

Canada 6th Grade Social Studies Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What does the term "Multiculturalism" mean in Canada?**
 - A. The integration of Indigenous cultures only**
 - B. The acceptance of diverse cultural groups**
 - C. The promotion of a single Canadian identity**
 - D. The celebration of Canadian history**

- 2. Which Canadian city is known for its strong trade ties to Asia due to its location on the Pacific Ocean?**
 - A. Toronto**
 - B. Montreal**
 - C. Vancouver**
 - D. Calgary**

- 3. Manitoba is known for being part of which geographical area of Canada?**
 - A. Maritime provinces**
 - B. Prairies**
 - C. Canadian Shield**
 - D. Western provinces**

- 4. What is a characteristic of the First Nations communities?**
 - A. Unified as one group**
 - B. Divided into diverse cultures**
 - C. Orthodox in traditions**
 - D. Urbanized in cities**

- 5. Which province is known for its rich maritime history and fishing industry?**
 - A. Ontario**
 - B. Nova Scotia**
 - C. Alberta**
 - D. Quebec**

6. What term is used to refer to the Native peoples of Canada who were divided into various groups?

- A. Indigenous**
- B. First Nation**
- C. Aboriginal**
- D. Metis**

7. What are Canada's national sports?

- A. Soccer and baseball**
- B. Ice hockey and lacrosse**
- C. Basketball and football**
- D. Curling and rugby**

8. Who oversees Canada's Parliament as the head of government?

- A. Governor General**
- B. Prime Minister**
- C. Chief Justice**
- D. Premier**

9. Which indigenous group was known for their bison hunting skills in Canada?

- A. The Iroquois**
- B. The Cree**
- C. The Sioux**
- D. The Inuit**

10. Which physical feature is shared by both the U.S. and Canada?

- A. Appalachian Mountains**
- B. Rocky Mountains**
- C. Great Plains**
- D. Mississippi River**

Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What does the term "Multiculturalism" mean in Canada?

- A. The integration of Indigenous cultures only
- B. The acceptance of diverse cultural groups**
- C. The promotion of a single Canadian identity
- D. The celebration of Canadian history

Multiculturalism in Canada refers to the acceptance and appreciation of diverse cultural groups within the country. This concept acknowledges and encourages the coexistence of multiple cultures, allowing individuals from various backgrounds to maintain their unique cultural identities while also participating fully in Canadian society.

Multiculturalism is fundamental to Canada's identity and is celebrated through policies and practices that promote social, economic, and political inclusion of all cultural communities. This acceptance fosters respect, understanding, and collaboration among different cultural groups, thereby enriching Canadian society as a whole. The other choices focus on narrower or less inclusive concepts. For instance, limiting the term to the integration of Indigenous cultures excludes the vast array of other cultures present in Canada. Promoting a single Canadian identity does not align with the core principles of multiculturalism, as it contradicts the idea of celebrating diversity. Finally, focusing solely on the celebration of Canadian history does not encompass the broader aspect of multiculturalism, which is about the current life and contributions of all cultural groups in Canada today.

2. Which Canadian city is known for its strong trade ties to Asia due to its location on the Pacific Ocean?

- A. Toronto
- B. Montreal
- C. Vancouver**
- D. Calgary

Vancouver is recognized for its strong trade ties to Asia primarily due to its strategic location on the Pacific Ocean. This geographical advantage makes it the closest major Canadian city to many Asian markets, allowing for efficient shipping routes and trade connections. The city's development as a port has facilitated the import and export of goods across the Pacific, contributing significantly to its economy. Additionally, Vancouver has a diverse population that includes a substantial number of individuals with Asian heritage, further strengthening these ties through cultural and business connections. While Toronto, Montreal, and Calgary play important roles in Canada's economy, they do not share the same direct access to the Pacific trade routes that characterize Vancouver's economic landscape.

3. Manitoba is known for being part of which geographical area of Canada?

- A. Maritime provinces**
- B. Prairies**
- C. Canadian Shield**
- D. Western provinces**

Manitoba is known for being part of the Prairies region of Canada due to its flat landscapes, grasslands, and rich agricultural land. This geographical area is characterized by its vast plains, which are ideal for farming, making agriculture a crucial component of Manitoba's economy. The Prairies also encompass other provinces like Saskatchewan and Alberta, which share similar geographical and climatic features. The Prairies are distinctly different from the Maritime provinces, which are located on the east coast and consist of regions characterized by coastal landscapes and fishing industries. The Canadian Shield is another significant geographical area, known for its rocky terrain and mineral-rich resources, but it does not apply to Manitoba as directly as the Prairies do. While Manitoba is also considered one of the Western provinces, the term "Prairies" specifically highlights its unique geographical features and agricultural significance.

4. What is a characteristic of the First Nations communities?

- A. Unified as one group**
- B. Divided into diverse cultures**
- C. Orthodox in traditions**
- D. Urbanized in cities**

The characteristic of First Nations communities being divided into diverse cultures accurately reflects the rich variety of languages, traditions, and lifestyles that exist among them. Each community has its own unique practices, beliefs, and social structures shaped by their distinct histories and environments. This diversity is evident in the way different groups approach art, music, spirituality, and resource management, which have all been influenced by their specific geographical locations and historical contexts. Understanding this diversity is crucial for appreciating the complexity of First Nations identities and their contributions to Canadian society. Each community is not a monolith but rather a tapestry of cultures with unique attributes that enrich the broader narrative of First Nations in Canada. By recognizing this diversity, we can foster greater respect and appreciation for the various traditions and innovations that emerge from different First Nations communities.

