Chapter 2 Test Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks

Use the word bank provided to fill in the blanks. Each word is only used once.

Time distance Himalayas Igneous 50000 km

600m Mount Carleton Sedimentary Mount Everest

Mount Caubvick Metamorphic 817m The Rockies

Hillier Political Appalachian 31000 km

Flatter 10000 km Physical distance 773m

Aerial photograph Physical features 300 m Landscape photograph

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the time it takes to get between 2 given points.
2. We are a part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain chain.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock is formed by volcanoes. It typically has a thin layer of soil over it.
4. A landform must be at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tall to be considered a mountain.
5. The highest point in Atlantic Canada is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Atlantic Canada has approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of coastline.
7. The landscape in southern New Brunswick is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the landscape in northern New Brunswick is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the highest peak in New Brunswick, it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tall.
9. You typically find rivers and streams near areas with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bedrock.
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borders tend to be jagged and uneven because they follow land and water forms like coastlines and mountains.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ borders tend to be straight because they usually follow longitude and latitude lines.
12. A picture taken from a plane or a satellite is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Short Answer

1. Name 3 things you can tell about the landscape of NB by looking at an aerial photograph?
2. What are contour lines and what can they tell us?
3. Which Atlantic Canadian Province has the longest coastline?
4. Which Atlantic Canadian Province has the shortest coastline?

Matching

Put the letter associated with the water form into the space after its definition.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Bay
 | A partially enclosed body of water with an opening to the sea. \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. Strait
 | A long narrow body of water that flows from high to low and empties into a lake or ocean. \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. Pond
 | A very large area of the sea partially enclosed by land. \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. River
 | A large body of water surrounded by land. \_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. Gulf
 | A fairly small body of water that is still.\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 1. Lake
 | A narrow passage of water connecting two areas of sea or two large areas of water together. \_\_\_\_\_ |

Bonus Question

What percentage of Canada’s total land mass does Atlantic Canada represent?