

A Geographic Profile of the United States and Canada

Multiple Choice Questions

1. In 2004, Canada's population was approximately:
 - a. 28 million
 - b. 30 million
 - c. 32 million
 - d. 34 million
 - e. 36 million
2. The percentage of arable land across Greenland, Canada, and the United States is:
 - a. 2 percent
 - b. 5 percent
 - c. 7 percent
 - d. 10 percent
 - e. 14 percent
3. In Canada:
 - a. Fifty percent of the population lives within 100 miles of the U.S. border
 - b. There are two core regions, one for English-speaking Canada and the other for French speakers
 - c. The growth rate is higher than that of the U.S. because Canada's population is so much smaller
 - d. There is no quota as to how many immigrants can legally enter the country each year
 - e. None of the above
4. Which of these countries is currently not a significant source of immigrants to the United States?
 - a. Canada
 - b. Vietnam
 - c. India
 - d. Russia
 - e. United Kingdom
5. The largest source of immigrants to Canada is:
 - a. Vietnam
 - b. China
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. South Korea
 - e. India
6. The Canadian Shield:
 - a. Contains some of the richest soils in North America
 - b. Is a large highland plateau on the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains
 - c. Is the northern extension of the Great Plains
 - d. Is composed of ancient rocks rich in metals
 - e. Forms part of the border between Maine and Quebec
7. Which of these islands has significant permanent ice cover?
 - a. Ellesmere Island
 - b. Baffin Island
 - c. Vancouver Island
 - d. Victoria Island
 - e. Banks Island

8. Which of these lies immediately south of the Coast Mountains? (Choose the best answer.)
 - a. Sierra Nevada
 - b. Appalachians
 - c. Cascade Range
 - d. Alaska Range
 - e. Mackenzie Mountains
9. Which of these is farthest east?
 - a. Cape Canaveral
 - b. Cape Chidley
 - c. Cape Hatteras
 - d. Cape Breton
 - e. Cape Cod
10. The Piedmont is bordered by:
 - a. The Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mountains
 - b. The Atlantic Coastal Plain and the Appalachians
 - c. The Appalachians and the Interior Plains
 - d. The Great Plains and the Gulf Coastal Lowland
 - e. The Sierra Nevada and the Pacific Ocean
11. Which of these lakes is the smallest?
 - a. Great Slave Lake
 - b. Lake Erie
 - c. Lake Winnipeg
 - d. Great Bear Lake
 - e. Great Salt Lake
12. Which of these is not a tributary of the Mississippi River?
 - a. Snake River
 - b. Ohio River
 - c. Red River
 - d. Missouri River
 - e. Arkansas River
13. Which of these is characterized by being low and mostly level with sandy, infertile soils?
 - a. The Llano Estacado
 - b. The Laurentian Plateau
 - c. The Barren Lands
 - d. The Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - e. The Great Basin
14. Which of these cities lies on the fall line?
 - a. New York, N.Y.
 - b. Pittsburgh, Penn.
 - c. Richmond, Va.
 - d. Nashville, Tenn.
 - e. Tallahassee, Fla.
15. Dairy farming is most likely to be found in which of these areas?
 - a. New England
 - b. The Piedmont
 - c. Florida
 - d. The Great Plains

- e. Newfoundland
16. The continental United States (including Alaska) contains how many climate types?
- a. 8
 - b. 9
 - c. 10
 - d. 11
 - e. 12
17. The Interior Highlands include the:
- a. Appalachian Mountains
 - b. Superior Upland
 - c. Great Basin
 - d. Ozark Plateau
 - e. Front Range
18. In 2003, a coalition of environmental groups, energy companies, forestry companies, and Native American communities joined together to:
- a. Promote logging and oil exploration to stimulate economic development in Canada's far north
 - b. Demand that the Canadian federal government relinquish its ownership of all the lands and minerals in the north
 - c. Celebrate the creation of Nunavut, Canada's first Native American-majority territory
 - d. Announce the preservation of 50 percent of Canada's subarctic forests
 - e. Invest in the first hydroelectric generating station in Canada's far north
19. "Welfare ranching" is:
- a. Issuing permits to ranchers to graze their cattle on public lands
 - b. Providing subsidies to cattle ranchers to raise fewer cattle than the land can support
 - c. Governmental buying of land from private individuals and leasing it to ranchers for less than the selling price
 - d. Ranchers using private lands rent-free in return for governmental mining rights on those lands
20. The leading state in terms of agricultural production is:
- a. Texas
 - b. Florida
 - c. Nebraska
 - d. California
 - e. Illinois
21. Which of these statements about agriculture in North America is false?
- a. Lush pastures in marine west coast climates support dairy farming
 - b. Spring wheat farming is especially pronounced in the western area of the humid continental (cold) climate
 - c. The lower Mississippi River valley is the center of plantation agriculture in the U.S.
 - d. Cattle ranching is the dominant agriculture found in semiarid/steppe climates
 - e. Newfoundland and the Maritime provinces are dominated by grain and mixed farming
22. According to the text, the United States has more _____ than any other country in the world.
- a. Iron ore reserves
 - b. Natural hazards
 - c. Cities of over 1 million population
 - d. Indigenous languages
 - e. Land prone to desertification
23. Which Native American civilization developed a dwelling pattern based on the pueblo?

