

Canadian Geography 1202
Worksheet on Chapters 1 - 2

1. _____ is concerned with the study of space.
2. The space of greatest concern to us is _____.
3. The three things that must be shown on all maps are the _____, _____, and _____.
4. The _____ is a line that gives the equivalent actual distance.
5. The directional symbol usually indicates _____, and it enables us to know which direction we are facing.
6. A _____ is a map produced from one's memory.
7. The pattern created as a result of vertical and horizontal lines intersecting is called a _____.
8. A _____ is the area between two streets in a city.
9. The _____ is a straight line between two _____ points on a map.
10. In real-life situations we turn corners and change directions in order to reach a destination. This is called _____.
11. Geographers use the _____ which is the shortest route taken by a person to reach a place.
12. Canada's size from North to South is _____, and from East to West it is _____.
13. The most northerly community in Canada is _____ located _____ in the Northwest Territories.
14. The most southerly community in Canada is _____ located _____ in the province of Ontario.
15. A _____ map shows boundary lines between areas with different types of government.
16. A _____ is an area that shares certain features or characteristics.
17. A _____ is created when the world is divided into two equal halves.
18. The first line of latitude is called the _____.
19. Each degree of latitude represents _____ kms on the Earth's _____ surface.
20. The first line of longitude is the _____.
21. The Prime Meridian passes through the European capital city of _____.
22. Lines of longitude are also called _____.

23. The exact location of a place is called its _____.
24. If 1° of latitude is 111 kms, and there are 60 minutes in 1°; then 1 minute equals a ground distance of _____ kms.
25. The _____ describes the general location of a place in relation to another physical feature or place.
26. _____ is defined as movement in relation to the North Pole.
27. The four main directions are called _____.
28. Lines on a globe that give us the shortest distance between two points are called _____.
29. Canada has a total of ____ time zones.
30. One hour of time represents ____° of longitude, and 1° of longitude represents ____ minutes of time.
31. The line of longitude opposite the Prime Meridian is called the _____.
32. _____ is the time it takes to travel between two places.

Essay Questions

1. Explain the function of a **statement scale**.
2. Explain the term **geographic centre**.
3. Explain the difference between **natural boundaries** and **artificial boundaries**.
4. List the characteristic features of **latitude**.
5. List the characteristic features of **longitude**.
6. What is the function of a **gazetteer** ?