



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

2020



## Chapter: Lumber Industry in Canada

Worksheet number: 1

Solutions

Date: 22/04/2020

Class: 6

Term: II

Sub: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1x15=15

1. One of the by-products of the lumbering industry is (venear/ wood pellets/ **sawdust**).
2. Lumber is also called (**harvested**/ hard/ soft) wood.
3. The trees that have broad leaves and shed their leaves once a year is called (evergreen/**deciduous**/ thorny) trees.
4. Lumber industry developed in the early (18<sup>th</sup>/ **19<sup>th</sup>**/ 20<sup>th</sup>) century.
5. There was a huge demand for timber to build (**warships**/ furniture/ houses).
6. The lumber camps were set in the Maritimes and (northern/ **central**/ eastern) Canada.
7. Maritimes is a region in Canada comprising of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and (Ontario/**Prince Edward Island**/ Prince George Island).
8. The coniferous forests of Canada are also known as the (**Taiga**/ deciduous/ thorny) forest.
9. The coniferous forests cover almost (30%/ **40%**/ 50%) land of this area.
10. The long harsh winter season does not encourage (industry/ transport/ **agriculture**) here.
11. Alberta produces a large volume of poplar and (**aspen**/ larch/ red cedar).
12. Hardwood trees are mostly confined in the states of Quebec, Ontario and (**Nova Scotia**/ Yukon/ British Columbia).
13. The example of softwood trees are (**spruce**/ aspen/ poplar).
14. One of the main hardwood trees is (**birch**/ larch/ hemlock).
15. Softwood is primarily obtained from (Quebec/ Ontario/ **British Columbia**).