- a. Mogollon
 - b. Hohokam
 - c. Anasazi
 - d. Zuni
 - e. Tiwa
24. The greatest builders of earthen mounds were members of which culture group?
- a. Mississippian
 - b. Poverty Point
 - c. Hopewell
 - d. Adena
 - e. None of the above
25. The largest Native tribe in the United States today is the:
- a. Hopi
 - b. Seminole
 - c. Cherokee
 - d. Navajo
 - e. Sioux
26. Which of these statements about Native Americans is false?
- a. The Dakota and Lakota tribes developed their subsistence patterns after the arrival of Europeans in North America
 - b. The Navajo speak a language of the Na-Dene family, which is prominent in Alaska and northwestern Canada
 - c. The Inuit peoples were the first group to cross the Bering land bridge and the Inuit civilizations in Greenland are the oldest in North America
 - d. The potlatch system of rank and status in society developed among tribes of the Northwest Coast culture area
 - e. The definition of “First Nations” in Canada does not include the Inuit
27. There are more Native Americans now than there were in 1870 in which area?
- a. The Southwest
 - b. The Appalachians
 - c. The Great Plains
 - d. The Interior Plains
 - e. The Northwest
28. Which city became the fur trade’s forward post towards the interior wilderness of North America?
- a. Toronto
 - b. Ottawa
 - c. Montreal
 - d. Quebec City
 - e. Sudbury
29. France was expelled from Canada in:
- a. 1745
 - b. 1763
 - c. 1778
 - d. 1791
 - e. 1803
30. Which of these statements about Nunavut is false?
- a. Nunavut means “our land” in an Inuit language
 - b. Nunavut includes all Canadian land north of 60° N and west of the Hudson Bay

- c. 30,000 people live in Nunavut scattered among 30 towns and villages
 - d. The federal government of Canada subsidizes Nunavut to an amount approximating \$38,000 per individual
 - e. The cost of maintaining Nunavut is higher than any other political unit of Canada
31. Many of the first English-speaking settlers into Lower Canada were immigrants from:
- a. Scotland
 - b. England
 - c. Ireland
 - d. Upper Canada
 - e. United States
32. Which province was the last to join Canada?
- a. British Columbia
 - b. Saskatchewan
 - c. Quebec
 - d. Prince Edward Island
 - e. Newfoundland and Labrador
33. The land that would later become Utah came under American ownership with the:
- a. Louisiana Purchase
 - b. Mexican Cession
 - c. Oregon Country
 - d. Gadsden Purchase
 - e. Webster-Ashburton Treaty
34. What 1862 event helped make much of the central and western American territories attractive for settlement?
- a. The Oregon Trail
 - b. The Civil War
 - c. The Homestead Act
 - d. The California Gold Rush
 - e. The Manifest Destiny proclamation
35. The “lower 48” part of the United States obtained its present borders in:
- a. 1846
 - b. 1853
 - c. 1867
 - d. 1898
 - e. 1912
36. Who described slavery as “America’s birth defect”?
- a. George W. Bush
 - b. Colin Powell
 - c. Thurgood Marshall
 - d. Condoleezza Rice
 - e. Bill Clinton
37. Approximately _____ million people in the United States are Hispanic.
- a. 30
 - b. 35
 - c. 40
 - d. 45
 - e. 50

