

## 7 Social Studies Quiz Prep

### True or False

1. The British colonial government forced the Acadians to leave Nova Scotia in the event known as the Expulsion.
  - **Answer found on page 13. TRUE | FALSE**
2. The Mi'kmaq were able to continue their traditional fishing practices without interference from settlers.
  - **Answer found on page 9. TRUE | FALSE**
3. The African Nova Scotians received prime farmland from the government upon their arrival.
  - **Answer found on page 10. TRUE | FALSE**
4. The Gradual Civilization Act aimed to preserve First Nations' cultural practices.
  - **Answer found on page 19. TRUE | FALSE**
5. Gaels who arrived in Nova Scotia settled mostly in urban areas close to other communities.
  - **Answer found on page 10. TRUE | FALSE**

### Multiple Choice

1. Which event caused many Acadians to live in isolated, rocky coastal areas?
  - a) The arrival of British settlers
  - b) The Expulsion
  - c) The Gradual Enfranchisement Act
  - d) The signing of the Peace and Friendship Treaties
  - **Answer found on page 13.**
2. Which law was created to assimilate Indigenous women who married a non-status Indigenous man or a non-Indigenous man by losing her "Indian status."?
  - a) The Gradual Enfranchisement Act
  - b) The Gradual Civilization Act
  - c) The Indian Act
  - d) The Peace and Friendship Treaties
  - **Answer found on page 18-19.**
3. The Peace and Friendship Treaties were intended to:
  - a) Define British control over Mi'kma'ki
  - b) Settle disputes over fishing grounds
  - c) Establish rules and peaceful relations between the British and the Mi'kmaq
  - d) Give British settlers more land for farming
  - **Answer found on page 18.**

4. What challenge did the Gaels face upon arrival in Cape Breton?
  - a) Lack of language support
  - b) Land ownership restrictions
  - c) Rocky land unsuitable for farming
  - d) Laws that restricted fishing
  - **Answer found on page 10.**
5. In 1834, African Nova Scotians gained which right, though it was limited by land ownership requirements?
  - a) Right to vote
  - b) Right to own land
  - c) Right to attend school
  - d) Right to form community councils
  - **Answer found on page 17.**

### Short Answer

1. Describe one way the Mi'kmaq's traditional way of life was impacted by settlers.
  - **Answer found on page 9.**
2. What difficulties did African Nova Scotians face when they tried to farm the land they were given?
  - **Answer found on page 10.**
3. How did the Gradual Enfranchisement Act of 1869 affect First Nations women's rights?
  - **Answer found on page 19.**
4. Explain why Acadian fishers faced challenges working for British-owned companies after the Expulsion.
  - **Answer found on page 8.**
5. What action did the Mi'kmaq take in response to loss of land and resources due to settler expansion?
  - **Answer found on page 18.**