SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS STUDIES 20 · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

Social Justice — Practice Test

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 Young Activist Speaks About Justice, 2005

Use this reading for questions 1 to 3.

Justice for our people means more than courts and prisons. It means fair treatment in schools, hospitals, and workplaces, and it means addressing the harms of the past.

When our children are taken from families at higher rates than other children, that is not justice. That is a system that still fails us.

1 **The main idea of Source I is that justice for Indigenous peoples means more than courts and prisons, it means fair treatment in schools, hospitals, and**

- A workplaces
- B only courts
- C only prisons
- D only police

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, when Indigenous children are taken from families at higher rates than other children, that shows a system that still**

A fails them

B helps them fully

C treats all equally

D ignores families

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Source I, justice also means addressing the harms of the**

A future only

B present only

C past

D courts only

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4 **Social justice is concerned with fair distribution of resources, opportunities, and power, and with recognition of**

A only wealth

B only power

C only legal rules

D rights and dignity

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5 **Distributive justice concerns who gets what, such as income, housing, health care, and**

A education

B only punishment

C only rewards

D only land

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6 **Recognitional justice concerns respect for identities, cultures, and histories that have been**

A only celebrated

B marginalized or denied

C only studied

D only tolerated

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Procedural justice concerns fairness in processes, such as whether people have a voice, impartial hearings, and**

A only outcomes

B only punishments

C access to information

D only rewards

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Restorative justice focuses on repairing harm, involving victims, offenders, and communities, rather than only**

A ignoring harm

B imprisoning offenders always

C fining offenders only

D punishing offenders

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Indigenous justice traditions often emphasize restoration, responsibility, and community healing rather than only**

A retribution

B mediation

C compensation

D apology

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10 **Sentencing circles in some Indigenous communities bring together offenders, victims, elders, and community members to decide on**

- A only punishment, with no healing and no accountability for anyone involved
- B healing and accountability
- C only release
- D only fines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The Gladue principles require Canadian courts to consider the background of Indigenous offenders, including colonial history and systemic factors, when**

- A arresting only
- B charging only
- C sentencing
- D releasing only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Overrepresentation of Indigenous peoples in Canadian prisons is linked to colonial history, poverty, and systemic discrimination, and it is a major**

- A only a statistical curiosity
- B only a rural issue
- C only a historical issue
- D justice issue

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13 **The child welfare system affects Indigenous justice because Indigenous children are overrepresented in foster care, a pattern linked to residential schools and the**

- A Sixties Scoop
- B only poverty today
- C only family choices
- D only urban life

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Jordan Principle is a child first principle ensuring First Nations children get needed services without delays caused by**

- A only funding shortages
- B jurisdictional disputes
- C only distance
- D only language barriers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls is a justice crisis documented by a national inquiry that called for action on safety, services, and**

- A only policing
- B only awareness
- C systemic change
- D only research

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls in 2019 concluded the violence amounts to a race based genocide rooted in**

A only individual crime

B only poverty

C only geography

D colonialism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Policing and Indigenous peoples have a troubled history, including enforcement of residential school attendance and pass system rules, which affects**

A trust today

B only history books

C only rural policing

D only federal policing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Access to justice is limited for many Indigenous people in remote communities by distance, cost, language, and**

A only distance, with no cost, language, or services playing any part at all

B lack of culturally appropriate services

C only cost

D only language

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Legal aid helps people who cannot afford lawyers to access courts, but in remote areas legal aid services may still be**

A unnecessary

B free for all

C limited

D available everywhere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Environmental justice for Indigenous peoples means fair treatment in environmental decisions and protection from disproportionate exposure to**

A only climate change

B only resource development

C only waste sites

D pollution and hazards

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Health justice for Indigenous peoples means addressing gaps in health outcomes linked to colonial history, racism in health care, and**

A social determinants

B only hospital locations

C only doctor numbers

D only medicine costs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **A First Nation runs its own school, hires its own teachers, and chooses its own curriculum. This is an example of**

A provincial control of education

B Indigenous control of education

C federal control of education

D private control of education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Reconciliation as justice involves truth telling, acknowledgment, reparations where appropriate, and**

A only apologies

B only ceremonies

C structural change

D only education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A student studying social justice should ask who is treated unfairly, why, what structures produce the unfairness, and what would make it**

- A only who is to blame
- B only what the law says
- C only what history says
- D fair

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Social justice movements for Indigenous peoples have used courts, protests, art, and international advocacy to press for**

- A rights and change
- B only court cases
- C only protests
- D only art

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. A
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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