1. Commercial and political capital of Newfoundland and Labrador. According to one theory on the origin of its name, John Cabot founded it the night of the Saint-Jean-Baptiste.

   Answer: St. John's (Newfoundland and Labrador)

2. Peninsula where the first French fishermen settled. Cradle of the Francophonie in Newfoundland and Labrador.

   Answer: Port-au-Port (Newfoundland and Labrador)

3. Site where the French came after ceding Acadia and Newfoundland to the British and where you can find today the largest reconstructed 18th-century French fortified town in North America.

   Answer: Louisbourg (Nova Scotia)

4. Town located near the original site of Port-Royal, a colony established in the beginning of the 17th century by the French. It was the capital of Nova Scotia until Halifax was founded in 1749.

   Answer: Annapolis Royal (Nova Scotia)

5. Town in the region with the largest concentration of Acadians in Nova Scotia. The main campus of the province's only Francophone post-secondary institution, Université Sainte-Anne, is also located here.

   Answer: Church Point (Nova Scotia)

6. Region mostly made up of people of Acadian ancestry and where singer Angèle Arsenault comes from.

   Answer: Evangeline Region (Prince Edward Island)

7. This city is the birthplace of the singer and actor Marie-Jo Thério, who has written a song in its honour.

   Answer: Moncton (New Brunswick)

8. Birthplace of novelist and playwright Antonine Maillet. Its original name, Chebooktoosk, means "great little harbour" in Micmac.

   Answer: Bouctouche (New Brunswick)

9. Town where Wilfred LeBouthillier and Jean-François Breau grew up.

   Answer: Tracadie-Sheila (New Brunswick)

10. Capital of the only officially bilingual province in Canada.

    Answer: Fredericton (New Brunswick)

11. Isolated archipelago located in the middle of the Gulf of St. Lawrence with a population of 13,000 people, the majority of whom are of Acadian origin. About 6% of the population is Anglophone, mostly of Scottish origin.

    Answer: Magdalen Islands (Quebec)

12. Singer Kevin Parent grew up in this town in the Gaspé region, whose first inhabitants came from Acadia, Ireland and the Island of Jersey. It is near the Parc national de Miguasha, a site on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

    Answer: Nouvelle (Quebec)

13. City where an English-language newspaper is published that is the oldest daily in North America.

    Answer: Québec (Quebec)

14. City that is the birthplace of Jim Corcoran and where you can find Bishop's University.

    Answer: Sherbrooke (Quebec)

15. Hometown of singer-songwriters Sam Roberts, Arcade Fire, Leonard Cohen and Patrick Watson.

    Answer: Montréal (Quebec)

16. Playwright Jean Marc Dalpé was born in this city, which is also home to a bilingual university attended by some 40,000 students.

    Answer: Ottawa (Ontario)

17. The southern-most city in Canada, founded by the French. In the 18th century, it was the crossroads between the posts established by New France in the St. Lawrence valley and the interior territories of the American continent. It was also a meeting place for European and Aboriginal cultures.

    Answer: Windsor (Ontario)

18. City where Collège Boréal, Laurentian University and an over-sized reproduction of the five-cent coin can be found.

    Answer: Sudbury (Ontario)

19. The moose capital of Canada, this town of approximately 6000 inhabitants, 89% of whom are Francophone, organizes a comedy festival each year.

    Answer: Hearst (Ontario)

20. Western Canadian city where the oldest French-language theatre company in Canada, the Cercle Molière, performs.

    Answer: Saint-Boniface/Winnipeg (Manitoba)

21. Birthplace of Gabrielle Roy, where the Festival du Voyageur has taken place every year since 1970.

    Answer: Saint-Boniface/Winnipeg (Manitoba)

22. Village of approximately 600 inhabitants of French, Swiss and Canadian origins, 98% of whom speak French. It is located south-west of Winnipeg.

    Answer: Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes (Manitoba)

23. Agricultural village in north-east Saskatchewan founded by French-American colonists.

    Answer: Zenon Park (Saskatchewan)

24. The third-largest city in Saskatchewan, founded by the Reverend James Nisbet and currently home to approximately 2000 Francophones.

    Answer: Prince Albert (Saskatchewan)

25. Louis Riel chose this location as the seat of his provisional government of Saskatchewan. Last battlefield of the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, it is now a national historic site.

