Canadian Geography
Unit #2 Review

Chapter 10: Geologic History

- What is the theory of plate tectonics?
- Where do most earthquakes and volcanoes occur on Earth?
- What is Pangaea?
- What are Alfred Wegener's four proofs on continental drift?
- Draw and label a cross-section of the earth
- What are the four geologic eras? (include major geological events and major biological events for each one)
- What are three methods in which mountains are formed?
- Define erosion.
- What are the agents of erosion?
- Draw a fully labeled diagram illustrating the rock cycle.
- What are convection currents?

Chapter 11: Landform Connections

- What are the seven physical regions of Canada?
- How did the seven physical regions of Canada form?
- What types of rocks make up Canada's seven physical regions?
- Draw a profile of Canada's landforms.
- What clues determine whether a mountain range is older or younger?
- What are glaciers?
- What effect do glaciers have on the landscape?

Chapter 12: Climate Connections

- Define weather and climate.
- What are five factors that affect climate?
- What are the moderating effects of water on climate?
- What is an air mass?
- Define air pressure.
- What are the prevailing winds?
- What is the jet stream?
- Why does precipitation occur?
- What are the three forms of precipitation? (explanations and diagrams)
- Calculating changes in temperature of a rising air mass
- What do climate graphs show?
- Climate graphs and their interpretation
- What are the differences between continental and maritime climates?

Chapter 13: Soil and Natural Vegetation Connections

- What are the four components of soil?
- How soil is created?
- What is humus?
- Define leaching and calcification.
- Draw and label a basic soil profiles.
- List and describe the vegetation regions of Canada.
- Define natural vegetation.
- What are coniferous and deciduous trees?
- Define permafrost.
- Describe the vegetation changes that result from changes in precipitation levels.
- Describe the vegetation changes that result from changes in temperature.
- What are five reasons why coniferous trees are suitable for harsher climates?
- What are three reasons why deciduous trees are suitable for warmer more moist climates?