**Cluster One: Image and Identity Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Vocabulary Quiz Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Answers**

**1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /15**

**3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. The process whereby one cultural group is absorbed into the culture of another, usually the majority culture.

1. Assimilation
2. Constitution
3. Diversity
4. Cultural Continuity

2. These are the written or unwritten set of principles and institutions by which a nation governs itself.

1. Assimilation
2. Constitution
3. Diversity
4. Cultural Continuity

3. This is the process by which the standard behavior patterns and values of the surrounding culture are passed on to and adopted by individuals as their own attitudes and beliefs.

1. Cultural Continuity
2. Colonialism
3. Colonization
4. Self Determination

4. “A term that came into common usage in the 1970s to replace the word Indian,” which many people found offensive. Although the tern First Nation is widely used, no legal definition of it exists. The term “First Nations peoples” refers to the Indian peoples in Canada, both Status and Non-Status.

1. Native
2. First Nations
3. Aboriginal
4. Indian

5. An Aboriginal people in northern Canada who live about the tree line in Nunavut, the NWT, Northern Quebec and Labrador. The word means ‘people’ in the Inuit language – Inuktitut. The singular word for Inuit is Inuk.

1. Inuit
2. Native
3. Non-Status Indian
4. Status Indian

6. Indigenous inhabitants of a country, distinct from the settler population.

1. Inuit
2. Native
3. Non-Status Indian
4. Status Indian

7. Are those people of Aboriginal descent who did not meet the criteria of the Indian Act or who, despite meeting the criteria, have not been registered as Status Indians.

1. Non-Status Indian
2. Status Indian
3. Indigenous
4. Native

8. The ability of a people to determine their own political, economic and cultural futures independent of external interference.

1. Colonialism
2. Self-Determination
3. Contact
4. Diversity

9. Are those Aboriginal peoples who meet the requirements of the *Indian Act* and who are registered under the Act.

1. Status Indian
2. Non-Status Indian
3. Aboriginal
4. Indian

10. A Status Indian who belongs to a First Nation that signed a treaty with the Crown is also known as:

1. Treaty Indian
2. Non-Status Indian
3. Indian

11. A descendant of the original inhabitants of North America. The Constitution of Canada recognizes three primary groups as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peoples: Indians, Inuit, and Metis.

1. Aboriginal
2. Indian
3. Status Indian
4. Inuit

12. On Turtle Island, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is European domination over and subjugation of the Indigenous Nations. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Indigenous peoples by European powers occurred the world over.

1. Contact
2. Colonialism
3. Diversity
4. Self-Determination

13. Refers to the arrival of Europeans on Turtle Island.

1. Contact
2. Colonialism
3. Diversity
4. Self-Determination

14. This is a state or quality of being different. Ethnic groups are varied and each member is unique. There are differences in age, gender, skills, physical characteristics, education, knowledge, etc. ideally, a diverse environment would include representation from all of these various groups.

1. Status Indian
2. Diversity
3. Cultural Continuity
4. Constitution

15. Collectively describes all the Indigenous People in Canada who are not Inuit or Metis. These Peoples are one of three peoples recognized as Aboriginal in the *Constitution Act*, 1982 along with Inuit and Metis. Three categories apply to Indians in Canada: Status Indians, Non-Status Indians and Treaty Indians.

1. Indian
2. Indigenous
3. First Nations
4. Aboriginal