SASKATCHEWAN INDIGENOUS STUDIES 30: CANADIAN STUDIES · UNIT A · 5 QUESTIONS

Indigenous Peoples and Canadian Nation-Building — Practice Test

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1 **The United Nations headquarters in New York, a tall glass slab tower beside a low white building, seen across the East River. The Royal Proclamation of 1763 is a foundational document for nation building because it recognized Indigenous nations and set rules for**



A only settlement

B treaty making

C only trade

D only military alliances

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2 **The British North America Act of 1867 assigned Indians and lands reserved for Indians to federal jurisdiction under Section**

A 35

B 91(1)

C 91(24)

D 92(13)

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3 **Section 91(24) gave the federal government power over Indians, which it used to pass the Indian Act and to control**

A only treaties

B only education

C only health

D status and reserves

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4 **The Dominion Lands Policy and homesteading opened prairie lands to settlers while restricting Indigenous peoples to reserves, a policy that shaped western**

- A settlement patterns
- B only farming
- C only railways
- D only towns

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5 **The railway as nation building depended on Indigenous lands and labour, and railway construction through Indigenous territories often occurred without**

- A only funding
- B consent
- C only engineering
- D only workers

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ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. B

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