FINAL EXAM - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK CANADIAN GEOGRAPHY 120 · FINAL EXAM · 50 QUESTIONS

Final Exam — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1

Place means a location with distinctive physical and human characteristics and meanings for

Question 1

Place means a location with distinctive physical and human characteristics and meanings for

A) governments

B) maps

C) people

D) trade

A governments

B maps

C people

D trade

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

2 Traditional knowledge, also called Indigenous knowledge, is knowledge passed through generations by oral tradition, practice and

Question 2

Traditional knowledge, also called Indigenous knowledge, is knowledge passed through generations by oral tradition, practice and

A) books only

B) observation

C) maps only

D) schools only

- **A** books only
- **B** observation
- **C** maps only
- **D** schools only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3

A system in geography is a set of interacting parts, such as a river system or an urban

Question 3

A system in geography is a set of interacting parts, such as a river system or an urban

A) region

B) system

C) province

D) country

A region

B system

C province

D country

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

4

A region is an area with common characteristics that distinguish it from surrounding

Question 4

A region is an area with common characteristics that distinguish it from surrounding

A) areas

B) provinces

C) countries

D) cities

A areas

B provinces

C countries

D cities

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

5

Stewardship means caring for land and water so future generations can also

Question 5

Stewardship means caring for land and water so future generations can also

A) benefit

B) profit

C) develop

D) own it

A benefit

B profit

C develop

D own it

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

6

Evaporation changes liquid water to water vapour, while condensation changes vapour back to

Question 6

Evaporation changes liquid water to water vapour, while condensation changes vapour back to

A) liquid

B) ice

C) snow

D) rain

A liquid

B ice

C snow

D rain

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

7 The prime meridian passes through Greenwich in

Question 7

The prime meridian passes through Greenwich in

A) Paris

B) Ottawa

C) Toronto

D) London

A Paris

B Ottawa

C Toronto

D London

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

8

Treaties in Canada are agreements between Indigenous nations and the Crown that set out rights, responsibilities and relationships over

Question 8

Treaties in Canada are agreements between Indigenous nations and the Crown that set out rights, responsibilities and relationships over

A) trade only

B) land

C) taxes only

D) education only

A trade only

B land

C taxes only

D education only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

9

Climate zones in Canada range from Arctic tundra in the north to humid continental in the south and maritime climates on the

Question 9

Climate zones in Canada range from Arctic tundra in the north to humid continental in the south and maritime climates on the

A) Prairies

B) Shield

C) coasts

D) Plains

A Prairies

B Shield

C coasts

D Plains

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

10

A map scale shows the relationship between distance on a map and distance on the

Question 10

A map scale shows the relationship between distance on a map and distance on the

A) ground

B) globe only

C) paper

D) screen

A ground

B globe only

C paper

D screen

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

11

Oral tradition is a way of recording history and law through stories told across

Question 11

Oral tradition is a way of recording history and law through stories told across

A) generations

B) centuries only

C) provinces

D) nations only

A generations

B centuries only

C provinces

D nations only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

12

Permafrost thaw can damage buildings and roads and release greenhouse

Question 12

Permafrost thaw can damage buildings and roads and release greenhouse

A) gases

B) water

C) minerals

D) soil

A gases

B water

C minerals

D soil

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

13 A small scale map shows a large area in less

Question 13

A small scale map shows a large area in less

A) colour

B) accuracy

C) detail

D) relief

A colour

B accuracy

C detail

D relief

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

14

Restoring Indigenous place names can recognize Indigenous presence and knowledge of the

Question 14

Restoring Indigenous place names can recognize Indigenous presence and knowledge of the

A) map

B) province

C) land

D) country

A map

B province

C land

D country

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

15

Population density measures people per unit of

Question 15

Population density measures people per unit of

A) land only

B) province

C) city

D) area

A land only

B province

C city

D area

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

16

GIS layers combine data such as roads, rivers, population and land use to analyze spatial

Question 16

GIS layers combine data such as roads, rivers, population and land use to analyze spatial

A) patterns

B) histories

C) economies

D) governments

A patterns

B histories

C economies

D governments

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

17

Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit is Inuit knowledge that guides life, governance and relationships with the Arctic

Question 17

Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit is Inuit knowledge that guides life, governance and relationships with the Arctic

A) environment

B) economy

C) government

D) education

A environment

B economy

C government

D education

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

18

A primate city is much larger than the next largest city in a country, such as Toronto in

Question 18

A primate city is much larger than the next largest city in a country, such as Toronto in

