

ANS: T REF: Knowledge and Understanding
OBJ: p. 99 p. 106 LOC: 5.1.2.2

10. The traditional language of the Inuit people is Inuktitut. _____

ANS: T REF: Knowledge and Understanding
OBJ: p. 107 LOC: 5.2.2.2

11. It is a fact that Arctic people prefer modern ways of hunting. _____

ANS: F, an opinion

REF: Skills and Processes OBJ: p. 103 LOC: 5.S.1.1

12. Photographs and interviews with elders help in understanding the traditions and history of the people living in the Arctic. _____

ANS: T REF: Skills and Processes
OBJ: p. 102 p. 103 LOC: 5.S.2.1

13. Skills of latitude and longitude are needed to locate where Inuvik is on maps and globes.

ANS: T REF: Skills and Processes
OBJ: p. 107 LOC: 5.S.3.1

14. Canadians should postpone dealing with problems leading to climate changes in the Arctic.

ANS: F, should not postpone

REF: Skills and Processes OBJ: p. 109 p. 110
LOC: 5.S.4.1

15. It is appropriate and respectful to call the Aboriginal people in the Arctic Eskimos. _____

ANS: F, not appropriate or respectful

REF: Skills and Processes OBJ: p. 98 LOC: 5.S.8.2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Many people living in the Arctic region have food delivered once a year by
- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| a. planes | c. trucks |
| b. barges | d. snowmobiles |

ANS: B REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 100
LOC: 5.1.1.4

2. Scientists are worried that climate changes in the Arctic are causing
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. later winters and later springs | c. later springs and earlier winters |
| b. later winters and earlier springs | d. later summers and earlier winters |

ANS: B REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 110
LOC: 5.1.1.2

3. Homes in the Arctic are built on posts so
- a. they won't get flooded
 - b. things can be stored under the house
 - c. heat won't melt the permafrost
 - d. dogs can be sheltered

ANS: C REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 103
LOC: 5.1.1.4, 5.2.2.3

4. Global warming is causing precious wetlands to
- a. expand
 - b. shrink
 - c. get hotter
 - d. remain the same size

ANS: B REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 111
LOC: 5.1.1.2

5. Students can BEST help the Arctic region by
- a. doing research on global warming
 - b. taking action to slow down climate change
 - c. leaving action on global warming to adults
 - d. making reports on Arctic climate change

ANS: B REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 111
LOC: 5.1.1.6

6. Natural resources in the Arctic include oil, natural gas,
- a. wildlife and coal
 - b. forests and coal
 - c. wildlife and minerals
 - d. forest and minerals

ANS: C REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 112
LOC: 5.1.1.1

7. The climate in the Arctic region is affected by the
- a. Arctic Ocean
 - b. Pacific Ocean
 - c. Indian Ocean
 - d. Atlantic Ocean

ANS: A REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 98
LOC: 5.1.2.1

8. Many Arctic communities are located near the coast because
- a. planes can land on water
 - b. boats provide year round travel
 - c. ocean water is used for drinking
 - d. communities use the ocean for hunting

ANS: D REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 102
LOC: 5.1.3.1

9. Most of the Aboriginal people living in the Arctic region are
- a. Inuit
 - b. Iroquois
 - c. Cree
 - d. Haida

ANS: A REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 98
LOC: 5.2.2.2

10. Many of the traditional Inuit games develop skills important for
- a. kicking
 - b. running
 - c. singing
 - d. hunting

ANS: D REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 104
LOC: 5.2.2.2, 5.2.2.3

11. Decisions about Arctic land and resources are usually made by
- student representatives
 - company representatives
 - First Nations representatives
 - representatives of many groups

ANS: D REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 112
LOC: 5.1.3.2

12. Inuksuks are a symbol of the Arctic because they are
- hundreds of years old
 - found throughout the region
 - easy to construct by people everywhere
 - the logo for the 2010 Winter Olympic games

ANS: B REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 103
LOC: 5.2.2.2

13. Today, people living in the Arctic usually travel in winter using
- skis and dog teams
 - dog teams and ATVs
 - snowmobiles and ATVs
 - snowboards and dog teams

