Chapter 2 Practice Test – Grade 8 Social Studies

1. What is time distance?
2. What is physical distance?
3. What is a landform?
4. How tall does a landform have to be for it to be considered a mountain?
5. What is the highest peak in Atlantic Canada?
6. What is the highest peak in New Brunswick?
7. Compare the landscape in northern NB, to the landscape in southern NB.
8. What is an aerial photograph?
9. Name 5 things you can tell about the landscape of NB by looking at an aerial photograph?
10. What are contour lines and what can they tell us?
11. What mountain chain are we a part of?
12. How tall is Mount Carleton?
13. Define the following terms and give an example of each one:
14. Bay
15. Gulf
16. Strait
17. River
18. Pond
19. Lake
20. Roughly how many ponds and lakes can be found in Atlantic Canada? How did we get this information?
21. How is igneous rock formed?
22. What kinds of water forms do you tend to find near areas with igneous bedrock?
23. How is sedimentary rock formed?
24. What kinds of water forms do you tend to find near areas with sedimentary bedrock?
25. Approximately how many kilometers of coastline does NB have?
26. Which Atlantic province has the longest coastline?
27. Which Atlantic province has the shortest coastline?
28. Approximately how many kilometers of coastline does Atlantic Canada have when you add it all together?
29. What are the two types of borders you find in countries?
30. Why are some borders jagged and uneven, and some straight?
31. Before the invention of time zones, how did people set their clocks?
32. What inventions made time zones necessary?
33. How many time zones are there in the world?
34. How many time zones are in Canada?
35. What time zone is New Brunswick in?
36. If it is noon in Fredericton, what time is it in Victoria BC?
37. If it is noon in Fredericton, what time is it in Yellowknife?
38. Who invented time zones and when?
39. What is one benefit of time zones?
40. Why was daylight saving time invented?