**Use the map below to answer numbers 1-2**

 

**SS6G5a**

1. Which feature in closest to the **“3”** on the map?
2. Canadian Shield
3. St. Lawrence River
4. Lake Superior
5. Rocky Mountains
6. Which feature is the nearest to the **“1”** on the map?
7. Arctic Ocean
8. Atlantic Ocean
9. Hudson Bay
10. Lake Huron

**SS6G5a**

1. What are the two large bodies of water that border Canada on the east and west coast?
	1. The Atlantic Ocean and Baffin Bay
	2. The Hudson Bay and Pacific Ocean
	3. The Great Lakes and Atlantic Ocean
	4. The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans

**SS6G5a**

1. The St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes have been important throughout Canadian history because they
2. Provide necessary water for drinking and irrigation in a very dry land.
3. Opened the central part of the country to exploration, settlement, and trade.
4. Were good for swimming and water skiing
5. People swim in them

**SS6G6a**

1. How has climate affected the way Canadians live?

a. Few people live in the northern regions of Canada because of the cold climate.

1. Few people live along the border of Canada and the United States because of cold climate.
2. Most people tend to migrate and live in the northern provinces of Canada.
3. Most people tend to migrate toward the Great Plains.

**SS6G6a**

1. The humid continental climate that covers a large part of southern Canada helps the country with which type of business?
2. fishing
3. mining
4. farming
5. shipping

**SS6G6a**

1. For what reason is the southern part of Canada the region where most Canadians live?
	1. It is closest to the United States.
	2. It has the most favorable climate
	3. Most of the ports are in southern Canada.
	4. Mountains cover most of northern Canada.

**SSG6b**

1. How does Canada’s strategic position (location) in North America affect trade?
2. It limits how much can be imported and exported.
3. It allows for an easier movement of goods and services between the US and Canada.
4. It causes a barrier between its neighboring countries.
5. It promotes some trading between provinces.

**SSG6b**

1. Canada is the world’s second largest country in terms of land area. However, about 90% of Canada’s population lives within 100 miles of its southern border. Which statement is a reason why so many Canadians live in their country’s southern region?
2. Canada’s laws require that most people live in the southern part of the country.
3. Canadians like to shop in the United States.
4. More jobs are available in Canada’s southern region due to the milder climate.
5. More Catholic churches are located in southern Canada due to the French influence.

**SSG7a**

1. How does clear cutting in Canada impact the environment?
2. It leads to reduced water quality and loss of habitat for plants and wildlife
3. It leads to abundance of plants and wildlife in the habitat
4. It leads to new subdivisions and factories in the area
5. It leads to great water quality and an increase in plants and wildlife.

***Use the statements below to answer question 11***.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Fish in lakes die2. Forests begin to die3. Bicycle use increases4. Stone statues begin to lose their features. |

**SSG7a**

11**.** Which statements are problems that result from acid rain?

1. 1,2,3
2. 2.3.4
3. 1,2,4
4. 1,3,4

**SS6H4a**

12. The primary languages and religion in Canada have been influenced by the colonization of which two countries?

1. Spain and the United Kingdom
2. France and Portugal
3. France and the United Kingdom
4. Spain and Portugal

**SS6H4a**

13. Which of the following is one way the people of Quebec are trying to protect their French language and culture?

1. French has been declared as the official language of Quebec
2. The Canadian government prints laws only in French
3. Laws state the businesses in Quebec must be bilingual
4. Quebec’s citizens are not allowed to speak French in public

**SS6H4b**

14. How did Canada gain its independence from Britain?

1. Winning the war against Britain.
2. Buying the land from Britain
3. Through peaceful negotiations over a period of time with Britain.
4. Going to war.

