



## **HBC and the Fur Trade Quiz**

A Quiz/Activity for the *Exploration, the Fur Trade and Hudson's Bay Company Site*

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<b>Subject/Grade</b>	Social Studies (History) and Language Arts, Ages 10+
<b>Overview</b>	<p>This quiz can be used to test knowledge or as an information gathering activity using the <i>Exploration, the Fur Trade and Hudson's Bay Company Web site</i>.</p> <p>Educators are welcome to download the RTF version, which can then be altered to suit their purposes.</p>
<b>Outcomes</b> (WCP, APEF) <b>Expectations</b> (ON) <b>Objectives</b> (QC)	<p><b>Language Arts Outcomes:</b> By the end of these activities, students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Answer inquiry and research questions using a variety of information sources</li></ul> <p>This Language Arts Outcome corresponds to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WCP GO 3.2</li><li>• Quebec GO 2.1 and 2.2 [reading]</li><li>• APEF GCO 5.1</li></ul>
<b>Materials/Resources Required</b>	Computers with access to the Internet. <a href="#"><u>Quiz</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Answers</u></a>
<b>Links</b>	Early Canadiana Online: <i>Exploration, the Fur Trade and Hudson's Bay Company</i> URL: <a href="http://www.canadiana.org/eco/hbc/index.htm">http://www.canadiana.org/eco/hbc/index.htm</a> An online version of this quiz is available at Discover.com URL: <a href="http://school.discovery.com/quizzes7/ecoeducation/HBCQuiz.html">http://school.discovery.com/quizzes7/ecoeducation/HBCQuiz.html</a>
<b>Previous Knowledge</b>	Students will need an understanding of Web navigation symbols, tools and terminology, particularly the tools used in ECO



## Quiz/Activity

For the *Exploration, the Fur Trade and Hudson's Bay Company Site*

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An online version of the multiple-choice portion of this quiz can be found at Discovery.com:  
URL: <http://school.discovery.com/quizzes7/ecoeducation/HBCQuiz.html>

### Part 1: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer.

1. The Aboriginal people arrived in North America by
  - a) travelling from South America.
  - b) taking a plane from Asia 500 000 years ago.
  - c) crossing a land bridge between Asia and Alaska in the last ice age.
2. European explorers arriving at North America in the 1500s hoped to find a short route to
  - a) Australia.
  - b) China.
  - c) Africa.
3. Jacques Cartier sailed to North America hoping to find
  - a) gold and diamonds.
  - b) the North West Passage.
  - c) more supplies of fur.
4. The first European settlers in North America could not have survived without the help of Aboriginal peoples.
  - a) True
  - b) False
5. The first settlers in North America got this disease from not eating enough fruits and vegetables in winter:
  - a) scurvy.
  - b) measles.
  - c) the flu.
6. European diseases like smallpox had no effect on the Aboriginal Peoples who met them.
  - a) True
  - b) False

7. The coureurs de bois learned how to live in the woods
  - a) from the Aboriginal people.
  - b) from the settlers in Quebec.
  - c) by going to Scout camp.
  
8. For 90 years, the Iroquois were the enemy of
  - a) the British.
  - b) the Dutch.
  - c) the French.
  
9. The “Filles du roi” traveled to Quebec from France to
  - a) work in the colony.
  - b) have a honeymoon.
  - c) become the settlers’ wives.
  
10. The two explorers most responsible for the start of Hudson’s Bay Company were:
  - a) Champlain and Cartier.
  - b) Mills and Boon.
  - c) Radisson and Groseilliers.
  
11. Hudson’s Bay Company received a royal charter from
  - a) King Charles II.
  - b) Prince Rupert.
  - c) the prime minister of Canada.
  
12. Beaver was fur was very popular because it was used to make
  - a) hats.
  - b) beaver tails.
  - c) point blankets.
  
13. During the war between France and England, raiding parties with soldiers and warships were sent out in North America to
  - a) find new sources of fur.
  - b) capture the other country’s trading posts.
  - c) discover the enemy’s hiding places.
  
