SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS STUDIES 10 · UNIT E

Land, Treaties and Relationship to Mother Earth — Practice Test

Saskatchewan Indigenous Studies 10 • 25 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.

Source I - A Treaty Day Speaker, 1995

Use this reading for questions 1 to 3.

Treaty Day reminds us that our ancestors made promises with the Crown, promises about sharing the land and living together in peace. Those promises were not meant to last for one year only.

We gather to remember the promises and to ask that they be honoured today.

1 **The main idea of Source I is that treaty promises about sharing land and living in peace were meant to last**

- A for one year only
- B beyond one year
- C until the next harvest only
- D for settlers only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, Treaty Day gatherings remember the promises and ask that they be**

- A forgotten today
- B honoured today
- C rewritten by one side only
- D ended today

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Source I, the ancestors made promises with the Crown about sharing the land and living together in**

- A war
- B isolation
- C peace
- D competition only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Mother Earth in many Indigenous teachings refers to the land as a living relative to whom people owe**

A only resources to extract

B only property to own

C only scenery to enjoy

D respect, care, and responsibility

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Relationship to land in Indigenous worldviews often includes stewardship, meaning people care for land for**

A present and future generations

B only the present generation

C only themselves

D only the Crown

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Treaties are agreements between Indigenous nations and the Crown that set out rights, obligations, and**

A only trade prices

B relationships regarding land and governance

C only military alliances

D only school funding

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Treaty 4, signed in 1874, covers southern Saskatchewan and was negotiated between the Crown and Cree and**

A only Metis peoples

B only Dene peoples

C Saulteaux peoples

D only Dakota peoples

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Treaty 6, signed in 1876, covers central Saskatchewan and Alberta and includes provisions for education, medicine, and**

- A only military service
- B only railway building
- C only mining rights
- D agricultural assistance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Treaty 10, signed in 1906, covers northern Saskatchewan and was negotiated later because northern peoples sought treaty protection as settlers and**

- A resource activity moved north
- B only farming moved north
- C only railways moved north
- D only schools moved north

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The medicine chest clause in Treaty 6 is understood by many First Nations as a promise of health care, showing that treaty interpretation can differ between**

A only two provinces

B oral understandings and written text

C only two languages

D only two leaders

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Treaty rights to hunt, fish, and trap are important because they sustain livelihoods, culture, and**

A only sport

B only trade

C relationships with the land

D only tourism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The natural resources transfer agreements of 1930 transferred control of natural resources to prairie provinces but were understood not to extinguish**

- A all treaty rights
- B provincial powers
- C federal powers
- D treaty harvesting rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Reserve lands are lands set aside under treaty and the Indian Act for First Nations communities, but they represent only a small portion of**

- A traditional territories
- B all of Canada
- C provincial parks
- D private farms

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Traditional territories are larger than reserves, because Indigenous peoples used and occupied extensive lands for hunting, gathering, and**

A only farming

B travel long before reserves were created

C only trading posts

D only ceremonies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Land claims in Canada include specific claims about treaty obligations not fulfilled and comprehensive claims about**

A only reserve boundaries

B only municipal boundaries

C Aboriginal title where no treaty was signed

D only farm prices

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The duty to consult requires the Crown to consult Indigenous peoples when its decisions may adversely affect**

- A only private property
- B only provincial revenues
- C only federal elections
- D Aboriginal or treaty rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Impact benefit agreements are negotiated between Indigenous communities and resource companies to share benefits and address**

- A effects of development
- B only employment in cities
- C only school funding
- D only road building

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Resource development on Indigenous lands raises questions about environmental protection, consent, and**

A only company profits

B sharing of benefits

C only provincial taxes

D only employment numbers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Saskatchewan northern lands include boreal forest, lakes, and mineral resources, and Dene and Cree peoples there maintain**

A only mining jobs

B only forestry jobs

C hunting, fishing, and trapping traditions

D only tourism jobs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Water is sacred in many Indigenous teachings and is also essential for life, health, and**

A only industry

B only farming

C only transport

D ecosystems

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Climate change affects Indigenous relationships with land through changing ice, water, wildlife, and**

A seasonal patterns

B only temperature records

C only city weather

D only farm yields

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Treaty education in Saskatchewan schools teaches all students about treaties, their history, and their**

- A only historical dates
- B ongoing relevance
- C only First Nations students
- D only reserve communities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **We are all treaty people is a phrase meaning that treaties involve all people living on treaty land, Indigenous and**

- A only treaty signatories descendants
- B only government officials
- C non Indigenous alike
- D only First Nations people

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Honouring treaties today includes implementing treaty promises, respecting Indigenous governance, and**

A only celebrating Treaty Day

B only teaching history

C only acknowledging territory

D sharing land and resources fairly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A student studying land and treaties should consider both the written treaty text and Indigenous oral understandings, because together they reveal the**

A full treaty relationship

B only the written text

C only the oral account

D only the Crown view

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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