

## Answers to Québec Quizzes

### Test Your Knowledge

*What do you remember from your review of the Québec section of the e-atlas?*

1. The first European exploration in Québec was
  - a) Samuel de Champlain, 1534
  - b) Jacques Cartier, 1604
  - c) Jacques Cartier, 1534**
  - d) Samuel de Champlain, 160
2. The first European settlement occurred in Québec in
  - a) 1534
  - b) 1535
  - c) 1604
  - d) 1608**
3. The British formally took control of New France in
  - a) 1734
  - b) 1760**
  - c) 1867
  - d) 1967
4. The culture of Québec represented in part by the seigneurial system, Napoleonic Civil Code, and Roman Catholicism, has been maintained, partly due to the passing of the which of the following Acts?
  - a) British North America Act
  - b) Charter of Rights
  - c) Québec Act**
  - d) The Act of Confederation
5. Québec was one of the first provinces to join Confederation in 1867. The other three joining members were:
  - a) Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick**
  - b) Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island
  - c) Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island
  - d) Ontario, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island
6. As a province or territory, Québec is smaller than
  - a) Northwest Territories
  - b) Nunavut**
  - c) Ontario
  - d) Yukon
7. Which of the following groups of states, provinces and territories borders Québec?
  - a) Ontario, Pennsylvania, Maine, Nunavut
  - b) New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Massachusetts, New York
  - c) Ontario, New Brunswick, Connecticut, New York
  - d) Vermont, Maine, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador**

8. Which of the following physiographic regions are found in Québec?
- a) Great Lakes–St. Lawrence Lowlands, Canadian Shield, Innuitian Region
  - b) Canadian Shield, Interior Plains, Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Lowlands
  - c) Appalachians, Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Lowlands, Canadian Shield**
  - d) Appalachians, Canadian Shield, Arctic Lowlands
9. One of the best examples of an impact crater has been made even more visible by the reservoir at
- a) James Bay
  - b) Sudbury
  - c) La Grande Project in northern Québec
  - d) Manicouagan**
10. The first real settlement in the area which is now Québec was initiated by which of the following primary industries?
- a) fishing
  - b) fur trade**
  - c) forestry
  - d) mining
11. In terms of population, Québec ranks in what place when compared to the other twelve provinces and territories in Canada?
- a) first
  - b) second**
  - c) third
  - d) fifth
12. According to the 2001 Census, what percentage of the population of Québec are bilingual?
- a) 4.6%
  - b) 40.8%**
  - c) 53.8%
  - d) 100%
13. Which of the following has been identified by UNESCO as a world heritage site?
- a) old town Montréal
  - b) Trois Rivières
  - c) Historic Québec City**
  - d) Anticosti Island
14. Rank order the three sectors of the economy of Québec, from largest to smallest in terms of contribution to the GDP.
- a) primary, manufacturing and construction, services
  - b) primary, services, manufacturing and construction
  - c) services, primary, manufacturing and construction**
  - d) manufacturing and construction, services, primary

15. The most common type of farm in Québec is
- a) **dairy**
  - b) mixed farming
  - c) hogs
  - d) maple syrup
16. Which of the following statements about the forestry industry in Québec is correct?
- a) Québec is the leading softwood lumber producer in Canada.
  - b) Québec has many lumber mills, all small, totalling about 40 000 throughout the province.
  - c) **Québec is the leading hardwood lumber producer in Canada.**
  - d) The forest industry in Québec employs more than 1 500 000 people.
17. Québec's largest trade partner in terms of exports from the province is
- a) France
  - b) United Kingdom
  - c) China
  - d) **United States**

## **Practise Your Skills**

*Interpret maps and other data. Where necessary, use information in the Pearson School Atlas to answer these questions.*

