

BE:4—Colonies and Canada—Q/A

The primary references for the following questions are Peeps at History: Canada by B. Home and the Our Empire Story by H.E. Marshall (section on Canada).

- 1) Most of the early explorers of the waterways of Canada, including Hudson, Baffin, and Frobisher, were on expedition in search of this.
- 2) This explorer founded the City of Quebec, served as its first governor, and is known as the 'Father of New France'.
- 3) Years before Champlain founded colonies on the St. Lawrence, these Frenchmen settled among the Indians there, seeking riches and adventure.
- 4) This famous Jesuit Missionaries preached to the Hurons before being captured and subjected to terrible tortures by the Iroquois.
- 5) This Canadian Fur trading company was established by Royal Charter in 1670, and was sponsored by Prince Rupert, nephew of Charles I.
- 6) This brilliant young general, who won both Louisbourg and Quebec for Britain, was killed during the final assault on Quebec.
- 7) The 1782 voyage of George Vancouver established British dominion over this Canadian province, at the time populated mainly by fur traders.
- 8) This English sailor was so zealous to discover a Northwest passage that his crew mutinied and set him adrift in Northern Canadian waters.
- 9) This French sailor from Brittany led the first expedition up the St. Lawrence River as far as the current location of Montreal.
- 10) Most of the native people of Canada, especially those north of the St. Lawrence river, belonged to this tribe.
- 11) This tribe of Iroquois Indians were allies with the Algonquins. They were friendly to the French and allowed Jesuit missionaries to live among them. **s**

- 12) Even after France committed resources to develop the colony of New France, it forbid these people from settling there.
- 13) In 1608 Samuel de Champlain established the first French settlement on the Saint Lawrence seaway at this location.
- 14)** This soldier became a folk hero of New France when he led French settlers against a large Iroquois war party that was approaching to attack Montreal.
- 15) These people were the descendants of native Canadian women and Scottish, French, or English trappers and traders.
- 16) Bishop Laval, the first Catholic Bishop of Quebec, feuded with Frontenac over this issue and ultimately had the governor recalled to France.
- 17) This highly regarded third governor of New France defeated the Iroquois, expanded the fur trade and greatly improved the security of colonists.
- 18) The most horrible outrage committed by the Iroquois against New France colonists occurred at this village in 1689.
- 19) This fearless Scottish explorer made an overland crossing of Canada to the Pacific Ocean ten years before the Louis and Clark Expedition.
- 20) In 1755 over 10,000 of these people, in Canada for over 100 years, refused to sign an oath of loyalty to the British king and were sent into exile.
- 21)** This was the greatest advantage the French had over the British during the French-Indian Wars.
- 22) This Ottawa Chieftain, formerly allied with the French, organized a widespread rebellion against the British a year after the fall of New France.
- 23) The first skirmish in Pontiac's War occurred when he unsuccessfully attempted to take this strategic British fort by treachery.
- 24) The province of Manitoba grew from this colony of Scottish settlers was founded by Lord Selkirk in 1812.