

**CGC1P Geography of Canada**  
**Exam Review**

**Period 3: Your exam is Friday, June 19<sup>th</sup>, from 8:15-9:45 in Room 103**

*(If you are writing in a Resource exam room, your Resource teacher will see you about the time/place.)*

**Exam Format**

<b>Part A:</b> Multiple Choice, True and False, Fill in the Blank	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Part B:</b> Labelling	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Part C:</b> Short Answer	<b>10 marks</b>
<b>Part D:</b> Long Answer	<b>20 marks</b>

**The FIRST things you should review are your quizzes and assignments.**

**Additional Concepts and Skills to Review**

**Unit 1—Geographer’s Toolkit**

- ❖ Do you know the 13 Canadian provinces/territories and their capitals and can you accurately place them on a map?
- ❖ Do you know the major bodies of water (ocean, lakes, and rivers) and can you place them on a map? Look back at your Map of Canada assignment.
- ❖ What is geography?
- ❖ What are the 3 key questions that geographers answer?
- ❖ What are the 2 main focuses within geography and what does each include?
- ❖ What is BOLTSS and can you use it?
- ❖ What are the problems associated with globes?
- ❖ What happens if you ‘unwrap’ a globe?
- ❖ What is a map?
- ❖ What are the features on a map?
- ❖ What is cartography?
- ❖ Can you use a compass? What are the main ‘degree points’ on a compass?
- ❖ What are the important lines of latitude and longitude?
- ❖ Can you read a map using coordinates of Lat/Long. or a grid system? Can you interpret a map using map symbols? Can you interpret distance using scale? Can you find your way around on street maps or road maps?
- ❖ Can you calculate the time in varying time zones?
- ❖ What are the 4 main types of maps and can you describe each?
- ❖ Do you know what GIS means and how geographers use it?

**Unit 2—Interactions in the Physical Environment**

- ❖ What are the 4 main layers of the earth? Describe the key elements of each.
- ❖ What are convection currents?
- ❖ What is a subduction zone and how is it formed? Why do earthquakes occur near these zones?
- ❖ What is the ‘Ring of Fire’?
- ❖ What is a seismologist?
- ❖ What kind of preparations can we make to lessen the impact of natural disasters on our towns/cities?
- ❖ How do natural disasters have long term social, political, environmental and economic impact on a town/city/province/country?

- ❖ What is Pangea?
- ❖ What are the 4 main geologic eras and what were the major events of each?
- ❖ Who was Alfred Wegener and what theory did he propose? What were his 4 pieces of evidence? Why did he have a difficult time proving his theory?
- ❖ Who put forth the theory of plate tectonics? What does it mean?
- ❖ How do convection currents move plates?
- ❖ What are the 3 main forces responsible for building land? Can you describe each?
- ❖ What is the one main element responsible for breaking down land? What are its 3 main forces and can you describe each?
- ❖ What is the difference between weathering and erosion?
- ❖ Can you describe the water cycle and each element within it?
- ❖ What are glaciers? How do they form? What impact do they have on the land under them?
- ❖ What are the names of Canada's 7 landform regions? Where are they? What are some characteristics of each? What is the oldest landform region in Canada? What is the youngest? What is the smallest? What is the largest?
- ❖ What are Canada's 4 main climate types? Can you describe each? When you are trying to come up with descriptions, think of things like: What is its general pattern of precipitation? What is its general pattern of temperature? What would each look like on a climate graph? (Remember, when looking at a climate graph, it's important to take into account the RANGE of temperature. It's also important to pay attention to whether the temperatures are negative or positive numbers.)
- ❖ How does weather have an impact on the economy and poverty?
- ❖ What is the difference between climate and weather?
- ❖ What are the 6 factors that affect climate? Explain each.
- ❖ What role do oceans, air masses and winds have on Canada's climate?
- ❖ Define the terms: natural vegetation, soil, bedrock, soil profile, topsoil, permafrost, active layer, and till.
- ❖ What are Canada's 4 main vegetation regions?
- ❖ What do trees grow across most of Canada but not in the Tundra? How do mixed forests come about?
- ❖ What are the 5 layers of soil?
- ❖ What soil type is the best for agriculture?
- ❖ What are the factors that affect soil development?
- ❖ Why do we have National Parks in Canada? What are they designed to do?
- ❖ What does it mean to be an advocate for the environment?

### **Unit 3—Managing Canada's Resources and Industries**

- ❖ Define and provide examples for: renewable resource, non-renewable resource, flow resource, conventional energy, alternative energy, softwood, hardwood, selective cutting, clearcutting, mechanization, metallic minerals, fossil fuels, industrial minerals
- ❖ What is the difference between primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary resources? Provide examples BEYOND a Timbit!
- ❖ What are the positive and negative impacts of forestry, and its types of forestry? Where does Canada fit in globally when it comes to the size of our forest and the amount of money we make on Forestry?
- ❖ Why are forestry, agriculture, mining and energy all important to Canada?
- ❖ Explain why farms have become mechanized? What are the advantages/disadvantages?
- ❖ What are the different types of mining? What is the environmental impact? What are the economic concerns?
- ❖ What is a resource-based community and what are the pros and cons of being one?
- ❖ Describe each type of conventional energy source in Canada. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
- ❖ Describe each type of alternate energy source in Canada. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
- ❖ Stepping back and looking at what you know of Canada's various industries, what would you change about each of the industries in order to improve them?

### **Unit 3 and 4—Liveable Communities and Changing Populations**

- ❖ What is an ecological footprint? How can you reduce yours? How might a community work on reducing its footprint? What kind of programs could be put into place?
- ❖ Define the following terms: population density (including the formula), population distribution, rural, urban, urbanization, dependency load, and median age.
- ❖ What factors would attract someone to a rural setting? What about to an urban setting?
- ❖ What are the factors that might affect population distribution?
- ❖ What provinces/territories in Canada have a high population density? Low?
- ❖ What are push and pull factors? Remember that these can be used on a small scale like rural vs. urban or a larger scale like one city vs. another OR even on an international level like one country vs. another.
- ❖ How do urban areas develop from what was once a rural area? Similarly, how does a suburban area develop? Apply this process to Ottawa.
- ❖ What difficulties do rural areas experience when people leave that area?
- ❖ What are the 6 different factors that cities grow in certain areas?
- ❖ What are the reasons for Canada's aging population? What are the advantages and disadvantages of that?
- ❖ What was the Baby Boom and how is it having an impact on our current population?
- ❖ What is a population pyramid and what kinds of population events make one different looking from another?
- ❖ What does the term Aboriginal mean?
- ❖ Name Canada's 3 Aboriginal groups.
- ❖ Define the following terms: Status Indian, Non-Status Indian, Treaty Indian, Specific Land Claim, and Comprehensive Land Claim
- ❖ Why might it be a difficult task for the government to settle land claims?
- ❖ What provinces/territories have the highest populations of Aboriginal people? The lowest?
- ❖ Nunavut: When? Where? Why? What do they speak, primarily? Where are human systems (communication/transportation) difficult? Why is it so expensive? What is its traditional economy? What economy is growing?
- ❖ Define: immigration, emigration, net migration, cultural diversity, multiculturalism, visible minority, cultural imprint, nomadic
- ❖ What have been some major periods of immigration into Canada and why?
- ❖ Why might people emigrate from Canada?
- ❖ What general trends can you describe about the origin, language, religion, age, education, and employment of Canada's immigrants?