ANS: C REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 103
LOC: 5.2.2.2, 5.2.2.3

14. Today, iglus are built as shelters for
- dogs
 - hunters
 - supplies of fish
 - supplies of meat

ANS: B REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 103
LOC: 5.2.2.2

15. An on-going Arctic challenge is balancing development of natural resources with protecting
- the environment
 - the needs of hunters
 - the interests of companies
 - the interests of government employees

ANS: A REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 112
LOC: 5.1.3.2

COMPLETION

1. The far north of the Arctic region is covered with _____

ANS: ice

REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 99 LOC: 5.1.1.2

2. The name given to permanently frozen soil that is unique to the North is _____

ANS: permafrost

REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 99 LOC: 5.1.1.2

3. The cost of food in the North can be lowered when towns overcome climate problems by building a/an _____

ANS: greenhouse

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 106

LOC: 5.1.1.4

4. A 'special food' in northern communities is an animal used for its meat, organs, and fat. An example is the meat of _____

ANS:
seals
whales

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 102

LOC: 5.1.1.4

5. The future of Arctic animals such as polar bears and seals is being affected by ice becoming _____

ANS: thinner

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 109 p. 111

LOC: 5.1.1.2

6. Some areas of the Arctic suffer drought because of a lack of _____

ANS: precipitation

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 105

LOC: 5.1.2.6

7. Animals such as the Arctic fox and muskox are used for their _____

ANS:
skins
fur

REF: Knowledge and Understanding

OBJ: p. 99

LOC: 5.1.3.2

8. Inuit hunting agreements protect animals but also recognize and honour the importance of Inuit _____

ANS:
rights
traditions

REF: Knowledge and Understanding

OBJ: p. 101

LOC: 5.2.2.2

9. Stories are important in the north because it is a way that children are taught by their community _____

ANS: elders

REF: Knowledge and Understanding

OBJ: p. 101 p. 102

LOC: 5.2.2.2

10. Festivals such as Toonik Tyme and Umingmak are important because they bring communities together to celebrate after _____

ANS: winter

REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 105 LOC: 5.2.2.2

11. Food costs more in the Arctic because the area is NOT suitable for _____

ANS: farming

REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 106 LOC: 5.1.2.2

MATCHING

Column A contains a list of definitions. On the line to the left of each statement, write the letter of the term in Column B that best fits the definition. Each response in Column B may be used once, more than once or not at all.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a. Iqaluit | d. Iglu |
| b. Inuksuk | e. Inuvik |
| c. Inuit | |

1. The name for a figure of a human made of stones is _____.
2. The town at the southern end of Baffin Island that is the capital of Nunavut is _____.
3. The name of Aboriginal people living on the Arctic coasts of Canada, Greenland, and Alaska is _____.
4. The name for a unique dome-shaped Inuit shelter or dwelling that is built of snow is _____.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. ANS: B | REF: Knowledge and Understanding | OBJ: p. 103 |
| LOC: 5.2.2.2 | | |
| 2. ANS: A | REF: Skills and Processes | OBJ: p. 107 |
| LOC: 5.S.3 | | |
| 3. ANS: C | REF: Knowledge and Understanding | OBJ: p. 98 |
| LOC: 5.2.2.2 | | |
| 4. ANS: D | REF: Knowledge and Understanding | OBJ: p. 103 |
| LOC: 5.2.2.2 | | |

SHORT ANSWER

1. What makes the geography of the Arctic region unique? Use the categories landforms, bodies of water, climate, vegetation, and natural resources in answering the question.

Include two statements for each category.

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

Landforms

- most northerly region of Canada
- many islands
- sea ice in the far north
- a northern area of rocky mountains and rocky barren plains

- a southern tundra area covered by snow most of the year
- permafrost

Bodies of Water

- Sea ice in the far north makes land look continuous
- Ice only melts along the shore
- Open water only for a short while in summer

Climate

- Long cold winter seasons, short summer seasons
- Very little precipitation
- Can have 24 hours of darkness in winter, 24 hours of sunlight in summer
- Greenhouse gases are affecting climate changes/increasing global warming

Vegetation

- Climate too harsh/extreme for growing food
- Includes tundra, lichens, low growing bushes
- No trees

