

## Answers to Alberta Quizzes

### Test Your Knowledge

*What do you remember from your review of the Alberta section of the e-atlas?*

1. The total population of Alberta is closest to:
  - a) 2 000 000
  - b) 2 500 000
  - c) 3 000 000**
  - d) 4 000 000
  
2. Approximately what percentage of Canada's total population lives in Alberta?
  - a) 8%
  - b) 10%**
  - c) 15%
  - d) 23%
  
3. Which of the following United States borders on Alberta?
  - b) Idaho
  - b) Wyoming
  - c) North Dakota
  - d) Montana**
  
4. In 1947, a major oil discovery was made in Alberta at:
  - a) Fort McMurray
  - b) Calgary
  - c) Leduc**
  - d) Medicine Hat
  
5. Agriculture is an important part of the Alberta economy. What proportion of the Canadian agricultural output does Alberta contribute on an annual basis?
  - a) 10%
  - b) 14%
  - c) 20%**
  - d) 32%
  
6. What proportion of the gross domestic product of Alberta does agriculture contribute?
  - a) 2%**
  - b) 5%
  - c) 7.5%
  - d) 10%
  
7. Which of the following is the largest contributor to the gross domestic product of Alberta?
  - a) agriculture
  - b) energy**
  - c) tourism
  - d) manufacturing

8. In the past 20 years, the diversity of Alberta's economy has increased, reducing somewhat the dependence on the oil and gas industry. Which of the sectors below is the largest contributor to the GDO of the province?

- a) agriculture
- b) tourism
- c) manufacturing**
- d) health and education

9. Which of the following is Alberta's biggest earner from export sales?

- a) natural gas**
- b) oil
- c) food and beverages
- d) metals and machinery

10. Which of the following is Alberta's largest market for oil?

- a) United States**
- b) Other Canadian provinces
- c) Japan
- d) European Union

11. Approximately what percentage of Canadian natural gas production comes from Alberta?

- a) 40%
- b) 60%
- c) 80%**
- d) 92%

12. Alberta is also an important province for coal production and coal reserves. What percentage of Canada's coal reserves are in Alberta?

- a) 50%
- b) 60%
- c) 70%**
- d) 80%

13. The most important exports from Alberta are:

- a) crude oil, beef and propane
- b) natural gas, crude oil and beef**
- c) natural gas, beef and propane
- d) crude oil, beef and propane

14. Which are the three biggest export markets for Alberta products?

- a) USA, Japan, China**
- b) USA, European Union, Japan
- c) USA, Japan, Mexico
- d) USA, Mexico, Japan

15. According to Climate Change Central, approximately what percentage of Canada's total volume of greenhouse gas emissions is produced in Alberta?
- a) 25%
  - b) 45%**
  - c) 65%
  - d) 85%
16. Which region provided the highest number of person visits to Alberta in 2001?
- a) Japan
  - b) United States
  - c) other provinces in Canada
  - d) Alberta**
17. Which of the following is NOT a World Heritage Sites in Alberta?
- a) Dinosaur Provincial Park**
  - b) Wood Buffalo National Park
  - c) **Cypress Hills**
  - d) Waterton Lakes National Park
18. Which of the following parks attract the most tourists in a year?
- a) Jasper
  - b) Banff**
  - c) Waterton Lakes
  - d) Wood Buffalo
19. Approximately what percentage of the land area of Alberta is covered by forests?
- a) 27%
  - b) 44%
  - c) 58%**
  - d) 73%
20. Of Alberta's population, 157 325 claimed aboriginal origin in the last census. The aboriginal population would be rank ordered in the following way in terms of numbers:
- a) Inuit, Métis, First Nations
  - b) Métis, First Nations, Inuit
  - c) Métis, Inuit, First Nations
  - d) First Nations, Métis, Inuit**

