QUEBEC CONTEMPORARY WORLD, SECONDARY V · 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 **An ecosystem consists of living organisms together with their**

- A political borders
- B non living surroundings
- C trade partners
- D urban centres

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Demography is the study of human**

- A languages
- B populations
- C governments
- D religions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **An authoritarian regime concentrates power in a leader or small group and limits political**

- A education
- B trade
- C freedoms
- D travel

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A guerrilla war is fought by small irregular forces using tactics such as ambushes and**

- A treaties
- B elections
- C parades
- D sabotage

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The Human Development Index combines measures of health, education and**

- A population
- B area
- C trade
- D income

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The greenhouse effect is the warming of the atmosphere by gases that trap**

- A rain
- B heat
- C wind
- D lightning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Natural increase is calculated as the birth rate minus the**

A growth rate

B migration rate

C death rate

D fertility rate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **The Group of Seven is a forum of seven large advanced**

A languages

B armies

C economies

D religions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A crime committed during armed conflict is a serious violation of the laws and customs of**

- A peace
- B diplomacy
- C trade
- D war

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Relative poverty is defined in relation to the general standard of living in a particular**

- A city
- B province
- C family
- D society

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Desertification is the process by which fertile land becomes**

A flooded

B desert

C forested

D frozen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Population density is the number of people per unit of**

A water

B income

C land area

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A permanent member of the UN Security Council can block a resolution by using its**

- A embargo
- B treaty
- C veto
- D tariff

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Mediation is a form of conflict resolution in which a neutral third party helps the parties reach an**

- A treaty
- B embargo
- C agreement
- D verdict

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A trade deficit occurs when the value of imports is greater than the value of**

A taxes

B savings

C exports

D production

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Recycling reduces waste by processing used materials into**

A fuel only

B new products

C landfill

D ash

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **In the final stage of the demographic transition, birth and death rates are**

A zero

B high birth and low death rates

C low birth and low death rates

D low birth and high death rates

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Hard power is influence exercised through military force or economic**

A education

B persuasion

C coercion

D culture

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **An armistice is an agreement to end active fighting, which does not by itself end a state of**

A peace

B alliance

C trade

D war

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Fair trade is a trading arrangement that aims to give producers in developing countries a fair price and better working**

A roads

B markets only

C hours only

D conditions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **The ozone layer is located mainly in the part of the atmosphere called the**

A troposphere

B stratosphere

C mesosphere

D thermosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Canada conducts a national census every five**

A decades

B generations

C years

D months

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Soft power is influence exercised through attraction and persuasion rather than through military or economic**

- A aid
- B diplomacy
- C coercion
- D trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Disarmament is the reduction or elimination of weapons, especially weapons of mass**

- A production
- B transport
- C trade
- D destruction

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Unemployment is the condition of people who are willing and able to work but cannot find a**

A loan

B house

C school

D job

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

26 **Eutrophication is the enrichment of water with nutrients, which can cause excessive growth of**

A fish

B algae

C coral

D shells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

27 **The birth rate is usually expressed as the number of live births per one thousand people in a**

A month

B year

C decade

D day

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

28 **The prime minister of Canada is normally the leader of the party with the most seats in the House of**

A Senate

B Assembly

C Lords

D Commons

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

29 **Ethnic conflict is conflict in which the opposing groups are defined mainly by shared culture, language or**

A religion only

B territory only

C income

D ancestry

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

30 **Inflation is a general rise in the level of prices over**

A a city

B a province

C a day

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

31 **A nonrenewable resource is one that is used up faster than it can be**

A exported

B traded

C replaced naturally

D recycled

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

32 **The total fertility rate is the average number of children a woman would have over her**

A childhood

B lifetime

C school years

D working years

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

33 **The media can influence power by shaping what issues the public and politicians pay attention to, a process called agenda**

A setting

B building

C pricing

D trading

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

34 **A border dispute is a disagreement between states over where a boundary lies or who controls a**

A territory

B currency

C religion

D language

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

35 **A developing country is a country with a lower level of industrialization and income relative to developed**

A countries

B provinces

C regions

D cities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

36 **The ecological footprint measures the land and water area needed to support a population and absorb its**

A trade

B wastes

C languages

D roads

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

37 **Replacement level fertility is about 2.1 children per woman in most**

A countries

B villages

C families

D cities

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

38 **A coalition government is formed when two or more parties agree to govern**

A together

B abroad

C secretly

D separately

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

39 **Internally displaced persons are people forced to flee their homes who remain within their own**

A country

B province

C village

D city

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

40 **Remittances are money sent home by migrants working**

A at home

B in cities

C in villages

D abroad

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

41 **Overfishing threatens marine ecosystems by reducing fish populations faster than they can**

A migrate

B reproduce

C swim

D feed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

42 **The United Nations Population Fund is the UN agency concerned mainly with population and**

A reproductive health

B military affairs

C banking

D trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

43 **Peacekeeping missions are deployed by the United Nations with the consent of the parties and are normally**

A partial

B secret

C armed for conquest

D neutral

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

44 **Genocide is defined in international law as acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnic, racial or religious**

A group

B city

C province

D army

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

45 **The International Monetary Fund lends to countries facing balance of payments problems and promotes international monetary**

A cooperation

B competition

C isolation

D trade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

46 **The Kyoto Protocol entered into force in the year**

A 2001

B 2005

C 2015

D 1997

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

47 **A shrinking population can result from low fertility combined with low immigration and population**

- A aging
- B density
- C mobility
- D growth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

48 **Diplomacy is the conduct of relations between states through negotiation and**

- A dialogue
- B trade bans
- C espionage
- D war

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

49 **The Gulf War of 1990 to 1991 followed the invasion of Kuwait by the country of**

A Iraq

B Syria

C Jordan

D Iran

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

50 **A command economy is one in which production and prices are determined mainly by the**

A government

B banks

C unions

D market

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

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