**SS6H5a**

15. What is causing some of the people of Quebec to desire independence from Canada?

1. French descendants living in Quebec feel their culture and language is being overwhelmed by the English
2. Oppressed Quebec citizens desire freedom of speech and religion
3. Large deposits of fossil fuels that Quebec does not want to share with the rest of Canada
4. Canada conquered Quebec during World War II

**SS6CG3a**

16. The Legislative Branch of Canada’s national government is called the Parliament. This group is responsible for making laws and also for electing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who serves as the head of the Executive Branch of Canada’s national government.

1. Premier
2. President
3. Governor
4. Prime Minister

**SS6E2a**

17. What is an advantage of specialization as a voluntary trade benefit?

1. Factories cannot produce goods as quickly.
2. Workers do not become experts in their jobs.
3. A factory can produce more goods in less time and for less money.
4. Businesses cannot sell as many types of goods when they specialize.

**SS6E2b**

18**.** What type of trade barrier involves adding a special tax onto goods brought into the country?

1. embargo
2. quota
3. import
4. tariff

**SS6E2c**

19. Which of the following statements best describes how the agreement of NAFTA affected Canada’s relationship with the other countries of North America?

1. It created many low paying jobs in Canada.
2. The jobs were relocated to the United States.
3. It decreased imports to Canada.
4. It eliminated trade barriers with the U.S. and Mexico.

**SS6E2d**. 20. What is one reason for people to exchange currency?

1. to make more money by trading currency
2. most people want to use American dollars to trade
3. because different countries have different currencies
4. to buy and sell goods and services with other countries

S6G4a

1. Which of the following shows European exploration’s effect on the cultures in Latin America and the Caribbean?
2. European intermarried with Africa slave and indigenous people which created a blended culture
3. Native Americans rejected European values which created a dual culture.
4. The rugged land of Central and South America kept the people apart.
5. People from different ethnic groups enjoyed learning about other cultures.

SS6G3b

1. In which industries do Cuba and Brazil compete with each other for trade with other countries?
2. Coffee, sugar, tourism
3. Brazil nuts, tobacco, nickel
4. Iron ore, soybeans, footwear
5. Tobacco, autos, medical products

SS6G4b

1. Spain colonized many countries in Latin America. How is Spain’s influence still seen in these countries today?
2. No Native American customs and languages have survived.
3. The king of Spain is still the head of state of most of these countries.
4. Most of the people in these countries are Roman Catholic.
5. Most of these countries have a strong democratic tradition.

SS6G4a

1. Latin America is ethnically diverse because of a blending of
2. Indigenous Americans, Asians, and Africans.
3. Indigenous, Americans, Europeans, and Africans
4. Indigenous Americans, Asians and Europeans
5. Europeans, Africans, and Asians

SS6G2a

1. Brazil’s rainforests are increasingly in danger of destruction. Which of the following statements explains one reason for this danger?
2. The Amazon River usually floods and destroys the rainforests.
3. The indigenous people believe the rainforests are home to evil spirits.
4. Forest vegetation can only handle so much rain.
5. Logging and farmland use have contributed to deforestation.

SS6G4b

1. Which Latin American country is the only one whose language and culture have been greatly influenced by Portugal, because it was the only colony of Portugal in the region?
2. Brazil
3. Panama
4. Argentina
5. Chile

SS6G2a

1. How does geography play a role in Mexico City’s air pollution problem?
2. It is one of the world’s largest cities
3. The city has views of distant snowcapped mountains.
4. It lies in a bowl-shaped valley that traps air pollutants.
5. The cars and factories send pollution such as lead, sulfur, and carbon monoxide.

SS6G2a

1. Why might the Venezuelan government NOT want to stop oil production in the country even though it causes a lot of pollution?
2. The government gets about half of its money from the oil business.
3. The government does not care about the damage to the environment.
4. People along Lake Maracaibo are now protected by a dike to prevent flooding.
5. People in Venezuelan do not care about the environment as much as other people.