## **Practise Your Atlas Skills**

*Use information in the Pearson School Atlas to answer these questions.*

21. Alberta has approximately 660 000 km<sup>2</sup> of land and fresh water. It is closest in size to:
- a) **Saskatchewan**
  - b) British Columbia
  - c) Yukon Territories
  - d) Ontario
22. Which of the following physiographic regions is *not* found in Alberta?
- a) Cordilleran region
  - b) Canadian Shield
  - c) Interior Plains
  - d) **Arctic Lowlands**
23. How does Alberta rank among the provinces and territories in terms of GDP per capita?
- a) first
  - b) **second**
  - c) third
  - d) fourth
24. The biggest primary source of electricity in Alberta is:
- a) **coal**
  - b) oil
  - c) gas
  - d) wind
25. The highest elevations in Alberta are in:
- a) the northeast
  - b) the northwest
  - c) the southeast
  - d) **the southwest**
26. When travelling from Lethbridge to Peace River, you would pass through the following centres (in order)
- a) **Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton**
  - b) Edmonton, Red Deer, Calgary
  - c) Red Deer, Calgary, Edmonton
  - d) Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat
27. The general direction of flow of rivers in southern Alberta is:
- a) from north to south
  - b) from east to west
  - c) **from west to east**
  - d) from south to north
28. Which of the following ecozones occupies the most area in Alberta?
- a) Prairie
  - b) **Boreal Plain**
  - c) Taiga Plain
  - d) Montane Cordillera

## **Research to Discover . . .**

Use resources at your library, school, or on the Internet to find the answer to these questions. (**Hint:** the search engines at [www.google.ca](http://www.google.ca) or [www.yahooligans.com](http://www.yahooligans.com) might be helpful.)

29. Which of the following countries produces the most tourist dollars for Alberta?
- a) Japan
  - b) Germany
  - c) France
  - d) United Kingdom**
30. Which province or territory in Canada provides Alberta with the most tourists?
- a) Northwest Territories
  - b) British Columbia**
  - c) Saskatchewan
  - d) Ontario
31. Which of the following best describes Alberta's climate?
- a) cold winters; short cool summers**
  - b) mild winters; warm summers
  - c) cool winters; long, hot summers
  - d) cold winters; long, wet summers
32. Summer temperatures vary across the province. In July, the highest average temperature would normally be in:
- a) Medicine Hat**
  - b) Banff
  - c) Edmonton
  - d) Grande Prairie
33. January temperatures would be lowest in:
- a) Medicine Hat
  - b) Banff
  - c) Edmonton
  - d) Grande Prairie**
34. The precipitation pattern for most places in Alberta is best described as:
- a) summer maximum of precipitation**
  - b) rainfall all year round
  - c) winter maximum of precipitation
  - d) two periods of maximum precipitation – spring and fall
35. The location with the most days of cloud cover in Alberta is usually:
- a) Medicine Hat
  - b) Banff**
  - c) Edmonton
  - d) Grande Prairie

36. The station with the most precipitation falling as snow would be:
- a) Medicine Hat
  - b) Banff**
  - c) Edmonton
  - d) Grande Prairie
37. Which of the following is *not* an important pass through the Rocky Mountains?
- a) Crow's Nest Pass
  - b) Kicking Horse Pass
  - c) Yellowhead Pass
  - d) Rocky Mountain Pass**

## Suggested Answers to Activities

1.1 The graph should be a double line graph, with the years along the x axis and the numbers of people in the y axis.

- 1.2 1961
- 1.3 1961
- 1.4 1981–1991
- 1.5 1971–1981

1.6 Students should be able to draw the following conclusions from their graphs:

- There is a general increase in rural population, then a decline, then an increase, which may reflect the “ex-urban” growth around major cities and resource development in non-urban areas
- Increases in urban population occur throughout the province’s history, which is reflective of the rest of Canada, with big increases, particularly in a percentage mode, from 1951–1961 and also in terms of raw numbers from 1971–1981
- Students may suggest that population increases are related to resource (oil and gas) developments.

2.1, 2.2 Students should use climatic graphs in the *Pearson School Atlas* (e.g., on page 12), as a model for their graphs.

2.3 Medicine Hat

2.4, 2.5 Medicine Hat: 180 days; Edmonton: 160 days; Fort Chipewyan: 140 days. However, these are estimates and actual numbers for a specific year may vary significantly. The most important point is that the growing season declines as one goes north.

2.6 Medicine Hat: beef; Edmonton: grain and mixed livestock; Fort Chipewyan: little/no agriculture

3. Student answers should emphasize resource development as a basis for the economy, with problem areas potentially in sustaining the level of resources available (depletion) and on the pollution aspects associated with the resource development and utilization.

4. The Creative Controversy approach outlined on page 13 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher Resource* can be used with this activity. Assessment Master 13 Supported Opinion Writing on page 463 can also be used.

5. Depending upon the needs of the students and the direction teachers take with this activity, Assessment Master 8 Oral Report, Assessment Master 9 Debate, or Assessment Master 14 Working Co-operatively can be used.