SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS STUDIES 10 · UNIT E

Land, Treaties and Relationship to Mother Earth — Practice Test

Saskatchewan Indigenous Studies 10 • 10 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The buffalo decline in the late 1800s devastated Plains peoples economies and food systems, making treaty negotiations urgent for**

- A only trade
- B only farming
- C survival
- D only travel

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2 **First Nations agricultural provisions in treaties, such as tools and seed, were intended to help communities transition to farming, but implementation was often**

- A generous and complete
- B unnecessary
- C refused by all communities
- D inadequate and restrictive

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3 **The permit system and other Indian Act controls limited First Nations farmers ability to sell produce, showing that treaty farming promises were undermined by**

- A later policies
- B only weather
- C only markets
- D only personal choices

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4 **Co management of land and resources involves shared decision making between Indigenous governments and other governments about**

A only parks

B use and protection of territory

C only mines

D only forests

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5 **Protected areas in Saskatchewan, including national parks, were sometimes created on Indigenous lands without consent, displacing peoples from**

A only towns

B only farms

C hunting and gathering areas

D only reserves

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6 **Grasslands National Park and Prince Albert National Park are examples of protected areas where Indigenous relationships with land continue to be**

- A fully resolved
- B ignored
- C ended
- D negotiated and recognized

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7 **Urban reserves in Saskatchewan, such as those in Saskatoon, allow First Nations to develop economic and community facilities on**

- A land within city boundaries
- B only rural land
- C only northern land
- D only provincial parks

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8 **Land acknowledgements recognize Indigenous peoples historical and ongoing presence on a territory, but they are most meaningful when paired with**

A only repetition

B action and learning

C only ceremony

D only signage

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9 **Stewardship in Indigenous teachings often means taking only what is needed and ensuring resources remain for**

A only the present

B only the community

C future generations

D only the family

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10 **A student studying Mother Earth should ask how human actions affect land, water, and living things, and what responsibilities follow from**

A only economic profit

B only scientific data

C only political debate

D that relationship

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ANSWER KEY

1.	C	**5.**	C	**9.**	C
2.	D	**6.**	D	**10.**	D
3.	A	**7.**	A		
4.	B	**8.**	B		

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