Ways of Knowing (Canadian) 3rd edition Belanger Test Bank

SKU: 9780176696566-TEST-BANK

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1 : Prior to the 1990s, Native philosophy was presented simply as which of the following?
A : worldviews, rites, and traditions
B : thought, rites, and traditions
C : thought, worldviews, and traditions
D : worldviews, thought, and traditions

Correct Answer : A

2 : Who were the two early promoters of the academic study of Native philosophy?
A : Leroy Little Bear and David Bohm
B : Leroy Little Bear and Gregory Cajete
C : Vine Deloria and Leroy Little Bear
D : Vine Deloria and Anne Waters

Correct Answer : C

3 : How is pre-European-contact North America frequently identified?
A : Edge of the World
B : Old World
C : Turtle Island
D : Pangea

Correct Answer : C

4 : A central tenet of Native philosophy suggests that pursuing wealth is less important than which of the following?
A : ensuring the land's health and safety
B : challenging the behaviour of others
C : protecting one's territory from incursions
D : hoarding wealth when the time to do so is deemed proper

Correct Answer : A

5 : What are Native philosophy's two schools of thought?
A : Native science and Indigenous ethics
B : Native science and quantum mechanics
C : Indigenous ethics and quantum mechanics
D : elders' teachings and Indigenous ethics

Correct Answer : A

6 : The trickster is an expression or manifestation of which of the following?
A : sensibility
B : chaos
C : gender
D : stories

Correct Answer : B

7 : According to Leroy Little Bear, if all in the same ecosystem are animate, then we must all be

somewhat alike. How does he describe these connections?
A : spiritual environment
B : heightened connection
C : all are my relations
D : political stability

Correct Answer : C

8 : What did the Iroquois member nations consider to be the Three Sisters?
A : corn, beans, and turnips
B : corn, beets, and squash
C : corn, carrots, and squash
D : corn, beans, and squash

Correct Answer : D

9 : Which of the following statements best conveys the importance of dreams in Native philosophy?
A : They are a form of entertainment .
B : They were quite rare and as such cherished.
C : They are doorways into the spirit realm.
D : They ensure successful trade alliances.

Correct Answer : C

10 : Why were ceremonies developed?
A : to aid in renewing relationships
B : to help improve trade relations between nations
C : to entertain children during long winter evenings
D : to ensure military strength

Correct Answer : A

11 : The truism “In Creation one is never alone” refers to which of the following concepts?
A : The environment and humans were created equal.
B : There are people everywhere.
C : Animals are abundant.
D : Small communities are close knit.

Correct Answer : A

12 : What are the three main categories of ethics described by Clare Brant?
A : non-interference, emotional freedom, and sharing
B : non-interference, emotional restraint, and sharing
C : non-interference, emotional restraint, and communalism
D : non-interference, emotional restraint, and learning by doing

Correct Answer : B

13 : Which of the following was described by the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (1996) as “the natural outgrowth of values flowing from the spiritual world view and relationship to the land”?
A : spirituality

B : colonialism
C : ethics
D : politics

Correct Answer : C

14 : Narratives used to convey effective messages to children, thus preparing them for the environment they will be entering, are an important way of maintaining which of the following?
A : economic stability
B : balance
C : hierarchies
D : traditional leadership

Correct Answer : B

15 : According to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), in 2011 how many Native students were attending universities in Canada?
A : 250
B : 2,500
C : 25,000
D : 125,000

Correct Answer : C

16 : Of the estimated 53 Native languages in Canada, experts anticipate that within 10 years only which three will be spoken?
A : Blackfoot, Tlingit, Dene
B : Michif, Mi'qmac, Gwich'in
C : Tsilhqo'tin, Chipewayan, Slavey
D : Cree, Ojibway, Inuktitut

Correct Answer : D

17 : How many First Nations communities currently exist in Canada?
A : 534
B : 634
C : 734
D : 834

Correct Answer : B

18 : The first North American Native Studies department, at the University of Minnesota, has been described as a child of which of the following?
A : the Civil Rights Movement and the Red Power Movement
B : the growing awareness of human rights and the Red Power Movement
C : the Civil Rights Movement and growing Native populations
D : the Civil Rights Movement and a growing awareness of human rights

Correct Answer : D

19 : What was the first Native Studies program located at Trent University initially called?
A : Native and Eskimo Studies
B : Native and Northern Studies

C : Indian and Northern Studies
D : Indian and Eskimo Studies

Correct Answer : D

20 : Roughly how many people in Canada identify as Aboriginal persons?
A : 14,000
B : 140,000
C : 1,400,000
D : 14,000,000