SS6G3a

1. Why do most Mexicans and Venezuelans live in urban areas?
2. Rural areas do not have good climates.
3. There is much arable land in these countries.
4. There are more jobs in the factories and businesses of the cities.
5. Rural areas have more opportunity for good education and health care.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

1. Which number on the map marks the country of **Cuba**?
2. 2
3. 3
4. 5
5. 6

SS6G1a

1. Which physical features is found near the **“3”** on the map?
2. Amazon River
3. Pacific Ocean
4. Atacama Desert
5. Andes Mountains

SS6G3b

1. The Amazon River has a major influence on the location of industry in South America. Why is it so important?
2. It provides a major trade route and creates fertile areas for farming.
3. It determines what kinds of crops will grow and where.
4. It acts as a barrier between the eastern and western regions.
5. It inspires fear in the residents, causing them to live and work elsewhere.

SS6G3a

1. The Andes Mountains run down the western side of South America. How does this mountain range affect trade?
2. No trade exists.
3. It enhances trade significantly.
4. It makes it difficult and limits trade.
5. Trade is very productive in a country.

SS6H1a.

1. Which items show the Aztecs had advanced knowledge?
	1. Farms, calendars, taxes
	2. Calendars, taxes, human sacrifices
	3. Irrigation systems, calendars, mathematics
	4. Animal sacrifices, irrigation systems, mathematics

SS6H1a.

1. What did Montezuma do to Cortes and his men as they approached Tenochtitlan?
	1. Killed them all
	2. Welcome them into the city
	3. Capture them for human sacrifice
	4. Took the Spanish troops for hostages

SS6H1a.

1. What had Montezuma done before the arrival of Cortes that made him a great leader in the eyes of his people?
	1. Started for irrigation for farms
	2. Expanded the territory of the Aztecs
	3. Built new pyramids in Tenochtitlan
	4. Offered sacrifices to the Aztec gods

SS6H1a.

1. After the Spanish settlers destroyed much of the Inca culture, what evidence remains of the Inca Empire in Peru?
	1. The Quechua language is still spoken
	2. There are still rooms of gold and silver
	3. There is an Inca emperor of Peru
	4. The Inca system of accounting and mathematics is still in use

SS6H1a.

1. Put the following events in the correct order.
2. Pizarro learns that the Inca emperor is wealthy.
3. The Inca emperor, Atahualpa, is executed.
4. Pizarro attacks the Inca emperor
5. The Spanish King allows Pizarro to attack the Inca
6. 1,3,2,4
7. 1,4,3,2
8. 4,1,3,2
9. 4,3,2,1

SS6H1b.

1. Which Central and South American indigenous crops came to Europe?
2. Corn, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes
3. Coffee, peaches, sugar, wheat
4. Coffee, sugar, cocoa, peaches
5. Peaches, coffee, corn, wheat

SS6H1b.

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a result of the Columbian Exchange?
2. Coffee and sugar were introduced
3. Diseases from Europe killed a large part of the population
4. The horse changed the life and culture of the indigenous people
5. Indigenous people began plantations to grow sugar cane and coffee

SS6H2a.

1. Which is one reason European chose slaves from Africa as a labor source in the New World?
2. The New World had diseases that did not affect African workers
3. European workers did not know how to do farm and mining work
4. Indigenous people were in short supply due to warfare and diseases
5. Settlers from Europe did not know how to operate large plantations

SS6H2a.

1. How is the impact of African slavery still present in Latin America today?
2. Slavery exists in few Latin American countries
3. Many Latin Americans have ancestors from Africa
4. Latin American has no people with ancestors from Africa
5. The people of Latin America accept slavery as part of their lives

SS6H2b.

1. Spanish and Portuguese are important in Latin America because they are
2. Understood by government workers and businessman
3. The two main spoken languages along with French
4. Spoken by everyone in Latin America
5. The only official languages used

SS6H2b.

1. How did the Spanish government have an influence on the spread of the Roman Catholic Church in the New World?
2. The Catholic Church controlled Spain
3. Spanish royalty did not support the Catholic Church
4. It paid to build missions to bring Christianity to the native population
5. Churches from other parts of the world did not send missionaries to the New World