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

Political and Social Activism — Practice Test

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1 **Deskaheh, a Haudenosaunee leader, travelled to the League of Nations in 1923 to press for recognition of Haudenosaunee**

A only land claims

B sovereignty

C only trade

D only education

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2 **Andrew Paull, a Squamish leader, organized the Allied Tribes and later the North American Indian Brotherhood to press for land claims in**

A only Ontario

B only Saskatchewan

C British Columbia

D only Manitoba

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3 **The United States Supreme Court building in Washington DC, white marble columns and steps. The Calder case of 1973, brought by Nisga a leader Frank Calder, led the Supreme Court to recognize Aboriginal title had not necessarily been**



A created

B sold

C transferred

D extinguished

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4 **The James Bay Cree activism in the 1970s against hydroelectric development led to the James Bay Agreement and greater Cree control over**

A lands and services

B only compensation

C only jobs

D only hydroelectric revenues

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5 **The Lubicon Lake Cree in Alberta pressed for land rights and a reserve for decades, gaining international attention for their struggle against oil and gas**

A only farming

B development

C only forestry

D only hunting

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ANSWER KEY

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

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