➲ ***Which answer does not belong?***

1. The four Provinces of Canada at the time of Confederation in 1867 were New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and ***Manitoba***.

2. In the 19th century there were still tensions among ***the French***, the Amerindians, the French-speaking Canadians and the English-speaking Canadians.

3. From 1850, Canada saw: a first phase of industrialization, the building a of a railway system, ***the creation of Nunavut***, continued waves of immigration and the emigration from rural areas and the growth of urban centers.

4. In the first half of the 20th century, Canada witnessed the following events: a second phase of industrialization, economic expansion, unions, groups against poverty and delinquency, movements advocating women's rights (including the right to education), ***the first man on the moon***, World War I, the Great Depression, World War II and a baby boom.

5. During the 19th and 20th centuries, the Congrégation de Notre-Dame developed several educational programmes for elementary and high schools as well as for universities. They focused on grammar, history, drawing, accounting, business, domestic science, trades, ***aerospace science***, pedagogy and music.

6. From 1850 to 1950, the Congregation extended its missions throughout Quebec, in the rest of Canada, in the United States, ***in Spain*** and in Japan.

7. The Sisters of the Congregation taught girls and sometimes boys, young women, children of fishers, miners, industrialists or merchants, in rural areas or urban centers, the poor and the rich, Catholics and non-Catholics, religious and non-religious teachers, ***political leaders***, etc.