NOVA SCOTIA GEOGRAPHY 10 · 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 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 10 kilometres a map distance of 3 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The term for where a place is found on Earth is**

A Location

B Human environment interaction

C Region

D Erosion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Salinity means**

A a warm ocean current flowing north along the Atlantic coast

B energy moving through water that lifts and drops the surface

C a steep shore shaped mainly by wave erosion

D the amount of dissolved salt in ocean water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The term for the gas that makes up most of the atmosphere is**

A Carbon dioxide

B Wind

C Nitrogen

D The Coriolis effect

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The term for a resource that can be replaced naturally in a short time is**

A Stewardship

B An ecological footprint

C A renewable resource

D Deforestation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 4 kilometres a real distance of 15 kilometres is shown as in centimetres**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The term for how people affect and adapt to their surroundings is**

- A Human environment interaction
- B Region
- C Erosion
- D Glaciation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The Gulf Stream means**

- A energy moving through water that lifts and drops the surface
- B a steep shore shaped mainly by wave erosion
- C a place where a river meets the sea and fresh and salt water mix
- D a warm ocean current flowing north along the Atlantic coast

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The term for a greenhouse gas released by burning fuels and by breathing is**

A Wind

B The Coriolis effect

C Carbon dioxide

D The greenhouse effect

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **The term for careful and responsible management of Earth resources is**

A An ecological footprint

B Deforestation

C Stewardship

D Pollution

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **A thematic map means**

A distance east or west of the prime meridian measured in degrees

B the key that explains symbols on a map

C a computer system that stores and displays geographic data in layers

D a map that shows one topic such as population or climate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The term for an area grouped by shared features is**

A Region

B Erosion

C Glaciation

D Igneous rock

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A wave means**

A a steep shore shaped mainly by wave erosion

B a place where a river meets the sea and fresh and salt water mix

C the large scale movement of ocean water around the globe

D energy moving through water that lifts and drops the surface

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The term for air moving from high pressure toward low pressure is**

A The Coriolis effect

B The greenhouse effect

C Wind

D A temperature inversion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The term for a measure of the land and resources a person or group uses is**

A Deforestation

B Pollution

C An ecological footprint

D Conservation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Longitude means**

A the key that explains symbols on a map

B a computer system that stores and displays geographic data in layers

C data collected first hand by the researcher

D distance east or west of the prime meridian measured in degrees

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The term for the movement of weathered rock by water wind or ice is**

- A Erosion
- B Glaciation
- C Igneous rock
- D Metamorphic rock

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **A cliff coastline means**

- A a place where a river meets the sea and fresh and salt water mix
- B the large scale movement of ocean water around the globe
- C the wearing away of land along the shore by waves
- D a steep shore shaped mainly by wave erosion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The term for the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation is**

A The greenhouse effect

B A temperature inversion

C The Coriolis effect

D Dew point

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The term for the clearing of large areas of forest is**

A Pollution

B Conservation

C Deforestation

D Ocean acidification

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21

A legend means

A the key that explains symbols on a map

B a computer system that stores and displays geographic data in layers

C data collected first hand by the researcher

D a graph that uses bars to compare amounts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22

Place means

A what makes one location different from other locations

B how people goods and ideas travel between places

C the breaking down of rock in place

D the dropping of eroded material in a new place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **An estuary means**

- **A** a place where a river meets the sea and fresh and salt water mix
- **B** the large scale movement of ocean water around the globe
- **C** the wearing away of land along the shore by waves
- **D** the shore area covered and uncovered by tides

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The term for warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere is**

- **A** A temperature inversion
- **B** Dew point
- **C** The greenhouse effect
- **D** A cyclone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The term for harmful substances added to air water or land is**

- A Conservation
- B Ocean acidification
- C Pollution
- D Food security

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **GIS means**

- A data collected first hand by the researcher
- B a graph that uses bars to compare amounts
- C a map that shades areas to show values of one topic
- D a computer system that stores and displays geographic data in layers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **Movement means**

A the breaking down of rock in place

B the dropping of eroded material in a new place

C the movement of large slabs of Earth crust

D how people goods and ideas travel between places

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The term for the large scale movement of ocean water around the globe is**

A Coastal erosion

B The intertidal zone

C Ocean circulation

D A gyre

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **The term for a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below is**

A A temperature inversion

B Dew point

C A cyclone

D Climate zones

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **The term for protecting and wisely using natural resources is**

A Ocean acidification

B Conservation

C Food security

D Ecosystem services

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **The term for a map that shows elevation with contour lines is**

- A A topographic map
- B Latitude
- C A contour line
- D Map scale

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **The term for the shaping of land by moving ice is**

- A Glaciation
- B Igneous rock
- C Metamorphic rock
- D A valley

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **The term for the wearing away of land along the shore by waves is**

A The intertidal zone

B Coastal erosion

C A gyre

D Salinity

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **The term for the temperature at which water vapour condenses into dew is**

A A cyclone

B Dew point

C Climate zones

D Nitrogen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **The term for the fall in ocean pH as seas absorb carbon dioxide is**

A Food security

B Ocean acidification

C Ecosystem services

D Interdependence

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The term for distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees is**

A Latitude

B A contour line

C Map scale

D Remote sensing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **The term for rock formed when melted rock cools and hardens is**

- A Igneous rock
- B Metamorphic rock
- C A valley
- D A plateau

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **The term for the shore area covered and uncovered by tides is**

- A A gyre
- B The intertidal zone
- C Salinity
- D The Gulf Stream

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **The term for a low pressure weather system with winds spiralling inward is**

A Climate zones

B A cyclone

C Nitrogen

D Carbon dioxide

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **The term for reliable access to enough safe and nutritious food is**

A Ecosystem services

B Food security

C Interdependence

D A renewable resource

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **The term for a line joining places of equal elevation is**

A A contour line

B Map scale

C Remote sensing

D Secondary data

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **The term for rock changed by heat and pressure is**

A Metamorphic rock

B A valley

C A plateau

D The Annapolis Valley

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **The term for a large system of rotating ocean currents is**

- A Salinity
- B A gyre
- C The Gulf Stream
- D A wave

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **The term for broad bands of Earth grouped by temperature and precipitation patterns is**

- A Nitrogen
- B Climate zones
- C Carbon dioxide
- D Wind

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The term for benefits people gain from healthy ecosystems such as clean water is**

A Interdependence

B Ecosystem services

C A renewable resource

D Stewardship

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **The term for the ratio between a distance on a map and the real distance is**

A Map scale

B Remote sensing

C Secondary data

D A pie chart

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **Which landform region covers the northern part of Cape Breton Island?**

A Annapolis Valley

B The Cape Breton Highlands

C Northumberland Strait

D Bay of Fundy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **The tidal bore on the Shubenacadie River in Nova Scotia happens when**

A a dam opens only

B the Fundy tide rushes upstream

C rain floods the river

D wind blows upstream

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **Trade winds blow from the northeast in the Northern Hemisphere mainly because of**

- A the Moon only
- B the Coriolis effect
- C ocean tides only
- D mountains only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **The term for the way living things and systems rely on each other is**

- A A renewable resource
- B Interdependence
- C Stewardship
- D An ecological footprint

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. 30
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. 3.75
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. D
14. C
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. D
19. C
20. C
21. A
22. A
23. A
24. C
25. C
26. D
27. D
28. C
29. A
30. B
31. A
32. A
33. B
34. B
35. B
36. A
37. A
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. A
42. A
43. B
44. B
45. B
46. A
47. B
48. B
49. B
50. B

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