A) Ontario

B) Canada

C) Quebec

D) the Maritimes

A Ontario

B Canada

C Quebec

D the Maritimes

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

19 Contour lines on a map join points of equal

Question 19

Contour lines on a map join points of equal

A) temperature

B) rainfall

C) population

D) elevation

A temperature

B rainfall

C population

D elevation

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

20

The reserve system in Canada set aside lands for First Nations, often much smaller than their traditional

Question 20

The reserve system in Canada set aside lands for First Nations, often much smaller than their traditional

A) provinces

B) countries

C) regions

D) territories

A provinces

B countries

C regions

D territories

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

21

Agriculture in Canada is concentrated on the Prairies and in southern Ontario and Quebec, where soils and climate suit

Question 21

Agriculture in Canada is concentrated on the Prairies and in southern Ontario and Quebec, where soils and climate suit

A) farming

B) forestry

C) mining

D) fishing

A farming

B forestry

C mining

D fishing

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

Passage One: Coordinates

Use this reading for question 22.

Coordinates give absolute location. Latitude measures distance north or south of the equator. Longitude measures distance east or west of the prime meridian, which passes through Greenwich. Together they pinpoint any place on Earth.

22

Why do coordinates need both latitude and longitude?

Question 22

Why do coordinates need both latitude and longitude?

A) Latitude is north – south; longitude is east – west

B) Latitude measures height above sea level

C) Longitude alone gives the place name

D) Coordinates work without the prime meridian

A Latitude is north-south; longitude is east-west

B Latitude measures height above sea level

C Longitude alone gives the place name

D Coordinates work without the prime meridian

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

23 Indigenous led conservation, such as Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas, combines conservation with Indigenous

Question 23

Indigenous led conservation, such as Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas, combines conservation with Indigenous

A) tourism

B) governance

C) funding

D) research only

A tourism

B governance

C funding

D research only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

24

Forestry in Canada includes logging, pulp and paper, and sustainable management of forest

Question 24

Forestry in Canada includes logging, pulp and paper, and sustainable management of forest

A) products

B) lands

C) resources

D) industries

A products

B lands

C resources

D industries

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

25 A flow map uses arrows to show movement, such as migration or

Question 25

A flow map uses arrows to show movement, such as migration or

A) trade

B) rainfall

C) elevation

D) temperature

A trade

B rainfall

C elevation

D temperature

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

26

Revitalizing Indigenous languages supports cultural identity and connection to

Question 26

Revitalizing Indigenous languages supports cultural identity and connection to

A) place

B) trade

C) government

D) education

A place

B trade

C government

D education

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

27

The 1992 cod moratorium closed much of the Newfoundland cod fishery to allow stocks to

Question 27

The 1992 cod moratorium closed much of the Newfoundland cod fishery to allow stocks to

A) grow

B) recover

C) migrate

D) spawn only

A grow

B recover

C migrate

D spawn only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

28

Feelings and meanings people attach to a location are called a sense of what?

Question 28

Feelings and meanings people attach to a location are called a sense of what?

A) region

B) map

C) place

D) country

A region

B map

C place

D country

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

29

Counter mapping creates maps that challenge official maps by showing Indigenous territories, histories and

Question 29

Counter mapping creates maps that challenge official maps by showing Indigenous territories, histories and

A) roads

B) cities

C) claims

D) provinces

A roads

B cities

C claims

D provinces

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

30

Oil sands in Alberta are a major energy resource, but extraction raises concerns about greenhouse gas emissions, water use and land

Question 30

Oil sands in Alberta are a major energy resource, but extraction raises concerns about greenhouse gas emissions, water use and land

A) prices

B) jobs

C) exports

D) disturbance

A prices

B jobs

C exports

D disturbance

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

31

Spatial interaction means movement of people, goods or ideas between

Question 31

Spatial interaction means movement of people, goods or ideas between

A) places

B) provinces

C) countries

D) cities

A places

B provinces

C countries

D cities

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

32

Acknowledging territory recognizes the Indigenous peoples whose land one is on and their ongoing connection to

Question 32

Acknowledging territory recognizes the Indigenous peoples whose land one is on and their ongoing connection to

A) it

B) the province

C) the country

D) the city

A it

B the province

C the country

D the city

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

33 Natural hazards in Canada include floods, wildfires, ice storms and

Question 33

Natural hazards in Canada include floods, wildfires, ice storms and

A) hurricanes only

B) earthquakes

C) tornadoes only

D) droughts only

A hurricanes only

B earthquakes

C tornadoes only

D droughts only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

34 A functional region is organized around a node, such as a city and its commuting

Question 34

A functional region is organized around a node, such as a city and its commuting

A) province

B) country

C) hinterland

D) neighbourhood

A province

B country

C hinterland

D neighbourhood

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

35 Mi kmaqi is the traditional territory of the Mi kmaq people, spanning Atlantic Canada and parts of

Question 35

Mi kmaqi is the traditional territory of the Mi kmaq people, spanning Atlantic Canada and parts of

