1. **The 18th century conflict between the French and British in North America was called the**

**a) Hundred Years’ War
b) Thirty Years’ War
c) Seven Years’ War
d) War of 1812**

1. **The French fort on Cape Breton Island was called**

**a) Ile St. Jean
b) Louisbourg
c) Fort Duquesne
d) Port Royal**

1. **In the 1700’s, the main threat to Acadia came from**

**a) France.
b) Spain.
c) The Iroquois.
d) The Thirteen Colonies.**

1. **In 1749, the British built a naval base at**

**a) Louisburg
b) Tadoussac
c) Halifax
d) Ile St. Jean**

1. **In 1755, the British expelled the**

**a) Acadians
b) Iroquois
c) Hurons
d) New Englanders**

1. **French settlers in Louisiana were known as**

**a) *Habitants*.
b) Cajuns.
c) seigneurs.
d) *hivernants*.**

1. **In the 1700’s, Quebec City was important because it guarded the entrance to the St. Lawrence River, was a major centre for the fur trade and**

**a) Offered protection to Puritans fleeing religious persecution.
b) Provided a safe harbour for British ships.
c) Was the capital city of New France.
d) Had formed an alliance with the Iroquois Federation.**

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1. **In the 1700’s, the English were**

**a) Friends of the Huron but enemies of the Iroquois.
b) Friends of the Iroquois but enemies of the Huron.
c) Friends of both the Iroquois and Huron.
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1. **By 1760 in North America,**

**a) French settlers greatly outnumbered English settlers.
b) English settlers greatly outnumbered French settlers.
c) The numbers of French and English settlers were almost equal.
d) The number of French and English settlers was declining.**

1. **British military strategy in North America during the Seven Years’ War involved**

**a) Moving up the Mississippi Valley and attacking Montreal from Lake Ontario.
b) Using the trading posts around Hudson Bay as major bases to attack Quebec.
c) A three pronged attack against Louisburg, the Ohio Valley and Quebec.
d) Using Newfoundland as a base to attack Louisburg and Quebec City.**

1. **In 1759, the British defeated the French**

**a) In the battle of New Orleans.
b) At Queenston Heights.
c) On the Plains of Abraham.
d) At Waterloo.**

1. **The Royal Proclamation of 1763 did all of the following EXCEPT**

**a) Attempt to assimilate the French population into British North America.
b) Establish a British Governor and Executive Council.
c) Promote the idea of bi-culturalism.
d) Restrict the size of Quebec.**

1. **Under the Quebec Act of 1774, which of the following is NOT true?**

**a) The British were attempting to keep the loyalty of "les Canadians".
b) The French language and religion was allowed to continue in Quebec.
c) The British government appointed the Governor.
d) Settlers from the Thirteen Colonies were allowed to occupy the Ohio Valley.**