

Answers to Saskatchewan Quizzes

Test Your Knowledge

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

1. Saskatchewan—and Canada's—sunniest city is
 - a) Regina
 - b) Saskatoon
 - c) Estevan**
 - d) Moose Jaw

2. Of Canada's total amount of agricultural land, Saskatchewan has approximately
 - a) 40 percent**
 - b) 50 percent
 - c) 35 percent
 - d) 45 percent

3. Grain exports to other parts of Canada and abroad in 2002 were
 - a) \$25 billion**
 - b) \$18 billion
 - c) \$21 billion
 - d) \$28 billion

4. Saskatchewan is the world's largest producer of
 - a) wheat
 - b) potash**
 - c) uranium
 - d) oil

5. The majority of Saskatchewan's electricity is currently generated by
 - a) hydro
 - b) nuclear
 - c) wind
 - d) fossil fuels**

6. The most valuable manufacturing sector in terms of shipments was
 - a) chemicals
 - b) forestry products
 - c) machinery
 - d) food processing**

7. Saskatchewan's total international exports for 2002 were valued at approximately
 - a) \$11 billion**
 - b) \$15 billion
 - c) \$13 billion
 - d) \$9 billion

8. After the United States, three of Saskatchewan's largest international import partners are
- a) United Kingdom, France, Germany
 - b) Mexico, the United Kingdom, China**
 - c) the United Kingdom, Taiwan, Germany
 - d) Taiwan, the United Kingdom, Mexico
9. Out-of-province Canadian visitors contributed
- a) \$252 million to the provincial economy
 - b) \$279 million to the provincial economy
 - c) \$321 million to the provincial economy**
 - d) \$335 million to the provincial economy
10. The Saskatchewan government hopes that by 2005, the tourism industry will generate
- a) \$1.1 billion
 - b) \$1.5 billion**
 - c) \$1.8 billion
 - d) \$2.0 billion

Practise Your Skills

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

11. In which ten-year period did Saskatchewan's rural population start to decline?
 - a) 1921–1931
 - b) 1931–1941**
 - c) 1941–1951
 - d) 1951–1961

12. In which census year did the population of Saskatchewan that was “urban” first exceed that which was “rural”?
 - a) 1951
 - b) 1961
 - c) 1971**
 - d) 1981

13. According to the *Saskatchewan Farms by Type 2001* chart, which farm type had the highest number?
 - a) wheat
 - b) beef
 - c) hogs
 - d) grains and oil seeds**

14. Using the climatic statistics provided, indicate which of the following stations had the largest difference between average January and July temperatures.
 - a) Maple Creek
 - b) Saskatoon
 - c) Prince Albert
 - d) Collins Bay**

15. According to the climatic statistics provided, which of the following stations had the greatest concentration of its precipitation during the six summer months?
 - a) Maple Creek
 - b) Saskatoon
 - c) Prince Albert**
 - d) Collins Bay

16. Use the topographic map of Lumsden on page 62 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. What stage is the Qu'Appelle River in?
 - a) youth
 - b) maturity
 - c) old age**
 - d) none of the above

17. Use the topographic map of Lumsden on page 62 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. A remnant of an ox-bow lake can be found at:
 - a) 136142**
 - b) 103185
 - c) 091116
 - d) 078106

18. Use the map of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on page 60 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. The highest elevations in Saskatchewan are found

- a) **in the southwest part of the province**
- b) in the northwest part of the province
- c) in the southeast part of the province
- d) in the northeast part of the province

19. Use the map of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on page 60 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. In general, the South Saskatchewan River flows

- a) east to west
- b) **west to east**
- c) north to south
- d) south to north

20. Use the map of Manitoba and Saskatchewan on page 60 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. In general, the boundaries of Saskatchewan follow

- a) the border with the United States
- b) lines of latitude
- c) lines of longitude
- d) **lines of latitude and longitude**

Research to Discover. . .

Use resources at your school library or on the Internet to find the answers to these questions. (Hint: the search engines at www.google.ca or www.yahooligans.com might be helpful.)

21. What factor might be considered most important in promoting manufacturing in Saskatchewan? (*Hint*: apply your learning from other geography courses you may have taken.)
- a) **local market**
 - b) transportation
 - c) labour force availability
 - d) availability of capital
22. What factor might be considered most important in the development of the chemical industry in Saskatchewan? (*Hint*: apply your learning from other geography courses you may have taken.)
- a) **availability of raw materials**
 - b) market
 - c) transportation
 - d) labour force availability
23. The average size of a farm in Saskatchewan is 1281 acres (520 hectares). Compared to other provinces in Canada,
- a) average farm sizes are smaller than those in Ontario
 - b) average farm sizes are about the same size as those in Ontario
 - c) average farm sizes are equivalent to the average size across Canada
 - d) **average farm sizes are larger than most Canadian provinces.**
24. Although we consider Saskatchewan to be a “wheat” province, there are many other specialty crops grown in Saskatchewan. Which of the following are grown in Saskatchewan?
- a) mustard and sunflowers
 - b) lentils and peas
 - c) caraway and coriander
 - d) **all of the above**
25. The most limiting factor to agriculture in Saskatchewan is
- a) soil fertility
 - b) **moisture**
 - c) markets for products
 - d) length of the growing season

Suggested Answers to Student Activities

1.1 Canadian Shield: La Ronge; West Boreal: Meadow Lake; East Boreal: Prince Albert; Parkland: Saskatoon; Grassland: Swift Current

1.2 More ecozones—reflects detail, but the zones are basically comparable

Ecoregions provide even more detail.

Detail and management of the areas are increased with smaller regions

2.1 Climate change, biodiversity, easements, deer damage to crops, controlling development on Crown Lands, integrated resource management, land use planning, sustainability

2.2 Answers will vary. Considerable information is available at the Government of Saskatchewan Web Site.

<http://www.se.gov.sk.ca/ecosystem/>

2.3 Answers will vary depending upon which province(s) students focus on.

3.1 Longest growing season: Maple Creek

3.2 Highest July temperatures: Maple Creek

3.3 Lowest January temperatures: Collins Bay

3.4 Fewest months above freezing: Collins Bay

3.5 Latitude

3.6 Temperatures limit the growing season, moisture limits the crops that can be grown.

4. Line graphs will be similar to those on page 26 of the *Pearson School Atlas*. They can be assessed using Assessment Master 3 Graphing, page 453 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher's Resource*.

Students' analysis should include references to the period of rapid immigration in the first 20 years of the 20th century, the Great Depression, mechanization, and the value of scale in agriculture.

5. Assessment Master 10 Problem Solving on page 460 of the *Pearson School Atlas Teacher's Resource* can be used with this activity.