

12. “...in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, it meant that the lives of First Nations people were strictly controlled by government officials.” (Answer: A)

13. “First Nations families were given no choice, no voice, and no options in the matter. Every August, children were taken from their family....” (Answer: C)

Match the following statements with one of concepts A – D.

A. cultural mosaic

14. “The term...was coined in Canada and this country was the first in the world to adopt this policy.” (Answer: C)

B. cultural pluralism

C. multiculturalism

15. “...the idea that people are free to retain their own cultural traditions.” (Answer: B)

D. Quiet Revolution

16. “...began [demanding equality and rejecting] some values that were based in traditional ways and conservative attitudes.” (Answer: D)