Review for the January 24th & 25th Final Geography Exam

General questions you may have:

Q: **How long is the exam**? A: You have two hours to write it. You cannot leave the room before the first hour.

Q: What kinds of questions will be on it?

A: There will be 20 matching questions (match words with their descriptions), 20 multiplechoice questions, and 20 True/False. You will also be answering 5 questions about geographic diagrams. Finally, in the last part of the exam, there will be a series of questions from each of the 5 units. You will be selecting one question from each unit section to answer, therefore will be answering 5 short answer questions.

Q: What is the exam worth? A: It is worth 10% of your mark. The exam is out of 100 mark.

Q: What will I need to bring? A: You will need to bring you <u>textbook</u> (to return it), a calculator, and a black/blue pen.

Unit 1 & 2: Canada's Physical and Economic Geography

Topics covered during the unit: Landforms, Plate Tectonics, Watersheds, Rocks, Soils, Vegetation regions, Agriculture, Mining, Energy, Fishing and Forestry

You should be able to

- A. Know all the names of the 7 Canadian landforms, their locations and how they are formed
- B. Know about the rock cycle (ie know how the 3 types of rocks are formed)
- C. Know about Alfred Wegner and Tuzo Wilson's work on how tectonic plates move
- D. Know about the major watersheds in Canada, some of the problems they face
- E. Know about the structures of soil (ex. what it is made of, and its layers
- F. Know how fossil fuels are formed, and what important fossil fuels are mined in Canada
- G. Know about ways in which electricity is produced in Canada (hydroelectric and thermoelectric)
- H. Know where forestry occurs in Canada and about the different type of forest products
- I. Know about Canada's most important agricultural products and where are they raised
- J. Know about the 3 different groups of minerals mined in Canada

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- K. Know where fishing occur in Canada, What kinds of fishery products and about the collapse of the fishing industry
- L. Know the characteristics (ex. size of trees) that allow you to tell apart the 7 different vegetation regions of Canada

Great Lake fisheries

Highland landforms

Industrial Minerals /

Inshore fisheries

Non-Metalic minerals

Hydroelectric electricity

Terms for the Physical and Economics Units:

- Agriculture
- Alfred Wegner
- Aquaculture
- Bitumen
- Boreal forest
- Coal
- Conifer tree
- Convection currents
- Convergent boundaries (collision and subduction)
- Deciduous tree
- Diamonds
- Divergent boundary
- Drainage Basin
- Earthquakes
- East coast fisheries
- Electric turbine
- generator
- Eutrophication
- FisheryForestry
- Forestry
 Fossil fuel

Landform
Lowland landforms

Hardwood

Igneous rock

Humus

- Lumber products
- Magma
- Metalic-minerals
- Metamorphic rock
- Mineral
- Mixed-wood forest
- Offshore fisheries
- Over fishing
- Parent material
- Permafrost
- Potash
- Pulp & paper products

- Ring of Fire
- Run-off
- Sedimentary rock
- Sediments
- Shield landform
- Softwood
- Soil profile
- Taiga forest
- Thermal-electric
- generating stationTopsoil
- Transform fault
- Transioniniau
- Tree lineTundra regi
- Tundra regionTuzo Wilson
- Uranium
- Urban run-off
- Vegetation regions
- Volcanoes
- Water quality
- Water quantity
- West coast fisheries

Unit 3: Canada's Demographics

Topics covered during the unit: who is the average Canadian, population pyramids, census data, Aboriginal Canadian, Treaty processes

You should be able to....

A. Know the parts of a population pyramid, interpret it, and predict demographic trends by looking

Name:

- at this type of graph
- B. Know about future demographic trends in Canada and their impacts
- C. Know about the demographic factors (ex. average age) of Canadians

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- D. Know how to calculate population density
- E. Know about Aboriginal Canadians
- F. Know about the different types of aboriginal treaties

Terms for Demographics Unit:

From: "Who is the average Canadian?" (Lecture & worksheet) Ethnicity

- Average Age •
- **Baby Boomers** •
- Census
- **Cultural Mosaic**
- Demography
- Dependency Load •
- Education levels

Income

Language

Mother Tongue

Population Density

Population pyramid

Population Distribution

- Rural
- Statistics Canada
- Urban
- iGen
- Visible Minority
- From: Canada's Aboriginal Population (Lecture, worksheets, Chapter 17 of textbook & homework)
 - Aboriginal Assimilation

- **First Nations**
- Identity
- Inuit
- Land Claims •
- Comprehensive treaty
- Metis

Unit 4: Canada's Connection to the World

Topics covered during the unit: the 5 ways in which Canada is connected to the world, trade balance, Globalization, Canadian NGO's, foreign aid & CIDA's role, Canada's military involvement You should be able to

- A. Know the 5 ways in which Canada is connected to the world
- B. Know about organizations that are involved with our 5 connections (ex. UN peacekeeping & NATO with our military connections)
- C. Know about Canada's role in international foreign aid/assistance
- D. Know about Canada's trade balance and what we are exporting & importing
- E. Know about Lester B Pearson's role in shaping Canada's global connections
- F. Know about the benefits and the problems of globalization

Terms for Canada's Global Connections Unit:

Canadian International Lester B Pearson **Trade Agreements Development Agency** Multinational • **Trade Balance** (CIDA) Corporation Trade Deficit • Containerized shipping Net exports Trade organizations Diplomatic relationships Nobel Peace prize Trade Surplus • • Disaster Assistance Non-governmental • Trading goods & • Response Team organizations (NGOs) services (DART) North Atlantic Treaty • United National Exports Organization (NATO) . Children's Fund Fair Trade North American Free (UNICEF) Trade Agreement Foreign Aid United Nations • (NAFTA) Free Trade Universal Declaration of • Peacekeeping **General Assembly** Human Rights Peacemaking Globalization •) Security Council Imports International political Sweatshops • • organizations Tariffs

Unit 5: Canada's Urban Development

Topics covered during the unit: types of communities, rural settlement, land use, Smart Growth, urban sprawl You should be able to....

- A. Know how to identify land use areas on a map of Burlington
- B. Know about the 10 Smarth Growth principles (well) & what those principles would look like in real life (think back to field trip)
- C. Know about what the different types of land use areas
- D. Know about rural settlement patterns
- E. Know about the 5 different community types in Canada (ex. tourism based community)
- Terms for Canada's Global Connections Unit

Central business district

- Commercial land use
- Green space, •
- Industrial land use •
- Infrastructure. •
- Land use,
- Parkland and natural areas
- Planning, •

- Residential land use • Resource based community
- Settlement patterns, •
- Smart Growth,
- Suburbia. •
- Survey system
- Transportation land use •
- Transportation, •

- Urban infilling
- Urban sprawl,
- Urban/community gardens,
- Urban/suburban/rural,
- Utilities •
- Zoning •

- Nunavut
 - Reservation
 - Specific Claims
 - Treaty

Average age of Aboriginal Canadians Name:_____