14. The wars between England and France
  - a) was good for the fur trade business.
  - b) caused Hudson’s Bay Company to lose money.
  - c) increased profit for Hudson’s Bay Company.
  
15. During the fur trade goods were paid for using
  - a) loonies and twonies.
  - b) gold and silver.
  - c) beaver pelts.

16. Fur traders traveled long distances using
  - a) horse and buggy.
  - b) canoe and toboggan.
  - c) train and motorcycle.
  
17. On long journeys, Aboriginal peoples acted as
  - a) guides and translators.
  - b) hunters and traders.
  - c) all of the above.
  
18. The fur trade did not change the old ways of life of the Aboriginal peoples.
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
19. Once people knew that there was no short route to China through North America, they kept exploring inland to
  - a) find more sources of fur.
  - b) try to find an easy route to the Pacific Ocean.
  - c) both of the above.
  
20. In the late 1700's, the main competition of Hudson's Bay Company was
  - a) Sears.
  - b) the Dutch East India Company.
  - c) The North West Company.
  
21. The Red River Settlement was the result of Lord Selkirk's plan to
  - a) help farmers from Scotland.
  - b) take control of Hudson's Bay Company.
  - c) kick the Nor'westers off his land.
  
22. The massacre at Seven Oaks was caused by
  - a) anger over the fact that the oak trees were being cut down.
  - b) anger because settlers were not given a say in electing the government.
  - c) anger that settlers would disrupt the fur trade.
  
23. The Métis people are descendants of
  - a) English and French settlers in Manitoba.
  - b) Cree and Inuit peoples.
  - c) French fur traders and Aboriginal peoples.
  
24. After Canada became a country Hudson's Bay Company
  - a) shut down its business.
  - b) moved to the United States.
  - c) expanded into other areas of business.

25. Today, Hudson's Bay Company

- a) still has fur trading as its main line of business.
- b) still has its headquarters in London, England.
- c) is best known as a chain store called "The Bay," and continues to change.

**Part 2: Short Answer**

Answer the questions below.

26. How did the fur trade change the lives of Aboriginal peoples? Use examples.

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27. How did Aboriginal peoples help early settlers and fur traders in Canada? Use examples.

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28. Give two reasons why Europeans wanted to explore North America.

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## Quiz/Activity Answer Sheet

### Part 1: Multiple Choice

Correct answer is in bold.

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- True
  - False**
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  - try to find an easy route to the Pacific Ocean.
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21. The Red River Settlement was the result of Lord Selkirk's plan to
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25. Today, Hudson's Bay Company
- still has fur trading as its main line of business.
  - still has its headquarters in London, England.
  - is best known as a chain store called "The Bay," and continues to change.**

## Part 2: Short Answer

### 26. How did the fur trade change the lives of Aboriginal peoples?

- *Responses should receive 3 points if they are well-articulated and address at least 3 relevant points such as: disease, traditional ways of hunting and collecting food, independence, traditional laws and alliances, etc.*
- *Responses should receive 2 points for two relevant points.*
- *Responses should receive 1 point for one relevant point.*
- *Responses should receive no points for general statements such as “It made their life worse.”*

### 27. How did Aboriginal peoples help early settlers and fur traders in Canada?

- *Responses should receive 3 points if they are well articulated and address at least 3 relevant points such as: helped cure disease, showed them how to survive, etc.*
- *Responses should receive 2 points for two relevant points.*
- *Responses should receive 1 point for one relevant point.*
- *Responses should receive no points for general statements such as “They gave them things.”*

### 28. Give two reasons why Europeans wanted to explore North America.

- *One point for variations of responses such as:*
  - *To find a way to reach China easily*
  - *To find the Northwest Passage*
  - *To find areas with more furs*
  - *To reach the Pacific Ocean*
  - *To settle more lands*