

Amazing Trivia Trek... Answer Key...

Day One: Math

1. Eratosthenes was a scholar who lived approx. 275-195 BC. He was the first to estimate accurately the diameter of the earth. He developed the Sieve of Eratosthenes- a method of identifying prime numbers.
2. Prime- has exactly 2 factors (1 and itself); Composite- has more than 2 factors
3. A multiple of a number is the product of that number and a whole number eg. multiples of 3= 3,6,9,12 etc. A factor = a natural number that exactly divides another natural number (eg. in $6 \times 7 = 42$, 6 and 7 are factors of 42)
4. A scalene triangle= a triangle with 3 sides of different length; an isosceles triangle= a triangle with 2 sides of equal length
5. Check definition above with drawing. Be sure it is labelled appropriately.
6. Check definition above with drawing. Be sure it is labelled appropriately.
7. This was interesting to read about! Answers will vary quite a bit! SI is the International system of Units. When recording dates and times, you write them from largest to smallest using double digits in the form: yy/mm/dd/hh/mm/ss or use the colon in between the units of time (12:34:17).

SI is also a coherent and rationalized system of units derived from the MKS system (which is also derived from the metric system). The fundamental unit of time is the second.

8. reflex

9. acute

10. obtuse

11. 1000

km 100

hm

10

dcm

1

m

0.1

dm

0.01

cm

0.001

mm

(hm=hectometre; dcm=dekametre)

12. France in 1790s

13. 1970

14. Inventor of Venn diagrams, born in Humberside, England in 1834 (1834-1923)

15. A Carroll diagram is a rectangular logic box developed by Lewis Carroll. He wrote "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass".

Day Two (Prime Ministers and Inventions)...

1. Hon. Pierre Elliot Trudeau B: The "FLQ Crisis", October 16, 1970
2. Hon. Lester B. Pearson B: Oct. 12 1957, involvement in the Suez Canal Crisis
3. Sir Charles Tupper (73 days; Apr. 27 1896-July 8, 1896); John Turner (78 days; June 30 - Sept. 17, 1984); Kim Campbell (133 days; June 25- Nov. 4 1993)
4. British North America Act (BNA Act); 1866; London, England
5. Frederick Banting and Charles Best
6. The goalie mask

Amazing Trivia Trek Answer Key

page two

7. Salmon skin leather

8. Oka
9. Alexander Graham Bell
10. Superman
11. The Jolly Jumper
12. The Canadarm Remote Manipulator System (a robotic arm), used to retrieve and grapple satellites in space. B: Who- National Research Council with Spar Aerospace in Toronto; 1981
13. Norman Bethune
14. zipper
15. A Canadian painter who developed a new and original style of painting which depicted Native subjects and nature themes.

Day Three... History

1. check map
2. John Cabot, 1497, east coast of Canada (Labrador, NF or Cape Breton Island - exact spot is uncertain - on June 24, 1497)
3. Hudson's Bay Company, 1670
4. Samuel de Champlain
5. L'Anse aux Meadows (Viking Settlement Ruins)
6. Check map
7. He disappeared.
8. Montreal
9. Sir John A. Macdonald; B: drinking
10. The Dominion of Canada; 1867
11. Quebec and Ontario
12. Coureurs de bois and Les Voyageurs
13. Lord Selkirk (Thomas Douglas, fifth Earl of Selkirk)
14. Canada's original Constitution
15. Manitoba; 1870

Day Four... Science

1. has mass/weight and volume; expands to fill a space; expands and rises when heated; contracts and sinks when cooled; exerts pressure; moves from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure
2. Vostok, Antarctica; -89.2C (July 21, 1983 and Jan. 10, 1982) The "unofficial" record is also in Vostok and the temperature was -91C in the winter of 1997
3. On February 3, 1947, the airstrip at a very small place called Snag, Yukon, recorded a temperature of -63°C, the coldest temperature ever recorded in Canada.
At that temperature, your breath crystallizes and turns into ice as soon as it leaves your mouth. Gordon Toole, the weather observer at the Snag airport who checked the thermometer that day, said his breath hissed as he was breathing and formed a vapour trail behind him.
That's the coldest actual temperature ever recorded, but Pelly Bay in the Northwest Territories once experienced an even colder day, thanks to the wind chill factor. Although the temperature on January 13, 1975, was "only" -51°C, the 50-km winds made it feel like it was a bone-chilling -92°C.
4. **Stratus clouds** are uniform grayish clouds that often cover the entire sky. They resemble fog that does not reach the ground. Usually no precipitation falls from stratus clouds, but sometimes they may drizzle. When a thick fog "lifts," the resulting clouds are low stratus.
Cirrus clouds are thin, wispy clouds blown by high winds into long streamers. They are considered "high clouds" forming above 6000 m (20,000 ft). Cirrus clouds usually move across the sky from west to east. They generally mean fair to pleasant weather.

