CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!

PRINT your name on the line below and return this booklet with the answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

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TEST CODE **01225010**

FORM TP 2014076

MAY/JUNE 2014

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

10 JUNE 2014 (p.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 1 hour and 15 minutes to answer them.
2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.
3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.
4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Look at the sample item below.

   Sample Item

   Hurricanes in the Caribbean area are MOST likely to occur during

   (A) February–April
   (B) April–June
   (C) July–September
   (D) October–February

   Sample Answer

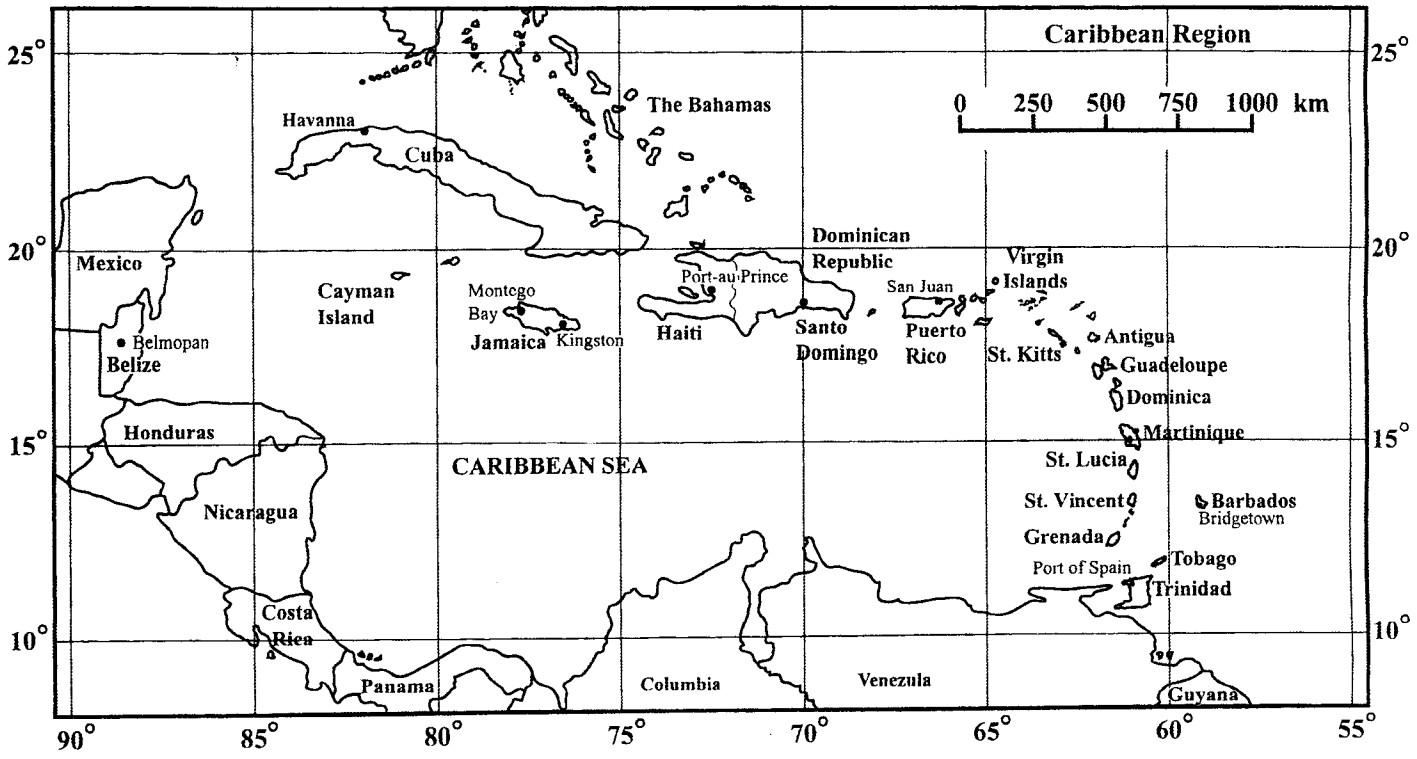
   

   The correct answer to this item is "July - September", so answer space (C) has been shaded.
5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely and fill in your new choice.
6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to this item later. Your score will be the total number of correct answers.
7. You may use a silent, non-programmable calculator to answer items.
8. The use of geometrical instruments is permitted.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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Items 1–5 refer to the map of the Caribbean Region.