38. What was the significance of the British-North America Act?
- It was the official acknowledgement by Great Britain of the independence of the United States
 - It authorized the use of force by Britain to defend Canada in the War of 1812
 - It established the boundary between Canada and the United States along the 49th parallel west of the Lake of the Woods
 - It merged Upper Canada, Lower Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia into the independent nation of Canada
 - It established the British legal title to lands along the Atlantic coast that would become the 13 individual colonies
39. The main impetus behind Canada's creation as an independent nation was:
- The Civil War
 - The War of 1812
 - The Louisiana Purchase
 - The American Revolution
 - The French and Indian War
40. The United States:
- Is the world leader in both software and semiconductors
 - Is second only to Canada in the amount of lumber produced each year
 - Significantly lags behind Canada in the amount of hydroelectric power generated each year
 - Produces two-thirds of the world's corn and soybeans
 - Produces almost one-third of the world's coal
41. The United States mainly imports wood from _____ and exports wood to _____.
- Malaysia; China
 - Indonesia; Japan
 - Canada; Mexico
 - Indonesia; China
 - Canada; Japan
42. About 21 percent of the electricity generated in the United States comes from:
- Hydropower
 - Coal-fired plants
 - Natural gas
 - Nuclear power
 - Solar, wind, and other alternative energy sources
43. For several decades in the 20th century, the U.S. was the world's greatest producer of:
- Petroleum
 - Iron ore
 - Copper
 - Uranium
 - Aluminum
44. Canada's petroleum reserves are mainly located in:
- British Columbia
 - Alberta
 - Manitoba
 - Yukon Territory
 - Ontario
45. The high-grade iron ore in the United States was primarily found around:
- Great Salt Lake

- b. Puget Sound
 - c. Lake Superior
 - d. Lake Champlain
 - e. Chesapeake Bay
46. In 2004, Canada took in about _____ percent of the United States' exports, while the U.S. took in about _____ percent of Canada's exports.
- a. 25; 85
 - b. 35; 60
 - c. 40; 50
 - d. 10; 75
 - e. 15; 90
47. Why did the U.S. impose a 27 percent tariff on Canadian softwood lumber imports?
- a. The U.S. was trying to protect its own struggling softwood lumber industry
 - b. In retaliation for Canada putting a tariff on American wheat exported to Canada
 - c. The U.S. accused Canada of dumping its softwood lumber into American markets
 - d. In order to make Canadian lumber more expensive so American companies would buy lumber from Malaysia and Indonesia
48. What was a key difference between the United States and Canada in developing a mechanized, high-energy use economy?
- a. The concept of the "Protestant work ethic" in the United States
 - b. The large, unified, and growing domestic market in the United States allowing producers to specialize in a few mass-produced goods
 - c. American labor shortages which attracted immigrants from around the world to work in the fields and factories of the U.S.
 - d. The relatively few instances in which U.S. energies and production had to be diverted into defense and war
 - e. The presence of an enormous number of natural resources in the United States attracted foreign capital early on
49. The main center of Canadian automobile manufacturing is:
- a. Windsor
 - b. Toronto
 - c. Montreal
 - d. Quebec City
 - e. Edmonton
50. Which of these was never a U.S. colony or territory?
- a. Guam
 - b. Marshall Islands
 - c. Philippines
 - d. Palau
 - e. Cuba
51. According to the book, the United States gained unprecedented influence and importance in world affairs after:
- a. The War of 1812
 - b. The Civil War
 - c. The Spanish-American War
 - d. World War I
 - e. World War II

True-False Questions

52. In the United States, the Northeast accounts for 21 percent of the nation's population on 5 percent of the land area.
53. Southern Florida has the only instance of a tropical rainforest climate in the continental United States.
54. Quebec City was founded on an island in the St. Lawrence River by the French in 1608.
55. "People overpopulation" is a problem in the United States.
56. Alberta threatened to secede after Canada signed the Kyoto Protocol.

1.c, 2.d, 3.d, 4.e, 5.b, 6.d, 7.a, 8.c, 9.d, 10.b, 11.e, 12.a, 13.d, 14.c, 15.a, 16.e, 17.d, 18.d, 19.a, 20.d, 21.e, 22.b, 23.c, 24.a, 25.d, 26.c, 27.c, 28.c, 29.b, 30.b, 31.e, 32.e, 33.b, 34.c, 35.b, 36.d, 37.c, 38.d, 39.a, 40.a, 41.e, 42.d, 43.a, 44.b, 45.c, 46.a, 47.c, 48.b, 49.b, 50.e, 51.d, 52.T, 53.F, 54.F, 55.F, 56.T