



RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THE U.S. QUIZ



1. Which of the following is NOT a right of Native Americans?
 - A. Voting in U.S. elections
 - B. Attending college for free
 - C. Running for elected office
 - D. Participating as a member of a tribe
2. Which is a problem for achieving criminal justice on reservations?
 - A. Limited sentencing ability in tribal court
 - B. Limited tribal court jurisdiction
 - C. High case refusal rate by federal courts
 - D. All of the above
3. How many indigenous languages, of an estimated 300 in existence before colonization, are currently being learned by children?
 - A. 100
 - B. 50
 - C. 20
 - D. 3
4. What percentage of American Indians and Alaska Natives live in poverty according to the 2010 Census?
 - A. 15%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 24%
 - D. 28%
5. Which of the following is a real case of the United States violating Native American tribal sovereignty?
 - A. Nullifying treaties without consulting Indian parties
 - B. Mismanaging resources in government control
 - C. Revoking recognition of many established tribes, negating their sovereignty
 - D. All of the above
6. The suicide rate among young Native Americans is how much higher than the national average?
 - A. 1.5 times
 - B. 2 times
 - C. 3.3 times
 - D. 5 times
7. How many Bureau of Indian Education schools need significant repair or replacement?
 - A. One fourth
 - B. One third
 - C. One half
 - D. Two thirds
8. Which of the following is true about Native American health?
 - A. Native American lifespan's are, on average, 5 years shorter than that of the general population of the U.S.
 - B. Death from alcoholism is 550% more likely than for the general population
 - C. Indian Health Services has only half the budget it needs
 - D. All of the above
9. Which of the following is a responsibility of a country to its indigenous people under the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples?
 - A. Allow full state membership
 - B. Work for highest health standard
 - C. Combat prejudice
 - D. Recognize and protect indigenous lands
 - E. All of the above
10. Between 1953 and 1964, the U.S. government terminated the recognition of how many tribes, denying them their right to self-determination?
 - A. 109
 - B. 56
 - C. 5
 - D. 450



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1. **B - Attending college for free.** Native Americans in the U.S. have all the rights conferred by citizenship and also have the right to tribal membership.¹
2. **D - All of the above.** Tribal courts are frequently unable to achieve effective justice because of federal limits on their power, Federal courts reject most tribal court cases, decreasing security and safety for Native Americans.²
3. **C - 20.** Of these languages, it has been argued that only 3 will survive to the middle of this century.³
4. **D - 28%.** Of the more than 5.2 million Native Americans living in federally recognized tribal areas in the United States, 28% live in poverty, nearly double the national average.⁴
5. **D - All of the above.** Tribal sovereignty is supposed to allow for a government-to-government relationship between the United States and each indigenous tribe, but this is often subverted or ignored.⁵
6. **C - 3.3 times.** Native Americans ages 15-24 are 3.3 times more likely to commit suicide than members of the overall U.S. population of the same age.⁶
7. **D - Two thirds.** Approximately two thirds of all BIE schools are somehow inadequate for students in some part of their facility.⁷
8. **D - All of the above.** These are some of the many health challenges facing Native Americans.⁸
9. **E. All of the above.** All of these are responsibilities of the government laid out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.⁹
10. **A - 109.** From 1953 to 1964, 109 tribes were terminated and federal responsibility and jurisdiction was turned over to state governments. Approximately 2,500,000 acres of trust land was removed from protected status and 12,000 Native Americans lost tribal affiliation. The lands were sold to non-Indians after the tribes lost official recognition by the U.S. government.¹⁰

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