1. Which country is located at 13°N 59°W?

   (A) St Lucia
   (B) Trinidad
   (C) Barbados
   (D) St Vincent

2. Santo Domingo is located at

   (A) 18 °S 70 °W
   (B) 18 °N 70 °W
   (C) 20 °N 70 °E
   (D) 22 °N 70 °W

3. Which city is located 1000 km from Montego Bay?

   (A) Havana
   (B) Belmopan
   (C) Port-au-Prince
   (D) Santo Domingo

4. An airplane leaves San Juan, Puerto Rico, for Barbados. In which general direction will it fly?

   (A) South west
   (B) South east
   (C) North west
   (D) North east

5. If the time in Belmopan is 3.00 p.m., what is the time in Santo Domingo?

   (A) 2.00 a.m.
   (B) 2.00 p.m.
   (C) 4.00 a.m.
   (D) 4.00 p.m.

Items 6–7 refer to the statement below.

The horizontal distance between two points, on a slope, is 400 m and the difference in height is 80 m.

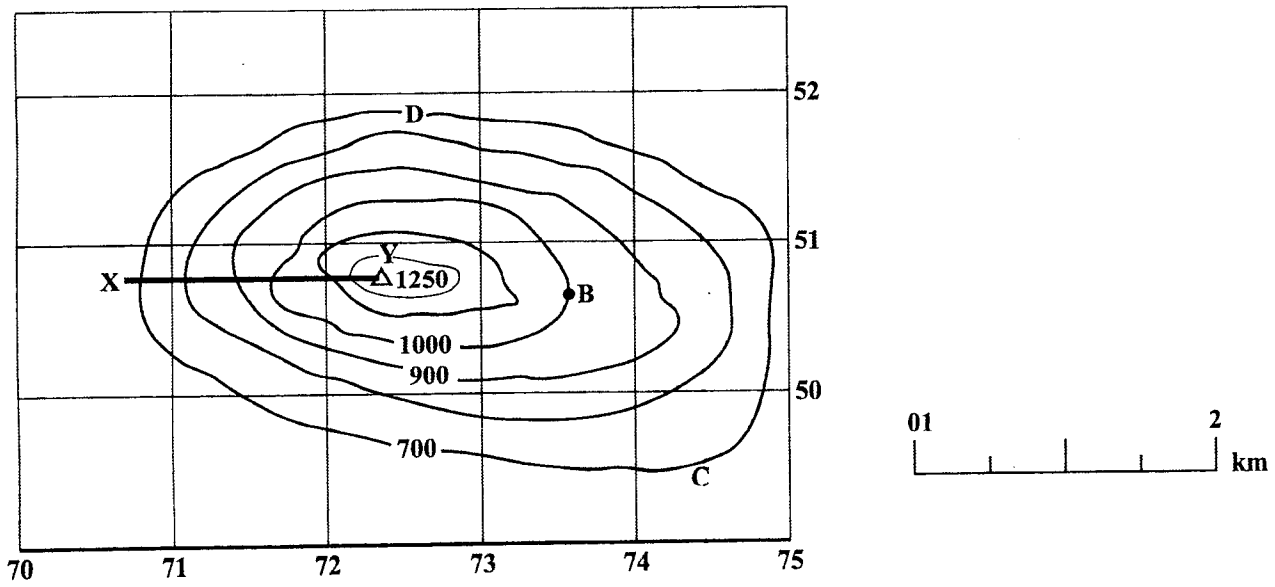
6. What is the gradient of the slope?

(A) 1 in 5
(B) 1 in 8
(C) 1 in 10
(D) 1 in 20

7. The gradient can be described as

(A) steep
(B) gentle
(C) gradual
(D) moderate

Items 8–9 refer to the sketch map below.