    Answer: Batoche (Saskatchewan)

26. Named in honour of its founder, Father Gravel, this town has long been the home of the only private Francophone college in Western Canada. Its inhabitants come from other Canadian provinces, the United States and Europe.

    Answer: Gravelbourg (Saskatchewan)

27. Town founded in 1907, located between Cold Lake and St. Paul, that owes its origins to the efforts of the Oblate priests.

    Answer: Bonnyville (Alberta)

28. Founded by Francophones, this town is famous today for its murals, which depict its Francophone heritage.

    Answer: Legal (Alberta)

29. City that is home to the Campus Saint-Jean, the Cité francophone and the Francophone Bonnie Doon district.

    Answer: Edmonton (Alberta)

30. Community founded in 1909 by Francophones from Sherbrooke, Quebec, and Rockland, Ontario. The Festival du Bois is celebrated here every year.

    Answer: Maillardville (British Columbia)

31. City where the Festival d'été francophone, one of the biggest cultural events for the Canadian Francophonie west of Ontario, takes place. It welcomed Francophones and francophiles from the world during the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

    Answer: Vancouver (British Columbia)

32. Francophones have left a number of emblematic monuments as a legacy to this city: Saint Joseph's Hospital, St. Ann's Academy, the Driard Hotel and Fort Victoria.

    Answer: Victoria (British Columbia)

33. Town that became the capital in 1999, where the majority of the population has a mother tongue other than English or French.

    Answer: Iqaluit (Nunavut)

34. This city, which is home to approximately 700 Francophones, grew following the discovery of gold in the 1930s. Today, it thrives because of natural resources such as ore, oil and diamonds.

    Answer: Yellowknife (Northwest Territories)

35. Capital that is home to the École Émilie-Tremblay, named in honour of the first non-Native woman to cross, in 1894, the Chilkoot Pass, a passage on the border between British Columbia and Alaska that was highly travelled during the Gold Rush.
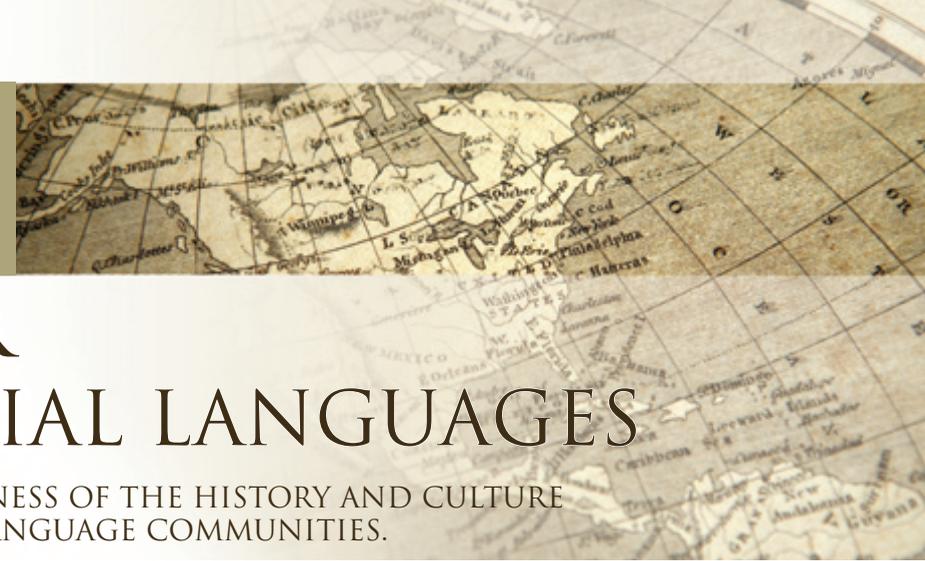
    Answer: Whitehorse (Yukon Territory)

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DISCOVER
OUR OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

EXPLORE THE RICHNESS OF THE HISTORY AND CULTURE
OF OUR OFFICIAL LANGUAGE COMMUNITIES.

Iqaluit

Whitehorse

Yellowknife

Louisbourg

Magdalen Islands

Evangeline Region

Port-au-Port

St. John's

Tracadie-Sheila

Bonnyville

Legal

Prince Albert

Notre-Dame-
de-Lourdes

Hearst

Québec

Montréal

Nouvelle

Sherbrooke

Victoria

Gravelbourg

Batoche

Saint-Boniface/Winnipeg

Zenon Park

Sudbury

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Annapolis Royal

Maillardville

Church Point

Moncton