A) Ontario

B) Manitoba

C) Quebec

D) Newfoundland only

- **A** Ontario
- **B** Manitoba
- **C** Quebec
- **D** Newfoundland only

Understand It with Pulse | **Flag a mistake**

36

Floods occur when water overflows river banks or coasts, often after heavy rain, snowmelt or storm

Question 36

Floods occur when water overflows river banks or coasts, often after heavy rain, snowmelt or storm

A) tide

B) wind

C) ice

D) surge

A tide

B wind

C ice

D surge

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

37 The Canadian Shield is a vast region of ancient rock covering much of central and eastern

Question 37

The Canadian Shield is a vast region of ancient rock covering much of central and eastern

A) Canada

B) Ontario only

C) Quebec only

D) Manitoba

A Canada

B Ontario only

C Quebec only

D Manitoba

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

38

Settler colonialism in geography refers to settlement that displaced Indigenous peoples and transformed land use and

Question 38

Settler colonialism in geography refers to settlement that displaced Indigenous peoples and transformed land use and

A) governance

B) trade

C) climate

D) migration

A governance

B trade

C climate

D migration

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

39 A food web shows feeding relationships among organisms in an

Question 39

A food web shows feeding relationships among organisms in an

A) habitat

B) community

C) ecosystem

D) population

A habitat

B community

C ecosystem

D population

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

40

Physical geography studies natural features such as landforms, climate, soils and

Question 40

Physical geography studies natural features such as landforms, climate, soils and

A) cities

B) economies

C) water

D) governments

A cities

B economies

C water

D governments

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

41

Water is sacred in many Indigenous perspectives and essential for life, travel, food and

Question 41

Water is sacred in many Indigenous perspectives and essential for life, travel, food and

A) trade

B) industry

C) ceremony

D) tourism

A trade

B industry

C ceremony

D tourism

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

42

Sustainability means using resources in ways that meet present needs without harming future

Question 42

Sustainability means using resources in ways that meet present needs without harming future

A) generations

B) economies

C) societies

D) environments only

A generations

B economies

C societies

D environments only

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

43 What can relative location do as transport or relationships shift, while absolute location stays exact?

Question 43

What can relative location do as transport or relationships shift, while absolute location stays exact?

A) grow

B) change

C) shrink

D) stabilize

A grow

B change

C shrink

D stabilize

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

44

A geographic study that ignores Indigenous perspectives risks presenting an incomplete picture of Canadian

Question 44

A geographic study that ignores Indigenous perspectives risks presenting an incomplete picture of Canadian

A) maps

B) places

C) regions

D) provinces

A maps

B places

C regions

D provinces

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

45

Smart growth aims to build compact, walkable communities with mixed land uses and efficient

Question 45

Smart growth aims to build compact, walkable communities with mixed land uses and efficient

A) roads

B) housing

C) parks

D) transit

A roads

B housing

C parks

D transit

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

46

Scale in geography can mean map scale or the level of analysis, from local to

Question 46

Scale in geography can mean map scale or the level of analysis, from local to

A) regional

B) national

C) provincial

D) global

A regional

B national

C provincial

D global

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

47

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action include calls related to education, language, health and

Question 47

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action include calls related to education, language, health and

A) trade

B) tourism

C) sport

D) justice

A trade

B tourism

C sport

D justice

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

48

Soil erosion removes topsoil through wind or water, reducing fertility for

Question 48

Soil erosion removes topsoil through wind or water, reducing fertility for

A) forestry

B) farming

C) mining

D) fishing

A forestry

B farming

C mining

D fishing

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

49

A geographic perspective helps explain patterns by linking physical and human processes in

Question 49

A geographic perspective helps explain patterns by linking physical and human processes in

A) time

B) place

C) space

D) history

A time

B place

C space

D history

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

50

The Royal Proclamation of 1763 recognized Indigenous title and required treaties for land

Question 50

The Royal Proclamation of 1763 recognized Indigenous title and required treaties for land

A) sale

B) surrender

C) use

D) settlement only

A sale

B surrender

C use

D settlement only

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Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. A
13. C
14. C
15. D
16. A
17. A
18. B
19. D
20. D
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. B
28. C
29. C
30. D
31. A
32. A
33. B
34. C
35. C
36. D
37. A
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. C
42. A
43. B
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. D
48. B
49. B
50. B

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