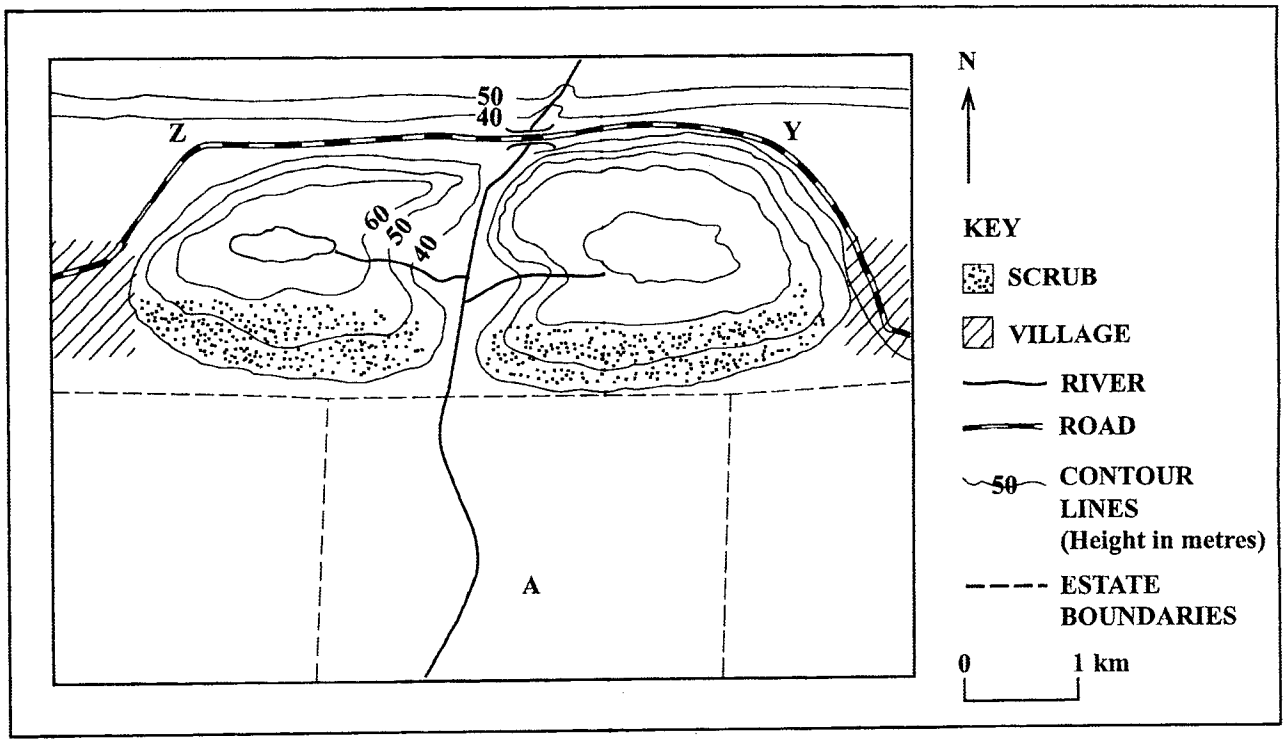
8. What is the type of slope at XY?

(A) Terraced
(B) Scarp
(C) Concave
(D) Convex

9. What is the grid reference for the point B?

(A) 506737
(B) 516736
(C) 736507
(D) 745513

Items **10–11** refer to the following map.



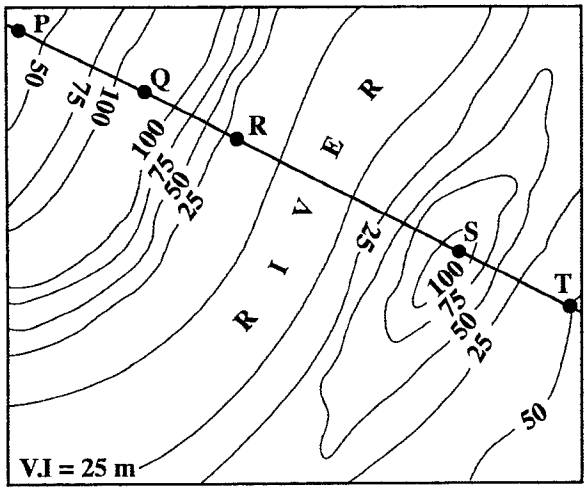
10. Which of the following types of settlement will MOST likely develop between points Y and Z?

(A) Linear
(B) Isolated
(C) Dispersed
(D) Nucleated

11. The type of farming system which is MOST likely to exist at A is

(A) poultry rearing
(B) shifting cultivation
(C) subsistence farming
(D) large-scale commercial

Items 12–13 refer to the following contour map.



