

Answers to WHM Quiz 2003

1. B) Rachel Zimmerman. Rachel Zimmerman of London, Ontario in 1985 at age 13, developed a printer for Blissymbolics, an international language using pictures or symbols for communication that permits persons who are deaf, persons with cerebral palsy, stroke survivors and others to communicate by computer. She won the 1985 silver medal at the Canada-Wide Science Fair and a 1990 YTV Youth Achievement Award for her invention.
2. B) Alice Wilson. Often denied the privileges of her male colleagues, Alice Wilson never gave up pursuing her career as a geologist. Nearly 30 years after beginning her career, Alice Wilson became the first woman elected to the Royal Society of Canada.
3. C) Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. In 1984, Daurene Lewis was elected Mayor of Annapolis Royal. She was not only the first black mayor in Nova Scotia, but also the first black woman mayor in North America. Four years later, Daurene Lewis entered provincial politics, becoming the first black woman in her province to run in a provincial election.
4. A-i (1916), B-iv (1917), C-vii (1919), D-xii (1951), E-ii (1916), F-iii (1916), G-v (1917), H-xi (1940), I-viii (1919), J-vi (1918), K-ix (1922), L-x (1925)
5. B) Jeannette Vivian Corbiere Lavell. Before Jeannette Vivian Corbiere Lavell brought the issue to the attention of the courts, Native women were not entitled to status of band membership rights under the *Indian Act* when they married a non-native. Native men marrying a non-native woman were not deprived of these rights. Continuing Jeannette Vivian Corbiere Lavell's efforts, Sandra Lovelace took the case to the United Nations International Human Rights Commission. In 1985, section 12 of the *Indian Act* was repealed.
6. A) Thérèse Casgrain. In 1970, Thérèse Casgrain was appointed to the Senate. She was also the president of the NDP in Quebec, ran for political office (federally and provincially) between 1942-1962 and was involved in many political, social and labor activities to promote social justice and the advancement of women.
7. B) Agnes Macphail. Agnes Macphail was also the first woman sworn into the Ontario Legislature. Rae Luckock, another female candidate, was also elected and was sworn into the Ontario Legislature at the same time.
8. *False*: Roberta Bondar was the first Canadian woman in space. Julie Payette became the first female francophone in space, the first Canadian to participate in an assembly mission for the International Space Station and the first Canadian to board the Space Station. Today, she is the chief astronaut for the Canadian Space Agency.
9. B) 1918 Aboriginal women, women with an intellectual disability and those that were in prison did not win this right more than 40 years later.
10. C) 1992

For more Quizzes and Games, check:

WHM 2002 Games (for youth) by Status of Women Canada

Web site: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/dates/whm/2002/game_e.html

WHM 2002 Quiz (First! First! First!) by Status of Women Canada

Web site: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/dates/whm/2002/quiz_e.html

WHM 2001 Quiz (Canadian women volunteers) by Status of Women Canada

Web site: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/dates/whm/2001/quiz_e.html

WHM 2000 Quiz (Women of the 20th century) by Status of Women Canada

Web site: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/dates/whm/2000/quiz_e.html

WHM 1999 Quiz (Francophone women) by Status of Women Canada

Web site: http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca/dates/whm/1999/index_e.html#QUIZ

Les québécoises ont aussi fait l'histoire by the Musée de la civilisation de Québec (in French)

Web site: <http://www.mcq.org/jeux/femmes/index.html>

Famous Canadian Women by Dawn E. Monroe (in English)

Web site: <http://members.rogers.com/famouswomen/bluebuttons.htm>