

The Fur Trade in New France

History · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What was the most important economic activity in the colony of New France?

- A) Agriculture
- B) Fishing
- C) Fur Trade
- D) Mining

2. Which location became the busiest trading post due to its proximity to the Great Lakes fur basin?

- A) Quebec City
- B) Montreal (Ville-Marie)
- C) Trois-Rivières
- D) New Orleans

3. What were the 'coureurs des bois' known for?

- A) Farming the land
- B) Building settlements
- C) Trading furs independently
- D) Serving as government officials

4. What was a 'congé de traite'?

- A) A type of fur
- B) A farming technique
- C) A license to trade furs
- D) A type of canoe

5. What was one reason the authorities tried to regulate the fur trade?

- A) To protect the beaver population
- B) To encourage agriculture
- C) To increase taxes
- D) To prevent conflict with England

6. Who provided trade goods to merchants in New France?

- A) Voyageurs
- B) Indigenous peoples
- C) The French Company
- D) Coureurs de bois

7. What did the voyageurs exchange with the Indigenous people?

- A) Land
- B) Manufactured goods from France
- C) Gold
- D) Weapons

8. What did the Indigenous people trap?

- A) Fox
- B) Deer
- C) Beaver
- D) Rabbit

9. What did coureurs des bois risk when trading illegally after 1681?

- A) Higher taxes
- B) Imprisonment or a fine
- C) Exile to France
- D) Loss of trading license

10. Who engaged voyageurs to collect the furs?

- A) Indigenous People
- B) The King of France
- C) Merchants
- D) Farmers