12. Which of the following pairs of points is intervisible according to the contour map above?

(A) P and T
(B) Q and S
(C) P and S
(D) Q and T

13. Between which of the following pairs of points is the gradient STEEPEST?

(A) P and Q
(B) R and S
(C) Q and R
(D) S and T

Items 14–15 are based on the following table showing annual rainfall and temperature figures for a certain location.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	26	26	26	27	28	27	25	25	25	26	26	27
Rainfall (mm)	155	160	225	275	210	125	100	150	180	260	250	210

14. The annual temperature range shown above is

(A) 2 °
(B) 3 °
(C) 25 °
(D) 27 °

15. The climatic type shown above is called

(A) Savanna
(B) Equatorial
(C) Tropical Marine
(D) Tropical Continental

Items **16–17** refer to the following table which shows the percentage of total population in urban areas.

Country	1970	2000	2030 (Projected)
W	70	80	85
X	60	75	80
Y	41	60	70
Z	20	50	65

16. In which country is urbanization occurring the FASTEST?

(A) W
(B) X
(C) Y
(D) Z

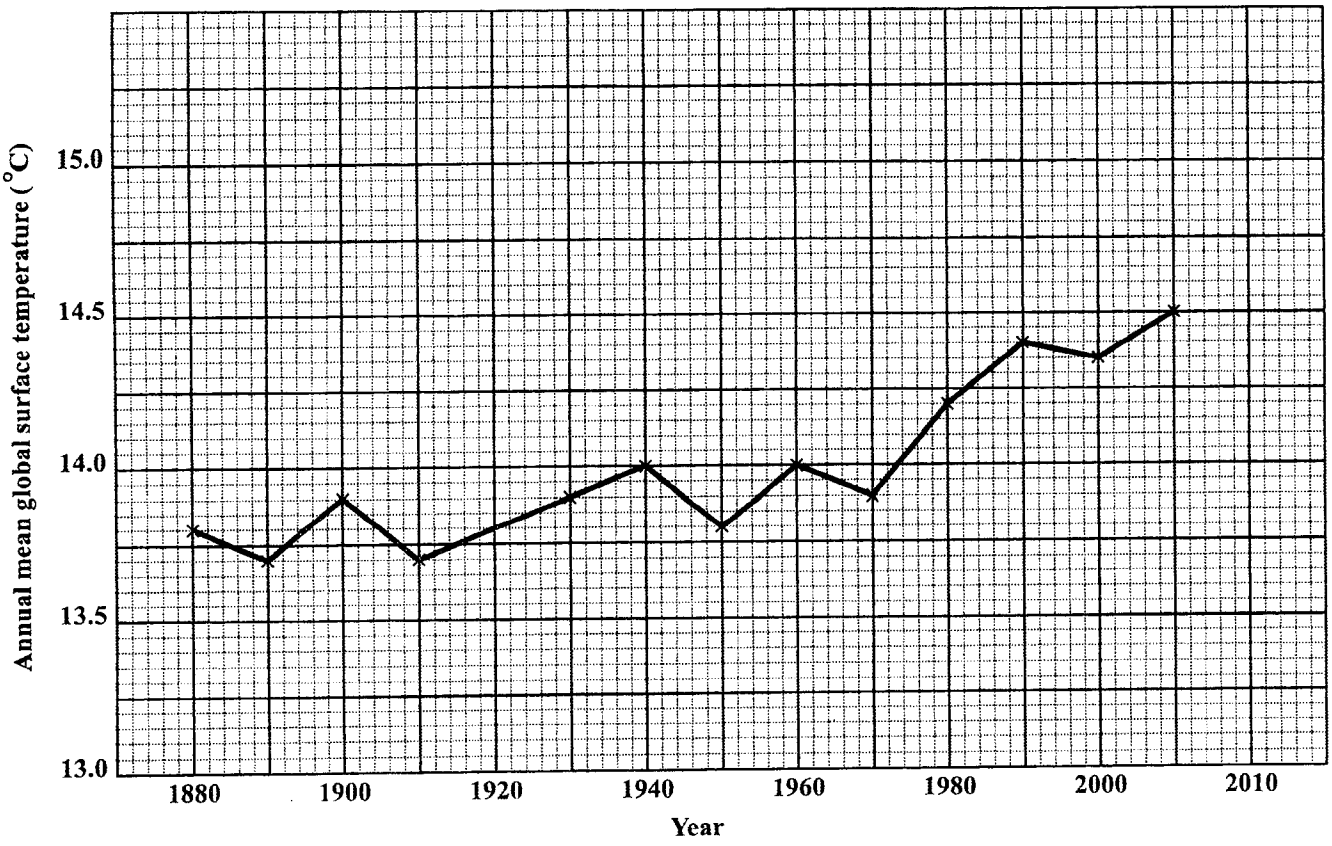
17. Which of the following presentations is MOST suitable for the information in the table above?