5. Which province is known for its rich maritime history and fishing industry?

- A. Ontario**
- B. Nova Scotia**
- C. Alberta**
- D. Quebec**

Nova Scotia is recognized for its rich maritime history and vibrant fishing industry due to its geographical location along the Atlantic Ocean. The province has a long coastline that has historically provided ample opportunities for fishing, which has been a fundamental part of its economy and culture. Notable for its historic fishing towns like Lunenburg and its connections to the fishing trade, Nova Scotia has developed a robust reputation in the seafood industry, especially with species such as lobster and groundfish. Moreover, the province's maritime history is celebrated through various cultural programs, festivals, and museums that highlight the significance of the sea to its heritage. In contrast, the other provinces mentioned do not share the same depth of maritime culture or reliance on fishing as a primary economic activity, which further highlights Nova Scotia's unique position in this regard.

6. What term is used to refer to the Native peoples of Canada who were divided into various groups?

- A. Indigenous**
- B. First Nation**
- C. Aboriginal**
- D. Metis**

The term "First Nation" specifically refers to the original inhabitants of Canada who are not Inuit or Métis. It encompasses a diverse range of distinct groups, each with its own unique culture, language, and history. This term recognizes the various nations or groups that existed prior to European contact and acknowledges their distinct identities and governance structures. Using "First Nation" is significant because it emphasizes the sovereignty and the unique heritage of these Indigenous groups. Many of these groups have their own histories, traditions, and languages, highlighting the rich tapestry of Indigenous cultures across Canada. In contrast, the term "Indigenous" is broader and includes First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples. "Aboriginal" is another broad term that can refer to the same groups but has become less preferred over time. The "Métis," on the other hand, refers specifically to people of mixed Indigenous and European ancestry, and while they are an important part of Canada's Indigenous peoples, they represent only one distinct group among many.

7. What are Canada's national sports?

- A. Soccer and baseball**
- B. Ice hockey and lacrosse**
- C. Basketball and football**
- D. Curling and rugby**

The correct answer is that Canada's national sports are ice hockey and lacrosse. Ice hockey is often considered Canada's most beloved sport, reflecting the country's cold climate and culture. It has a deep-rooted history and is an integral part of Canadian identity, with a professional league (NHL) that is followed passionately. Lacrosse, recognized as Canada's national summer sport, also has historical significance, having indigenous origins and a rich tradition that dates back centuries. Together, these sports represent both the winter and summer athletic traditions of Canada, showcasing the country's diverse sporting landscape. The choice of ice hockey and lacrosse distinctly aligns with Canada's cultural heritage and sporting practices.

8. Who oversees Canada's Parliament as the head of government?

- A. Governor General**
- B. Prime Minister**
- C. Chief Justice**
- D. Premier**

The Prime Minister is the head of government in Canada and is responsible for overseeing Parliament. This role includes leading the executive branch of government, making key decisions about national policies, and representing Canada in diplomatic matters. The Prime Minister also oversees the workings of Cabinet, which is composed of ministers responsible for various government departments. The Prime Minister plays a crucial part in shaping legislation and steering national discussions, making them the central figure in Canada's parliamentary system. This position entails not only leadership but also accountability to both Parliament and the Canadian public, further solidifying their role as the head of government.

9. Which indigenous group was known for their bison hunting skills in Canada?

- A. The Iroquois**
- B. The Cree**
- C. The Sioux**
- D. The Inuit**

The Cree are well-known for their bison hunting skills in Canada, particularly in the Plains region. Historically, the Cree people developed a deep understanding of bison migration patterns, using this knowledge to effectively hunt and utilize the animals for food, clothing, and shelter. Their skill in bison hunting was essential for their survival and played a significant role in their culture and economy. The Cree utilized various techniques to hunt bison, such as driving herds into natural corrals or using horses to chase them. This resourcefulness not only demonstrated their hunting prowess but also highlighted their adaptability to the environment and their strategic use of natural resources. While the other indigenous groups mentioned, such as the Iroquois, Sioux, and Inuit, have distinct hunting practices and cultural traditions, they primarily inhabited different regions or focused on different resources. The Iroquois were known for agriculture and trade, the Sioux were associated more with the American Plains but were also skilled bison hunters, and the Inuit adapted to Arctic conditions, relying mainly on marine mammals. Therefore, the Cree's strong connection to bison hunting makes them the correct answer in this context.

10. Which physical feature is shared by both the U.S. and Canada?

- A. Appalachian Mountains**
- B. Rocky Mountains**
- C. Great Plains**
- D. Mississippi River**

The Rocky Mountains are a significant mountain range that extends across both the United States and Canada, making them a shared physical feature between the two countries. This mountain range is known for its stunning scenery, diverse ecosystems, and recreational opportunities. The Rocky Mountains play an essential role in influencing the climate and hydrology of the regions they traverse, including the development of rivers and lakes that are important to both nations. They are a defining geographical feature that contributes to the natural beauty and biodiversity found in both Canada and the U.S. The other options, while noteworthy features, do not span both countries in the same way. The Appalachian Mountains are primarily located in the eastern United States, the Great Plains extend mainly through the central United States, and the Mississippi River runs entirely within the U.S., primarily defining its eastern border.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://canada6thgrsocstudies.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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