Correct Answer : C

21 : Why is it difficult to discuss Indigenous issues from a collective perspective, as noted by Tom King?
A : Europeans were unable to recognize the overlap of political beliefs
B : warfare made such analyses difficult
C : Indigenous peoples could not agree on a term
D : a collective of Indians never existed

Correct Answer : D

22 : An artificial context can best be described as which of the following?
A : Indigenous economies in comparison to European economies
B : a desire to escape the state of nature
C : Indigenous life ways
D : the nature of Indigenous political interactions on Turtle Island

Correct Answer : B

23 : It is estimated that, at one time, upward of how many languages were spoken in North America?
A : 60
B : 100
C : 200
D : 300

Correct Answer : D

24 : How can the loss of language leave one feeling, even though one might still live in their traditional territory?
A : disordered
B : disorganized
C : disconnected
D : disjointed

Correct Answer : C

25 : Ecological context can best be described as which of the following?
A : a simple way of describing Creation
B : a way to fully understand community social processes
C : a way to understand gender roles
D : a way to interpret political and economic processes by observing the land

Correct Answer : D

26 : Rather than employ social contracts, Native people embraced which alternate form of political stability?
A : spiritual equality
B : spiritual compact
C : spiritual contract
D : spiritual freedom

Correct Answer : B

27 : Widdowson and Howard suggest that a lack of pre-historic civilization influenced Aboriginal illiteracy, dysfunction, and corruption, and that contemporary community improvement depends upon Native people embracing which of the following?
A : assimilation
B : capitalism
C : paternalism
D : colonialism

Correct Answer : A

28 : Rather than relying on geographic and geopolitical boundaries, which of the following acted as the basis of Native political philosophies?
A : individualism
B : economic development
C : kinship
D : warrior protection

Correct Answer : C

29 : Upon which process was public order in Native communities dependent?
A : a chief's central control over community members
B : local committees controlling specific institutions
C : quiet reflection
D : self-discipline

Correct Answer : D

30 : Kinship networks are the basis of political philosophies that emphasize which of the following?
A : individual rights
B : dividing up the land into private property
C : communal land rights
D : mutual responsibility for all of Creation

Correct Answer : D

31 : A lack of accumulated wealth made it impossible for Native leaders to do which of the following?
A : improve the local standard of living
B : pay workers for the labour
C : coerce others into following their lead

D : determine future leaders by witnessing those with the best work ethic

Correct Answer : C

32 : Personal economic independence was acknowledged as a means to ensure personal independence. This meant political leaders were powerless to do what?
A : enhance family well-being, thus shifting political balance
B : improve political accountability
C : ensure political transparency
D : deprive families of their well-being, thus shifting political balance

Correct Answer : D

33 : Which of the following was a key trade item amongst West Coast Indigenous peoples?
A : oolichan oil
B : canoes
C : beaver furs
D : weapons

Correct Answer : A

34 : Trade was an important element of Indigenous economies. This challenges the prevailing stereotype that Indigenous peoples practised which type of economics?
A : mercantile
B : subsistence
C : hunting and gathering
D : pre-capitalism

Correct Answer : B

35 : Regional river systems were important for moving trade goods, and they acted as important transportation systems. What other important function did they serve?
A : They maintained regional communications.
B : They were considered private property.
C : They led to warfare in times of resource scarcity.
D : They served no other function.

Correct Answer : A

36 : Trade was important for satisfying local needs and desires. It was also an important diplomatic tool in that it helped to maintain which of the following?
A : economic protectionism
B : spiritual connections
C : political alliances
D : animal resources

Correct Answer : C

37 : Which form of social control was most commonly used in northern Indigenous communities?
A : banishment
B : community ridicule
C : ostracism

D : death

Correct Answer : B

38 : Which technique was utilized to encourage new plant growth on the Plains, thus encouraging the buffalo's return each year?
A : controlled fires
B : crop rotation
C : cultivating grasses
D : constant movement of communities to avoid overhunting

Correct Answer : A

39 : For most Plains societies, the buffalo was an invaluable economic resource that was essential for constructing which of the following?
A : political ideologies
B : housing
C : food processing
D : diplomacy

Correct Answer : B

40 : The Great Law that guided political and social interaction among the five nations ensured which of the following protections?
A : economic protections and limited democracy
B : entry into homes and freedom of religion
C : social safety net and fluid gender roles
D : no specific protections were named

Correct Answer : B