(A) Isoline
(B) Dot map
(C) Bar graph
(D) Pie chart

18. The single most important difference between weather and climate is the

(A) statistical method used
(B) length of time considered
(C) size of the region studied
(D) type of atmospheric elements considered

Items **19–21** refer to the graph below showing long-term changes in global temperatures.



19. The LARGEST change in the annual mean global temperatures occurred over the period

(A) 1890–1910
(B) 1920–1940
(C) 1950–1970
(D) 1970–1990

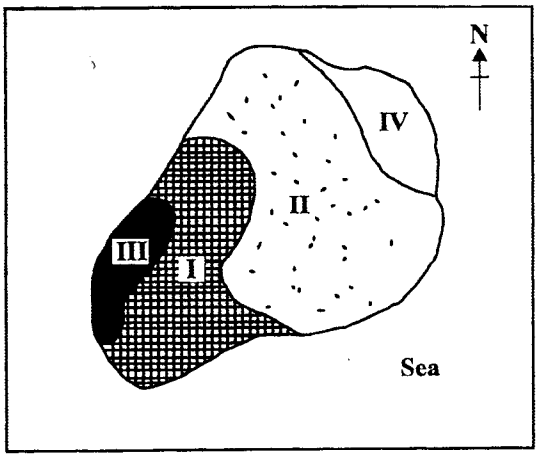
20. The general trend of the annual mean global temperatures shown in the graph above is

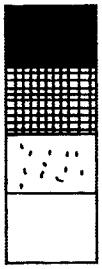
(A) a decrease in temperatures
(B) an increase in temperatures
(C) a consistency in temperatures
(D) a great fluctuation in temperatures

21. What degree of change in global temperatures was recorded between 1910 and 1940?

(A) 0.2
(B) 0.3
(C) 0.4
(D) 0.5

Items 22–23 refer to the diagram below.





Persons per sq. km

over 300

201 - 300

101 - 200

0 - 100

22. Which part of the island (I, II, III or IV) has the SMALLEST population?

(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

23. The map above shows population

(A) change
(B) density
(C) movement
(D) distribution

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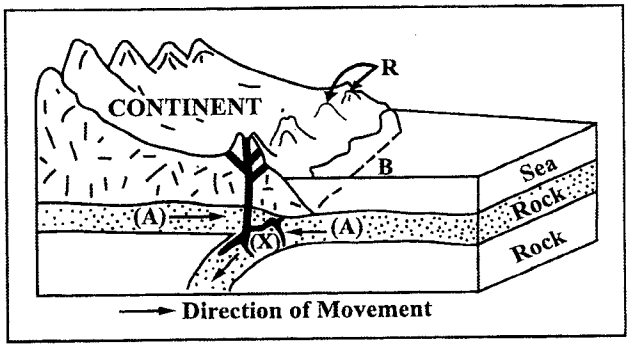
24. A volcanic spine develops when

(A) the lava is viscous
(B) a caldera is present
(C) the explosion is violent
(D) ash and cinder are ejected

25. Subduction occurs at

(A) mid-oceanic ridges
(B) divergent plate boundaries
(C) transform plate boundaries
(D) convergent plate boundaries

Items 26–27 refer to the diagram below.



26. The features shown at R are

(A) volcanoes
(B) fold mountains
(C) block mountains
(D) volcanic island arcs

27. Which of the following plate margins is shown?

(A) Divergent
(B) Transform
(C) Convergent
(D) Conservative

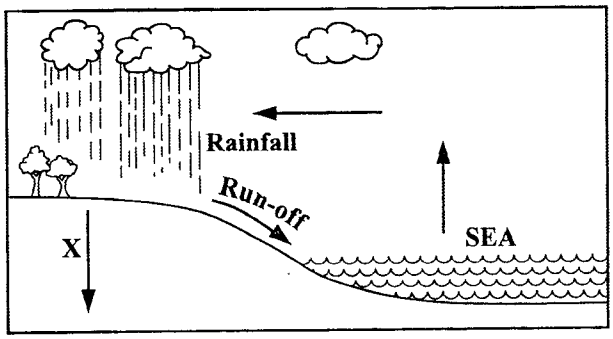
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28. Which of the following statements is true of ALL volcanoes?