Natural Resources

- Minerals, oil, gas, and wildlife
- Animals on land and sea adapted for harsh conditions (e.g. muskox, Arctic fox)

REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 98-113 LOC: 5.1.1, 5.1.2

2. How does the geography of the Arctic region affect the quality of life?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

The geography of the Arctic region affects

- the cost and availability of goods because of transportation
- houses which are usually small because of expense and on stilts because of permafrost
- communities tend to be small and spread out
- the type/availability of employment

REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 98-113 LOC: 5.1.1, 5.1.2

3. How can Alberta students take action to help slow down climate change? Explain how your actions will slow down climatic changes.

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

- reconsider, reduce, reuse, recycle
- save electricity
- compost
- walk more, drive less
- encourage others

REF: Values and Attitudes OBJ: p. 110 LOC: 5.1.1.6

4. Why are oral traditions and stories important for learning about Aboriginal people in the north?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

- stories pass on knowledge about the land
- stories are culturally and traditionally important in Inuit cultures
- stories transmit spiritual beliefs

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 102

LOC: 5.2.1.2

5. What would be the challenges of having the bulk of supplies delivered once per year?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

- needing to plan requirements a year in advance
- needing to have enough money to pay for a year's worth of supplies at a time
- having to go without items if supplies run out
- having to pay heavy transportation costs

REF: Values and Attitudes

OBJ: p. 100

LOC: 5.1.1.4

6. What evidence is there that the Arctic climate is changing? What is causing these changes?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

- ice is thinner and weaker
- permafrost is melting
- land is rising
- bodies of water have changed their characteristics
- summers are longer and winters are shorter
- average temperature is increasing

REF: Knowledge and Understanding

OBJ: p. 109 p. 110

LOC: 5.1.2.6

7. How is the way of life in the Arctic region a mixture of both traditional and modern ways? Use a graphic organizer to answer this question.

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

Traditional

hunting, living off the land
 games such as high kick
 language (Inuktitut)
 learning through stories from elders
 iglus
 clothing made from skins

Modern

buying what is needed
 games such as hockey, video games
 language both English and Inuktitut
 learning at schools
 wooden houses on stilts
 clothing made from modern materials

REF: Knowledge and Understanding

OBJ: p. 103 p. 104

LOC: 5.2.2.2

8. What are some of the ways that children are taught in the Arctic region?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

Children are taught through:

- stories from elders
- school classes
- traditional games
- activities with adults

REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 102 p. 104 p. 107
LOC: 5.2.2.2

9. What are the similarities and differences between your region and the Arctic region?
Use a graphic organizer to answer this question.

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but categories may include the following:

- transportation
- size of community
- recreational activities
- climate
- geographical features
- primary occupations

REF: Knowledge and Understanding OBJ: p. 98-113 LOC: 5.1.2.4

10. Who makes decisions about how to use Arctic lands and resources?

ANS:

Student answers may vary, but may include the following:

Decisions are made by:

- First Nations representatives
- Government officials
- Company officials
- A combination of groups

REF: Skills and Processes OBJ: p. 111 p. 112
LOC: 5.S.9.2

USE THE FOLLOWING MAP FOR QUESTIONS 11-15



11. Between which two lines of longitude is the Arctic Circle?

ANS:

140/150°W and 60°W

REF: Skills and Processes

OBJ: p. 98

LOC: 5.S.3.1

12. Label the territories that are in this region.

ANS:

Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Yukon

REF: Skills and Processes

OBJ: p. 98

LOC: 5.S.3.2

13. Label the following bodies of water: Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Hudson's Bay

ANS:

Look for correct placement of the Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Hudson's Bay.

REF: Skills and Processes

OBJ: p. 98

LOC: 5.S.3.2

14. Label the compass rose to show direction.

ANS:

Look for correct placement of N, E, S, W.

REF: Skills and Processes

OBJ: p. 98

LOC: 5.S.3.4

15. Imagine you are travelling along Canada's Arctic Circle. Use the scale to estimate approximately how many kilometres you would travel.

ANS:

Approximatley 4000 kilometres

REF: Skills and Processes

OBJ: p. 98

LOC: 5.S.3.5