18. Review the data on population growth to determine which of the following 10-year periods had the highest rate of growth in Québec.
- 1881–1891
  - 1931–1941
  - 1951–1961**
  - 1971–1981
19. In which of the following census years did the urban population first exceed the rural population in Québec?
- 1891
  - 1911
  - 1921**
  - 1941
20. The La Grande Project is based on a river by the same name. It drains northern Québec and into
- the St. Lawrence River
  - James Bay**
  - the Arctic Ocean
  - Hudson Bay
21. The reservoir Manicouagan—shown in the satellite image on page 69 of the *Pearson School Atlas*—has created an island. That island is called:
- Manicouagan
  - René-Levasseur**
  - Gagnon
  - Outardes
22. Schefferville, Wabush, and Labrador City all have been important iron mining areas in Northern Québec. The iron was shipped out to markets in Canada, Europe and the United States through the port at
- Levis (Québec City)
  - Sept Îles**
  - Trois Rivières
  - Montréal
23. Three of Québec's borders follow lines of latitude or longitude. The two that follow line of latitude are at
- 45°N and 52°N**
  - 45°N and 79°W
  - 52°N and 79°W
  - 52°N and 69°N
24. Islands belonging to the province of Québec are separated from the province and are actually closer to other provinces than to Québec. These islands are
- St. Pierre and Miguelon
  - Anticosti Island
  - Îles de la Madeleine**
  - Belcheer Island

## **Research to Discover**

Use resources in your school library or on the Internet to find the answers to these questions. (Hint: the search engines at [www.google.ca](http://www.google.ca) or [www.yahooligans.com](http://www.yahooligans.com) might be helpful.)

25. “New France” involved a large area of eastern North America. When the French explored this region they encountered many different First Nations groups. Which of the following were not among those encountered by the early French explorers?
- a) Algonquian
  - b) Iroquoian
  - c) Plains
  - d) Navajo**
26. French explorers were important in the exploration and mapping of many areas of North America. Three of the important French explorers were
- a) Des Groseilliers, Georges-Étienne Cartier, La Salle
  - b) La Salle, Henepin, Des Groseilliers**
  - c) Lucien Bouchard, La Salle, Marquette
  - d) La Salle, Marquette, Pierre Trudeau
27. Which of the following physiographic regions occupies the most land area in Québec?
- a) Appalachians
  - b) Interior Plains
  - c) Canadian Shield**
  - d) Great Lakes–St. Lawrence Lowlands
28. How many years ago did the glaciers finally recede from the area of northeast Québec?
- a) 10 000 years ago
  - b) 6 000 years ago**
  - c) 4 230 years ago
  - d) one million years ago
29. Using the 2001 census (<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/popula.htm#ori>), identify the percentage of Québec’s Aboriginal people who live in an urban setting.
- a) 20%
  - b) 35%**
  - c) 50%
  - d) 63%
30. Using the 2001 census (<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/popula.htm#ori>) identify the number of Inuit who are resident in Québec
- a) 2 356
  - b) 4 657
  - c) 9 530**
  - d) 15 855

## Suggested Answers to Student Activities

1.1 Assessment Master 3 Graphing (page 453 in the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource*) can be used with this activity.

1.2 Differences should include:

- lower January temperatures the farther north you go;
- higher mean annual temperature in the south;
- higher precipitation in the south; more emphasis on summer precipitation in the north.

1.3 Provide students with access to Line Master 36 Climatic Controls.

- latitude: affects temperature and ability of the air to hold moisture
- latitude: because the stations of Québec City and Sept Îles are in the area in which cyclonic storms move from west to east, there is more precipitation
- nearness to water: SOME moisture is picked up from further south and deposited in Québec and Sept Îles, but rarely does this moisture gets as far north as Kuujjuak.
- Relief, elevation, wind and ocean currents are *not* important in determining differences.

2. Assessment Master 11 Research Report (page 461 in the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource*) can be used with this activity.

3. The topic of Québec separation could also be dealt with in the classroom using the Creative Controversy model for cooperative learning, page 13 in the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource*. It could also be structured as a debate in class. Caution should be used when dealing with the topic to ensure that students are speaking from an informed basis, rather than an emotional attachment to the issue.

This activity can be assessed using a variety of methods, depending upon how the activity is approached in the classroom. It is suggested that the assessment method be closely linked to the teaching methodology and that the students are aware of the scope of the assessment prior to the activity. Some of the suggested assessment masters (and it could involve a combination of these) that could be used include:

- Assessment Master 9 Debate
- Assessment Master 16 Checklist: Preparing for a Debate
- Assessment Master 11 Research Report
- Assessment Master 12 Formal Essay
- Assessment Master 13 Supported Opinion Writing
- Assessment Master 14 Working Co-operatively

All of the Assessment Masters are in the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource*, pages 459–466

4. Assessment Master 11 Research Report or Assessment Master 13 Supported Opinion Writing, pages 461 and 463 in the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource*, can be used with this activity.