page three

Cumulus clouds are puffy clouds that sometimes look like pieces of floating cotton. The base of each cloud is often flat and may be only 1000 m (330 ft) above the ground. The top of the cloud has rounded

towers. When the top of the cumulus resembles the head of a cauliflower, it is called cumulus congestus or towering cumulus. These clouds grow upward, and they can develop into a giant cumulonimbus, which is a thunderstorm cloud.

5. El Niño literally means, the Christ child, a name given to an extensive ocean warming in the equatorial eastern Pacific along the coast of Peru and Ecuador that often begins around Christmas (hence, the name). The warming brings nutrient-poor tropical water southward along the west coast of South America in major events that recur at intervals of 3-7 years. El Niño is associated with atmospheric circulations that produce wide ranging effects on global weather and climate.

6. Alberta - the Badlands along the Red Deer River in SE Alberta; Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology in Drumheller

7. Some examples include flag poles, clothes lines, garage doors, motor lift, ski lifts etc.

8. Armand Bombardier - Patent 1937, invented 1922; He was 15 years old (1922); Valcourt, Quebec

9. Anything that has mass/weight and takes up space

10. Ts'ai Lun; China

11. The word "paper" is derived from the word "papyrus," which was a plant found in Egypt along the lower Nile River. About 5,000 years ago, Egyptians created "sheets" of papyrus by harvesting, peeling and slicing the plant into strips. The strips were then layered, pounded together and smoothed to make a flat, uniform sheet. No major changes in writing materials were to come for about 3,000 years. The person credited with inventing paper is a Chinese man named Ts'ai Lun. He took the inner bark of a mulberry tree and bamboo fibers, mixed them with water, and pounded them with a wooden tool. He then poured this mixture onto a flat piece of coarsely woven cloth and let the water drain through, leaving only the fibers on the cloth. Once dry, Ts'ai Lun discovered that he had created a quality writing surface that was relatively easy to make and lightweight.

12. Harry Wasylyk in 1950. He lived in Winnipeg, MB. Yeha!

13. Garbage bags are made from low density polyethylene, which was invented in 1942. Low density polyethylene is soft, stretchy, and water and air proof. Polyethylene is delivered in the form of small resin pellets or beads. By a process called extrusion, the hard beads are converted into bags of plastic. The hard polyethylene beads are heated to a temperature of 200 degrees centigrade. The molten polyethylene is put under high pressure and mixed with agents that provide color and make the plastic pliable. The prepared plastic polyethylene is blown into one long tube of bagging, which is then cooled, collapsed, cut to the right individual length, and sealed on one end to make a garbage bag.

14. Roberta Bondar, Jan. 22, 1992 in the spaceship Discovery.

15. Gas masks. 1915. The masks protected them from Mustard Gas.

Canadiana...

1. Mordechai Richler; Jacob Two-Two Meets the Hooded Fang and Jacob Two-Two and the Dinosaur

2. Lucy Maud Montgomery; Anne Shirley, 1908

3. Pierre Berton was born in Whitehorse, YT on July 12, 1920

4. Kit Pearson and the titles of the books are: The Sky is Falling, Looking at the Moon, The Lights Go On Again

5. The Governor General's Award for Literature. Kenneth Opiel won in 2004 for his book, "Airborn". It was his first win for this title.

6. Grey Owl, The cabin is in Riding Mountain National Park in SW Manitoba

7. Laura Secord (she was at one time an American). Her name now associates with ice cream and chocolates.

8. Samuel de Champlain, 1799

9. General le Marquis de Montcalm from France lost the battle, B: General James Wolfe from England won in 1759

page four

10. It was named after France's King Louis XIV and is on Cape Breton Island B: 1758

11. Bill Bishop April 1918

12. Whitehorse B: a "sourdough" is a person who has lived in the north for a long time and knows the

ways of the north

13. Celia France

14. Calixa Lavallee

15. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France lost Canada in favor of Great Britain and all claims to territory east of the Mississippi, while Spain, in order to recover Cuba which Britain had taken, ceded Florida. New Orleans went with Louisiana to Spain, but with these exceptions England now held the whole of North America east of the Mississippi.

The Treaty of Paris was a triumph for England over her rivals in the race for worldwide empire.