NOVA SCOTIA GEOGRAPHY 10 · UNIT B

# Geographic Perspective and Land Environment — 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 **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

2 **Location means**

A how people affect and adapt to their surroundings

B where a place is found on Earth

C an area grouped by shared features

D the movement of weathered rock by water wind or ice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **The term for what makes one location different from other locations is**

A Movement

B Weathering

C Place

D Deposition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **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

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

A Human environment interaction

B Region

C Erosion

D Glaciation

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6 **Human environment interaction means**

A an area grouped by shared features

B how people affect and adapt to their surroundings

C the movement of weathered rock by water wind or ice

D the shaping of land by moving ice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The term for how people goods and ideas travel between places is**

A Weathering

B Deposition

C Movement

D Plate tectonics

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8 **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

9 **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

10 **Region means**

A the movement of weathered rock by water wind or ice

B an area grouped by shared features

C the shaping of land by moving ice

D rock formed when melted rock cools and hardens

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The term for the breaking down of rock in place is**

A Deposition

B Plate tectonics

C Weathering

D Sedimentary rock

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Weathering means**

A the dropping of eroded material in a new place

B the movement of large slabs of Earth crust

C rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together

D the breaking down of rock in place

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **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

14 **Erosion means**

A the shaping of land by moving ice

B the movement of weathered rock by water wind or ice

C rock formed when melted rock cools and hardens

D rock changed by heat and pressure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **The term for the dropping of eroded material in a new place is**

A Plate tectonics

B Sedimentary rock

C Deposition

D Soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Deposition means**

A the movement of large slabs of Earth crust

B rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together

C weathered rock mixed with organic material that supports plants

D the dropping of eroded material in a new place

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17 **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

18 **Glaciation means**

A rock formed when melted rock cools and hardens

B the shaping of land by moving ice

C rock changed by heat and pressure

D low land between hills or mountains often carved by a river

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The term for the movement of large slabs of Earth crust is**

A Sedimentary rock

B Soil

C Plate tectonics

D A plain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Plate tectonics means**

A rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together

B weathered rock mixed with organic material that supports plants

C a large area of flat or gently rolling land

D the movement of large slabs of Earth crust

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

A Igneous rock

B Metamorphic rock

C A valley

D A plateau

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22 **Igneous rock means**

A rock changed by heat and pressure

B rock formed when melted rock cools and hardens

C low land between hills or mountains often carved by a river

D a raised area of flat land

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23 **The term for rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together is**

A Soil

B A plain

C Sedimentary rock

D A delta

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24 **Sedimentary rock means**

A weathered rock mixed with organic material that supports plants

B a large area of flat or gently rolling land

C land built where a river drops sediment at its mouth

D rock formed from layers of sediment pressed together

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25 **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

# ANSWER KEY

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

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