I. Various gases are emitted during the eruption.
II. They occur at weak points in the crust.
III. Their eruptions are violent.

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

Items 29–30 refer to the diagram below.



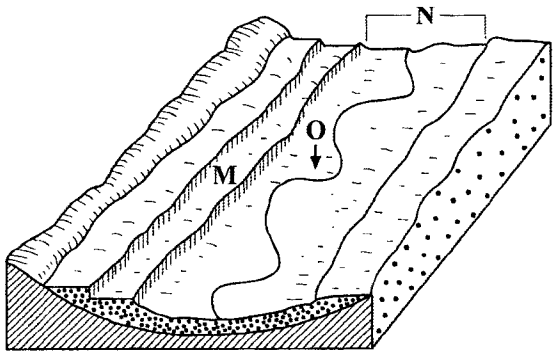
29. What does X represent in this diagram?

(A) Percolation
(B) Evaporation
(C) Precipitation
(D) Transpiration

30. The diagram above represents the process in

(A) relief rain
(B) a drainage basin
(C) cyclonic rain
(D) the hydrologic cycle

Items 31–32 refer to the following diagram.



31. The feature at M is a

(A) levée
(B) terrace
(C) waterfall
(D) flood plain

32. Which of the following features forms in the area marked N?

(A) A levée
(B) A plateau
(C) A flood plain
(D) An alluvial fan

33. Deposition by a river usually occurs when its

(A) volume increases
(B) capacity increases
(C) gradient increases
(D) velocity decreases

34. Which of the following features is an intrusive volcanic feature?

(A) Sill
(B) Crater
(C) Caldera
(D) Lava plateau

35. Which of the following types of settlement will MOST likely develop at a road junction?

(A) Linear
(B) Isolated
(C) Nucleated
(D) Dispersed

36. Which of the statements below may explain why some areas in Caribbean territories are sparsely settled?

I. They are hilly and forested.
II. They have no mineral resources.
III. Transport links are generally poor.

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

37. Why has there been a decline in the population within the municipal boundaries of MOST capital cities in the Caribbean?

I. Land has been redeveloped for business.
II. The residential environment has deteriorated.
III. The number of factories has increased.

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

38. Which of the following explains the population growth in urban centres in the Caribbean?

(A) An ageing population
(B) An increase in emigration
(C) High birth and death rates
(D) Migration from rural areas

39. Which of the following statements is TRUE of peasant farming?

(A) Individual farms are small.
(B) Yields per farmer are generally high.
(C) Large amounts of fertilizers are used on the farm.
(D) Crop cultivation is not as important as animal rearing.

40. Rapid urbanization in Caribbean countries USUALLY resulted in

(A) housing shortages in the cities
(B) increased employment in the cities
(C) improvement in the standard of living
(D) decreased foreign exchange earnings

41. Which of the following is classified as a tertiary industry?

(A) Fishing
(B) Tourism
(C) Oil refining
(D) Food processing

42. Which of the following have resulted from the setting up of secondary industries in the Caribbean?

I. Increased external markets
II. Reduction in the cost of living
III. Increased employment opportunities

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

43. Which of the following measures do governments use to influence the location of industries?

I. Provision of tax incentives
II. Offer of training programmes to employees
III. Provision of the necessary infrastructure

(A) II only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only

44. Which of the following is the MOST serious problem hindering rapid agricultural development in the Caribbean?

(A) Lack of capital
(B) Rapid soil erosion
(C) The lack of crop variety
(D) A high incidence of crop disease

45. Which of the following would NOT be classified as arable farming?

(A) Fruit farming
(B) Cattle ranching
(C) Market gardening
(D) Sugar cane growing

46. Which of the following methods are used by Caribbean governments to improve farming in the region?

I. Providing more land to small farmers for food production
II. Providing loans for the purchase of fertilisers and machinery
III. Encouraging food processing to supply the local and regional markets

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

47. Which of the following is the MOST important consideration in the location of primary industries?

(A) Power
(B) Labour
(C) Transportation
(D) Raw materials

48. Which of the following are problems affecting industrial development in the Caribbean?

I. A large labour force
II. Limited capital
III. Limited raw materials

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

49. Which of the following is a form of air pollution?

(A) Smog
(B) Oil spill
(C) Raw sewage
(D) Mercury poisoning

50. Which of the following poses the MOST serious threat to the rivers of the Caribbean?

(A) Tourist activities
(B) Mixed cropping
(C) Deforestation and erosion
(D) Improper fishing in them

