

Answers to New Brunswick Quizzes

Test Your Knowledge

What do you remember from your review of the New Brunswick section of the E-Atlas?

1. The Isthmus of Chignecto connects New Brunswick to
 - a) Québec
 - b) Maine
 - c) Prince Edward Island
 - d) Nova Scotia**

2. New Brunswick is the only province
 - a) designated as “officially bilingual”.**
 - b) in which there is a Francophone majority within the population
 - c) where at least 1/3 of the population is Francophone
 - d) to provide government services in French

3. In 2002, the tourist attraction that received the most number of visitors was
 - a) Fundy Trail Parkway
 - b) Village Historique Acadien
 - c) Hopewell Rocks**
 - d) Fundy National Park

4. *Wolastoqiyik* is the term this group of Aboriginal peoples prefer to be called:
 - a) Mi'kmaq
 - b) Assinboine
 - c) Maliseet**
 - d) Listuguj

5. This primary industry has been the basis of New Brunswick's economy throughout its history.
 - a) agriculture
 - b) fishing
 - c) forestry**
 - d) mining

6. Three of New Brunswick's five major crops are
 - a) wheat, potatoes, apples
 - b) potatoes, barley, blueberries**
 - c) potatoes, wheat, apples
 - d) barley, oats, apples

7. New Brunswick's commercial fishery
 - a) harvests more than 50 species of fish and shellfish
 - b) provides employment to more than 7000 fishermen and about 12 000 plant workers during peak production periods
 - c) increased in landings value by about 90 percent between 1991 and 2001
 - d) all of the above**

8. The generating station at Point Lepreau generates electricity using
- a) water
 - b) coal
 - c) nuclear energy**
 - d) natural gas
9. New Brunswick's mining industry produces
- a) uranium
 - b) nickel
 - c) peat**
 - d) all of the above
10. According to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, New Brunswick's largest international export markets are
- a) United States, Japan, China
 - b) United States, Europe, Japan
 - c) United States, Japan, United Kingdom**
 - d) United States, China, Belgium
11. According to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, New Brunswick's largest merchandise imports are
- a) machinery, motor vehicles and parts, newsprint
 - b) mineral fuels and oils, machinery, fish**
 - c) mineral fuels and oils, motor vehicles and parts, plastics
 - d) organic chemicals, motor vehicles and parts, textiles
12. Peak months for tourism in New Brunswick are
- a) June and July
 - b) June and August
 - c) July and August**
 - d) August and September
13. Between 1996 and 2001, the population of New Brunswick
- a) increased
 - b) decreased**
 - c) stayed the same
 - d) was approximately the same as that of British Columbia
14. The "loyalists" came from:
- a) the United States**
 - b) Acadia
 - c) the United Kingdom
 - d) Upper Canada

Practise Your Atlas Skills

Interpret maps and other data. Where necessary, use information in the Pearson School Atlas to answer these questions.

15. At St. Leonard,

- a) **January is colder and wetter than February**
- b) February is colder and wetter than January
- c) January is colder and drier than December
- d) February is colder and wetter than December

16. At Sackville,

- a) more precipitation falls in the six “summer” months than the six “winter” months
- b) mean monthly temperatures are never greater than at St. Leonard
- c) **only four months have mean temperatures below freezing**
- d) Precipitation is lower than that of St. Leonard

17. Using the statistics on tourism, what percentage of the total number of visitors to New Brunswick visited one of the top tourists attractions?

- a) 30%
- b) **50%**
- c) 65%
- d) 80%

18. Using the statistics on tourism, what percentage of the total number of visitors to New Brunswick visited Fundy National Park?

- a) 5%
- b) **11%**
- c) 21%
- d) 42%

19. Use the map of Atlantic Canada (page 72–73 in the *Pearson School Atlas*) to determine which of the following has the most southerly latitude:

- a) St. John
- b) Sackville
- c) **Grand Manan Island**
- d) Black’s Harbour

20. Use the map of Atlantic Canada (page 72–73 in the *Pearson School Atlas*) to determine which of the following urban centres is closest to Kouchibouguak National Park.

- a) Moncton
- b) Fredericton
- c) **Bathurst**
- d) St. John

21. If you were travelling from Bangor, Maine to Halifax, Nova Scotia by the most direct route by car, which of the following urban centres would you probably *not* encounter?
- a) **Fredericton**
 - b) St. John
 - c) Moncton
 - d) Sackville
22. What body of water separates Québec from New Brunswick?
- a) Bay of Fundy
 - b) Chignecto Bay
 - c) Northumberland Strait
 - d) **Chaleur Bay**
23. What body of water separates New Brunswick from Prince Edward Island?
- a) Bay of Fundy
 - b) Chignecto Bay
 - c) **Northumberland Strait**
 - d) Chaleur Bay
24. If you were flying to New Brunswick, how many airports are possibilities for you to use as your arrival airport?
- a) 3
 - b) **4**
 - c) 5
 - d) 6
25. Although the Confederation Bridge is generally considered to be a feature of Prince Edward Island, it does join New Brunswick to PEI. What is the closest urban settlement to the New Brunswick end of the Confederation Bridge?
- a) Moncton
 - b) Sackville
 - c) **Cape Tormentine**
 - d) Borden

Suggested Answers to Student Activities

1.1

Year	Urban	Rural
1891	15%	85%
1901	23%	77%
1911	28%	72%
1921	32%	68%
1931	32%	68%
1941	31%	69%
1951	42%	58%
1961	46%	54%
1971	39%	61%
1981	51%	49%
1991	48%	52%
2001	50%	50%

1.2 A line graph format would be best to illustrate this information. See page 26 in the *Pearson School Atlas* for examples of line graphs.

1.3 Pattern: Students should note the reduction of rural population to about half of the total population by the 1960s. Rural population then holds steady at this rate.

1.4 Responses will vary depending upon the province chosen. However, most provinces have seen a continuing decline in rural population rather than the “holding pattern” experienced by New Brunswick.

1.5 **Anomaly**: something different from the rest

1.6 Most provinces have seen a continuing decline in rural population rather than the “holding pattern” experienced by New Brunswick.

2. Assessment Master 13 Supported Opinion, on page 463 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher’s Resource*, can be used with this activity.

3. Assessment Master 1 Mapping, on page 451 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher’s Resource*, can be used with this activity.

4. Assessment Master 11 Research Report, on page 461 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher’s Resource*, can be used with this activity.