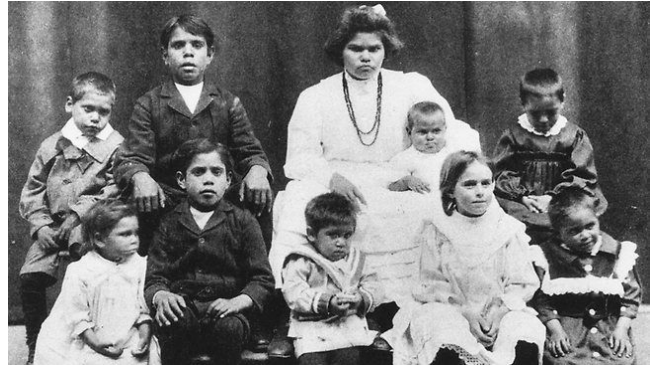


## Imperialism of Australia and New Zealand Quiz

1. Who were the indigenous people of New Zealand?
  - a. Aztecs
  - b. Aboriginals
  - c. Maori
  - d. Torres
2. Which of the following was NOT a reason for the British to colonize Australia?
  - a. Natural resources
  - b. To keep the French from occupying the land
  - c. Create penal colonies to prevent the overcrowding of prisons
  - d. Extend naval power
3. What treaty was signed in 1840 to make New Zealand a British colony?
  - a. Treaty of Paris
  - b. Treaty of New Zealand
  - c. Treaty of Waitangi
  - d. Treaty of the Maori
4. Which of the following is NOT an inequality the Aboriginals face today?
  - a. Living in poor communities
  - b. Curfew
  - c. Banned from hospitals
  - d. All above are inequalities
5. What was the initial purpose of colonizing Australia?
  - a. To gain natural resources
  - b. To capture natives for labor
  - c. To transport prisoners from Britain
  - d. To mine and export gold
6. What led to the extermination of aboriginals from Australia?
  - a. Disease
  - b. The assimilation act
  - c. conflicts
  - d. all of the above
7. Why was New Zealand referred to as the Cannibal Isles?
  - a. The attack on the boyd.
  - b. The hostile behavior of the Maori during the Northern War
  - c. The attacks done on British individuals during the Frontier conflicts.
  - d. None of the above

8. Who was the man that wanted to implement modern infrastructure in New Zealand?
- A. Richard Seddon
  - B. Julius Vogel
  - c. John Plunkett
  - d. William Wentworth
9. Who had complete control of trade in Australia?
- a. The governor
  - b. The aboriginals
  - c. The military
  - d. English capitalists
10. How did imperial rule change in Australia and New Zealand?
- a. Economic Imperialism to Protectorate
  - b. Protectorate to Sphere of Influence
  - c. Sphere of influence to Economic Imperialism
  - d. Sphere of influence to Protectorate
11. Who was the man that first colonized Australia?
- a. James Cook
  - b. Arthur Phillip
  - c. William Wentworth
  - d. John Plunkett
12. During the early stages of colonization, what kind of government did Australia and New Zealand have and why?
- a. A democracy, since leaders were elected.
  - b. A republic, constitutions were being written.
  - c. An autocracy, since one person administered the colony.
  - d. An aristocracy, since a few wealthy people held exclusive power.
13. Why was the New South Wales Legislative Council created?
- a. To advise the governor
  - b. To help assimilate the aboriginals
  - c. To spread democratic ideas across Australia
  - d. To control trade between Australia and Europe.
14. What did New Zealand form that the British call a “symbolic recognition of the country’s maturity?”
- a. Dominion of New Zealand
  - b. Republic of Kiwis
  - c. New Zealand Together Act
  - d. Republic of the Maori

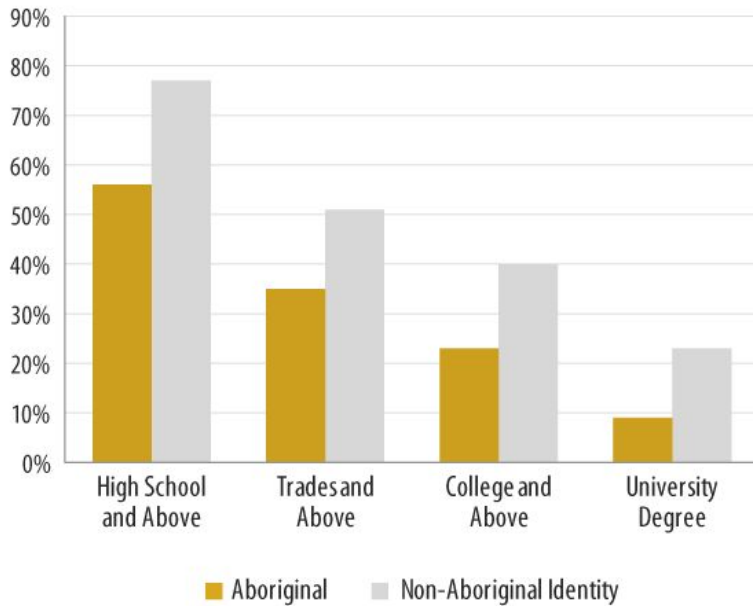
15. What does this image of aboriginals represent?
- a. The enslavement of aboriginals during the Northern Wars.
  - b. The existence of noble Aboriginals during colonization.
  - c. The assimilation of Aboriginals after the Assimilation protection act.
  - d. The expansion of colonies throughout Australia and New Zealand



16. What were most of the colonists of Australia/New Zealand's background like?
- a. Rich Aristocrats
  - b. Farmers
  - c. Criminals
  - d. Merchants
17. What was the biggest problem for settlers in the beginning?
- a. Natives
  - b. Sharks
  - c. Lack of food
  - d. Riots
18. How many states did Britain divide Australia into?
- a. Only one
  - b. 5
  - c. 6
  - d. None of the above

Use the following graph to answer questions #19-20

(Percentages on y-axis represent percent of the ethnic group that gets that far in education)



19. What does the following graph represent? (choose the BEST answer)

- a. Wage Gap between the indigenous and non-indigenous people
- b. That non-Aboriginals try harder in school
- c. The Learning Gap for Aboriginal People
- d. Inequalities for Aboriginals

20. About what percentage of Aboriginals end up earning a University degree?

- a. 5%
- b. 40%
- c. 20%
- d. 10%

Answers:

1. C
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. C
19. C
20. D