51. Which of the following usually cause/causes coastal pollution in the Caribbean?

I. Oil spills from ocean-going vessels
II. Poisonous fumes from iron and steel plants
III. Discharge of waste material into rivers

(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II only
(D) I and III only

52. Which of the following sources of energy is LEAST likely to harm the environment?

(A) Oil
(B) Nuclear
(C) Solar
(D) Natural gas

53. Which of the following sequences USUALLY occurs where soil erosion is a problem?

(A) Increased run off → decreased infiltration → deforestation → soil erosion
(B) Deforestation → decreased infiltration → increased run off → soil erosion
(C) Deforestation → increased infiltration → increased run off → soil erosion
(D) Increased run off → deforestation → decreased infiltration → soil erosion

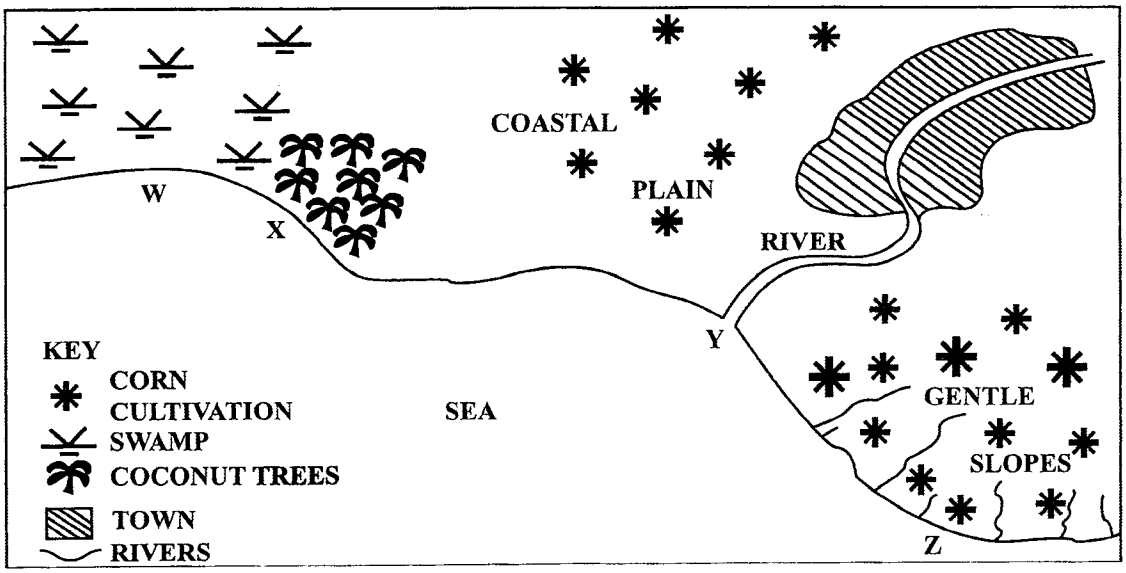
54. Which of the following practices may help to eliminate problems of pollution created by household waste?

(A) Depositing in the sea
(B) Piling up in secluded spots
(C) Dumping along water courses
(D) Burying and covering with soil

55. Which of the following exerts the GREATEST pulling effect on tourism in the Caribbean?

(A) Climate
(B) Carnival
(C) Coral reef
(D) Tropical forest

Item 56 is based on the sketch map below.



56. Which of the following will control water pollution along the coast shown on the map?

I. Treatment of sewage
II. Hygienic disposal of domestic waste
III. Removal of swamp vegetation

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

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57. Which of the following can pollute the underground water supply?

I. Mulch
II. Pesticides
III. Chemical fertilizers

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

58. Which of the following contributes MOST to pollution of the environment of capital cities in CARICOM?

(A) Discharge of chemicals into the sea
(B) Discharge of fish waste in the sea
(C) Exhaust fumes from motor vehicles
(D) Accumulation of garbage from factories

59. Which of the following practices may harm the marine environment of the Caribbean?

I. Zoning of marine activities
II. Harvesting of coral formations for souvenirs
III. Discharging sewage and industrial waste along the shore

(A) I only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only

60. Which combination of factors would MOST likely result in flooding?

I. Soil conservation methods in use
II. Deforestation
III. Dumping of garbage in rivers

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.