NOVA SCOTIA GEOGRAPHY 10 · UNIT A

Data Collection, Processing and Representation — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Geography 10 • 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 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 2 kilometres a map distance of 5 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

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2 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 5 kilometres a map distance of 4 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

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3 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 10 kilometres a map distance of 3 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

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4 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 2 kilometres a map distance of 6 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

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5 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 5 kilometres a map distance of 8 centimetres equals in kilometres**

ANSWER _____

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6 **On a map where 1 centimetre equals 2 kilometres a real distance of 10 kilometres is shown as in centimetres**

ANSWER _____

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

ANSWER _____

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8 **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

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9 **A topographic map means**

- A distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees
- B a map that shows elevation with contour lines
- C a line joining places of equal elevation
- D the ratio between a distance on a map and the real distance

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10 **The term for a map that shows one topic such as population or climate is**

- A Longitude
- B A legend
- C A thematic map
- D GIS

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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

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12 **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

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13 **Latitude means**

A a line joining places of equal elevation

B distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees

C the ratio between a distance on a map and the real distance

D gathering information about Earth from satellites or aircraft

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14 **The term for distance east or west of the prime meridian measured in degrees is**

A A legend

B GIS

C Longitude

D Primary data

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15 **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

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

- A A contour line
- B Map scale
- C Remote sensing
- D Secondary data

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17 **A contour line means**

- A the ratio between a distance on a map and the real distance
- B a line joining places of equal elevation
- C gathering information about Earth from satellites or aircraft
- D data collected by someone else and used again

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18 **The term for the key that explains symbols on a map is**

- A GIS
- B Primary data
- C A legend
- D A bar graph

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19 **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

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20 **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

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21 **Map scale means**

- A gathering information about Earth from satellites or aircraft
- B the ratio between a distance on a map and the real distance
- C data collected by someone else and used again
- D a graph that shows parts of a whole as slices

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22 **The term for a computer system that stores and displays geographic data in layers is**

A Primary data

B A bar graph

C GIS

D A choropleth map

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23 **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

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24 **The term for gathering information about Earth from satellites or aircraft is**

- A Remote sensing
- B Secondary data
- C A pie chart
- D A grid reference

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25 **Remote sensing means**

- A data collected by someone else and used again
- B gathering information about Earth from satellites or aircraft
- C a graph that shows parts of a whole as slices
- D a location given by map grid numbers

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ANSWER KEY

1.	10	**10.**	C	**19.**	A
2.	20	**11.**	D	**20.**	A
3.	30	**12.**	A	**21.**	B
4.	12	**13.**	B	**22.**	C
5.	40	**14.**	C	**23.**	D
6.	5	**15.**	D	**24.**	A
7.	3.75	**16.**	A	**25.**	B
8.	A	**17.**	B		
9.	B	**18.**	C		

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