

Quizizz

Name : _____

Class : _____

Date : _____

Canada History

1. What are the two major languages of Canada?

- a) English and Spanish b) English and French
 c) French and Spanish d) Latin and French

2. What are the two main religions of Canada?

- a) Protestant Christian and Buddhism
 b) Buddhism and Hinduism
 c) Roman Catholic and Protestant Christian
 d) Roman Catholic and Islam

3. Around 1500, explorers from England and _____ arrived in Canada.

- a) Italy b) France
 c) Germany d) Portugal

4. What did the English name their settlement?

- a) New England b) Canada
 c) Quebec d) Newfoundland

5. What did the French name their settlement?

- a) New France b) Canada
 c) Quebec d) Newfoundland

6. In the 1600s, the first permanent settlement, _____, was established.

- a) New France b) Canada
 c) Quebec d) Newfoundland

7. What was the name of the war that the British won in Canada?

- a) The Canadian War b) The Cold War
 c) War of the Roses d) The French and Indian War

8. In 1763, the British took control of _____ territory.
- a) Inuit b) French
 c) Eskimo d) Spanish
9. Although the British controlled it, the French settlers were allowed to stay in _____.
- a) Newfoundland b) Ireland
 c) Denmark d) Quebec
10. The Quebec Act of 1774 allowed the French Canadians to _____.
- a) only speak English. b) move back to France.
 c) live the way they wanted. d) learn English.
11. How did Canada become independent from Great Britain?
- a) by fighting b) through negotiations
 c) by running away d) by tricking them
12. Why was Great Britain willing to give up Canada?
- a) it was expensive for Great Britain to protect the colony b) because Canada didn't have any more resources to offer Great Britain
 c) it was too cold and the Queen hates being cold d) Polar Bears had attacked and destroyed all the cities anyway
13. What does it mean to be a sovereign state?
- a) it's controlled by another country b) it's not controlled by another country
 c) it controls another country d) it's a world leader
14. What does it mean to be a commonwealth?
- a) it means the country is still loosely connected to Great Britain b) it's under Great Britain's control
 c) it has nothing to do with Great Britain d) it means everyone shares their money

15. What evidence remains of British Influence in Canadian government?
- a) Canada still pays taxes to Great Britain
- b) Canada still has governors assigned from Great Britain
- c) Canada still recognizes the British Queen
- d) Canada has nothing left from Great Britain
16. What were the French Separatists (the citizens of Quebec who wanted independence) afraid of?
- a) that they would never get to see their family again
- b) that they would have to leave Canada
- c) that the land was not good enough to live on
- d) that their culture and language would disappear
17. How did the French Separatists feel?
- a) like they were the best
- b) like everyone should be French like them
- c) like "second class citizens"
- d) like "first class citizens"
18. What did the Separatists want?
- a) They wanted to leave Canada (secede) and be independent
- b) They wanted Canada to pay them for their troubles
- c) They wanted to move somewhere else
- d) They wanted more of Canada to be theirs
19. How have French Canadians used government, rather than violence to get what they wanted?
- a) They went to war within their own country to try and claim their independence
- b) They voted on whether to become independent or remain part of Canada
- c) They wrote a long letter describing what they wanted
- d) They got themselves elected President and made their own rules

20. When French Canadians voted on whether to be independent or remain in Canada, how did it go?

- a) it was a close vote, but they decided to be independent
- b) it was a close vote, but they decided to remain part of Canada
- c) Almost everyone voted to be independent
- d) Almost everyone voted to remain part of Canada

21. What strides have they made towards independence and equality?

- a) The government has passed laws to help them preserve their French culture and language
- b) More French people have moved over so their numbers are larger and more equal
- c) They can now own land because before they couldn't own land if they were French
- d) Nothing has happened. The people are very unhappy.

22. In 1982, the Constitution Act made Canada bilingual. What does that mean?

- a) Every person is required to know how to speak at least 2 languages.
- b) Everyone has to learn French by law.
- c) All government documents have to be written in both French and English.
- d) Police officers and other government officials have to be able to speak 2 languages.

23. What is the official language of Quebec?

- a) English
- b) French
- c) Canadian
- d) Latin

24. Who are the Inuit?

- a) The first people of Canada.
- b) Some of the best whale hunters in the world.
- c) People who live in Nunavut.
- d) All of the above.