Regional Development and Rural-Urban Land Use — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Geography of Canada 11 • 25 questions

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 **Regional development policy aims to reduce differences in prosperity between**

- A countries only
- B regions
- C cities only
- D neighbourhoods only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The federal agency known as ACOA supports business growth and innovation in**

A Ontario

B Atlantic Canada

C the Prairies

D Quebec only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Federal regional development agencies in Canada also include agencies for Quebec, Ontario, the Prairies and the**

A Maritimes only

B West only

C North

D East only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A growth pole is a centre where investment and jobs are concentrated in hopes growth spreads to**

A other countries

B the capital only

C rural farms only

D surrounding areas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Spread effects occur when growth in a centre benefits surrounding areas through jobs and**

A spending

B pollution only

C traffic only

D higher prices only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Backwash effects occur when growth in a centre draws labour and capital away from**

A other countries

B surrounding areas

C the capital

D cities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Rural land use in Canada includes farming, forestry, mining and**

A manufacturing only

B retail only

C recreation

D banking only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Urban land use includes residential, commercial, industrial and**

A farmland

B forests

C mines

D institutional areas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A land use map shows how land in an area is used, such as housing, shops, parks and**

A industry

B population

C climate

D elevation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The concentric zone model describes a city growing in rings around a**

- A suburb
- B central business district
- C park
- D port

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The central business district of a city is the downtown area with shops, offices and**

- A farms
- B factories only
- C services
- D houses only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The sector model of urban land use describes growth in wedges along**

A rivers only

B coastlines only

C parks only

D transport routes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The multiple nuclei model describes a city with several centres, such as a downtown, a port and a**

A suburban shopping centre

B farm

C forest

D mine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Urban sprawl is low-density growth spreading outward from a city, often increasing dependence on**

A trains

B cars

C buses

D walking

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A greenbelt is protected land around a city intended to limit**

A farming

B parks

C sprawl

D housing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Gentrification is a process where a rundown urban area is renovated and property values rise, sometimes displacing**

A businesses only

B tourists

C students

D lower-income residents

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Rural urban fringe is the transition zone at the edge of a city where urban and rural land uses**

A mix

B separate completely

C disappear

D become industrial only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Prime agricultural land is high-quality farmland that planners often try to protect from**

A farming

B urban development

C irrigation

D tourism

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **In the Annapolis Valley, land use is dominated by orchards and farms because of fertile soil and a relatively**

A dry climate

B mountainous terrain

C moderate climate

D northern latitude

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A commuter is a person who travels regularly from home to**

- A school in the same town
- B a farm
- C a foreign country
- D work in another place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A bedroom community is a town where many residents commute to work in a nearby**

- A city
- B farm
- C mine
- D port

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Rural depopulation can lead to school closures and fewer services because the population falls below the**

A provincial average

B threshold needed to support them

C national average

D urban level

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Threshold population is the minimum number of people needed to support a**

A farm

B school only

C service or business

D hospital only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Range is the maximum distance people will travel to use a**

- A farm
- B road
- C port
- D service

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A service centre provides goods and services to surrounding rural areas, with larger centres offering more**

- A specialized services
- B farms
- C forests
- D mines

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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