SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS STUDIES 20 · UNIT D

Contemporary Indigenous Issues in a Global Context — Practice Test

Saskatchewan Indigenous Studies 20 • 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 - An Indigenous Diplomat at an International Meeting, 2010

Use this reading for questions 1 to 3.

Indigenous peoples from around the world gather here, from the Arctic to the Amazon, to speak about lands, languages, and rights. Our struggles differ, but we share a history of colonization and a determination to survive.

The world is beginning to listen, but listening must lead to action.

1 **The main idea of Source I is that Indigenous peoples from around the world share a history of colonization and a determination to**

- **A** survive
- **B** assimilate
- **C** migrate
- **D** compete

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **According to Source I, Indigenous peoples gather from the Arctic to the**

A Andes only

B Sahara only

C Amazon

D Himalayas only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **According to Source I, listening by the world must lead to**

A more meetings only

B more reports only

C action

D more apologies only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Indigenous peoples live on every inhabited continent, including First Nations, Metis, and Inuit in Canada, Aboriginal peoples in Australia, Maori in New Zealand, and**

- A only in North America
- B only in Canada
- C only in the Arctic
- D Sami in northern Europe

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The Maori in New Zealand gained recognition through the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840, though its interpretation and implementation remain**

- A contested
- B fully settled
- C ignored
- D replaced

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Aboriginal peoples in Australia faced colonization, dispossession, and the Stolen Generations, and in 2008 the Australian government issued a formal**

- A treaty
- B apology
- C land return for all
- D constitution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The Sami peoples in Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Russia have parliaments and rights to language and culture, but face pressures from mining, forestry, and**

- A only tourism
- B only fishing
- C climate change
- D only farming

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Indigenous peoples in the Amazon face deforestation, mining, and land invasions that threaten their territories and**

A only trade

B only tourism

C only agriculture

D ways of life

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Indigenous peoples in the United States include Native American nations with tribal sovereignty, treaties, and reservation lands, though federal policy has shifted between assimilation and**

A self determination

B only termination

C only relocation

D only allotment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted in 2007, sets minimum standards for survival, dignity, and well being of Indigenous peoples**

A only in Canada

B worldwide

C only in the Americas

D only in the Arctic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues provides a space for Indigenous peoples to advise the UN on economic and social development, culture, environment, and**

A only health

B only education

C human rights

D only environment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Climate change disproportionately affects Indigenous peoples because many depend directly on land, ice, and water that are**

A only in the Arctic

B only in deserts

C only on coasts

D changing rapidly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Arctic Indigenous peoples face melting sea ice that affects hunting, travel, and food security, and they have called for inclusion in**

A climate decisions

B only research

C only tourism

D only shipping

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Pacific Island Indigenous peoples face sea level rise that threatens homes, fresh water, and**

A only beaches

B entire nations

C only tourism

D only fishing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Globalization affects Indigenous peoples through markets, media, and migration, offering opportunities for advocacy and trade but also pressures on**

A only economies

B only politics

C languages and cultures

D only education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Indigenous languages worldwide are endangered, with many languages at risk as children shift to dominant languages in**

A only at home

B only in cities

C only in trade

D school and media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Indigenous media, including radio, film, and social media, helps Indigenous peoples tell their own stories and challenge**

A stereotypes

B only news

C only entertainment

D only government

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Indigenous art globally, from carving to film, expresses identity and resistance and reaches audiences far beyond**

A only museums

B home communities

C only galleries

D only festivals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Land rights globally are a central Indigenous issue, because recognition of title and consent varies widely and many peoples still struggle for**

A only hunting rights

B only fishing rights

C secure tenure

D only farming rights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Extractive industries globally, including mining and oil, often operate on Indigenous lands, raising issues of consent, benefit sharing, and**

A only employment

B only royalties

C only taxes

D environmental protection

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Indigenous women globally face intersecting discrimination based on gender and Indigeneity, and they lead movements for land, safety, and**

A rights

B only health

C only education

D only employment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Indigenous youth globally use education, technology, and activism to connect across borders while maintaining**

A only global identities

B local identities

C only national identities

D only school identities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Comparing Indigenous issues globally helps students see common patterns of colonization and resistance while respecting**

A only similarities

B only differences

C local differences

D only Canadian issues

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Canada role in global Indigenous issues includes implementing the UN Declaration, supporting Indigenous participation internationally, and addressing its own**

A only foreign aid

B only trade

C only diplomacy

D colonial legacy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A student studying contemporary Indigenous issues globally should ask how local struggles connect to international law, markets, and**

A climate

B only local politics

C only national politics

D only history

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. C
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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