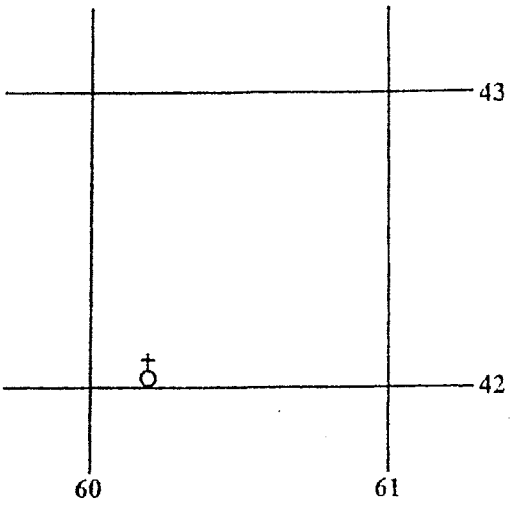
Items 3 - 4 refer to the following grid.



3. What is the six-figure grid reference for the symbol (ǂ) shown on the grid above?

(A) 604431
(B) 602420
(C) 431604
(D) 420602

4. The symbol (ǂ) in the grid above represents a

(A) school
(B) clock-tower
(C) church
(D) post office

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5. Which of the following is NOT associated with folding?

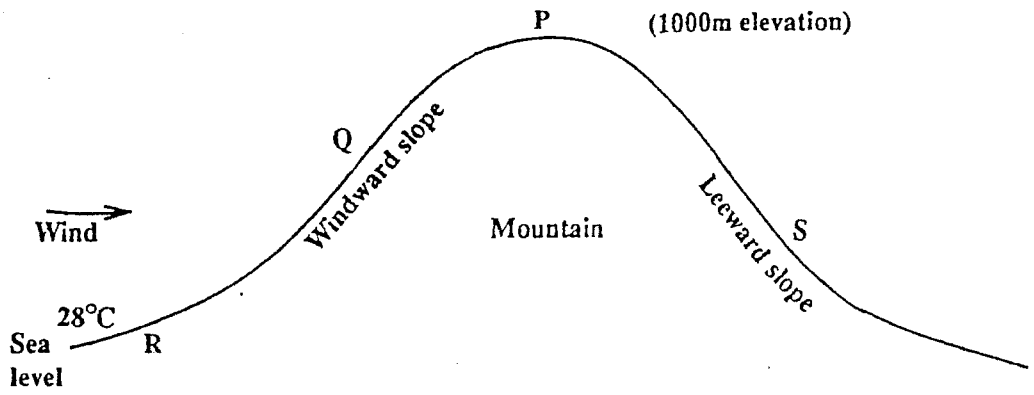
(A) Creation of mountain ranges such as the Alps and Himalayas
(B) Nappes
(C) Anticlines
(D) Horsts block mountains

6. Which of the following may cause marine pollution?

I. Sewage
II. Oil spills
III. Deforestation
IV. Industrial waste

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

Items 7 - 9 refer to the diagram below.



7. The temperature at the top of the mountain would most likely be

(A) 26°C
(B) 22°C
(C) 32°C
(D) 30.3°C

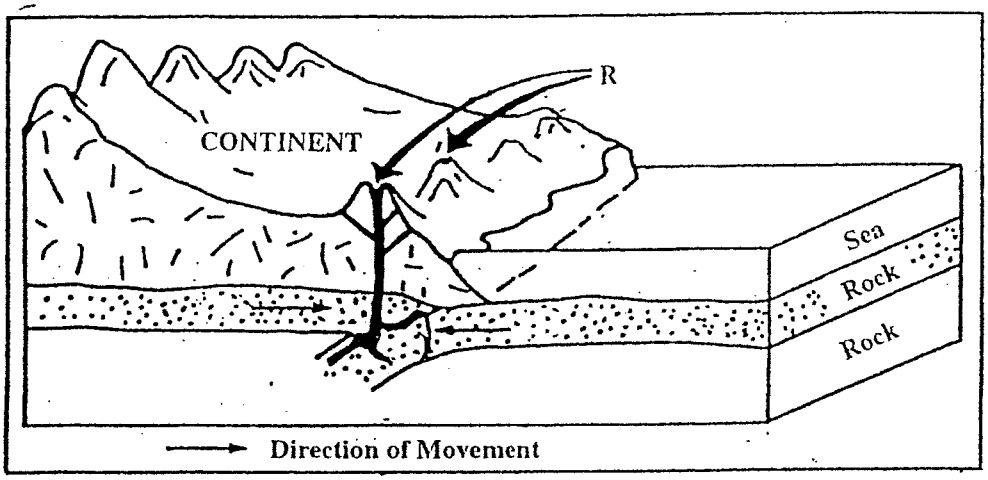
8. The main factor responsible for the difference in temperature between places P and R is

(A) altitude
(B) latitude
(C) cloud cover
(D) distance from the sea

9. From the diagram above, which of these statements is MOST LIKELY to be true?

(A) Place P will receive more rainfall than place S.
(B) Place S will receive more rainfall than place Q.
(C) Place R and P will receive the same amount of rainfall.
(D) Place Q will receive less rainfall than place R.

Items 10 – 11 refer to the diagram below.



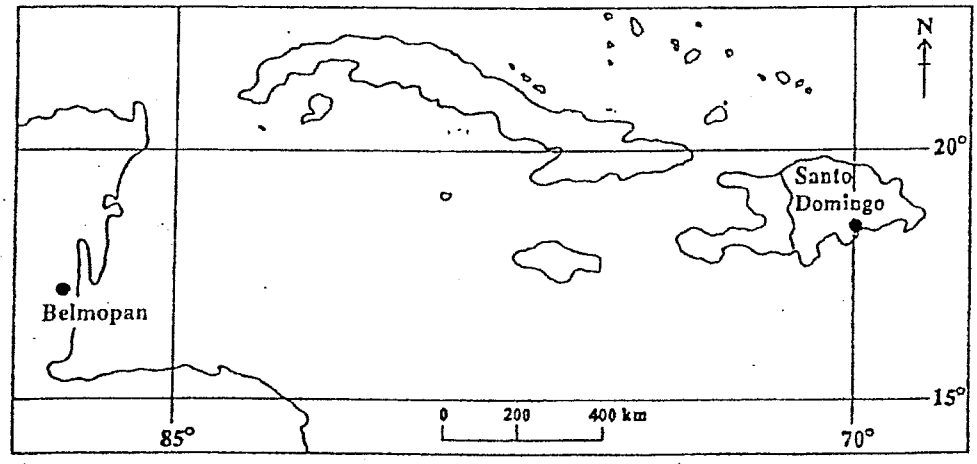
10. The plate margin shown is

(A) conservative
(B) creative
(C) convergent
(D) convectional

11. The features shown at R are

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

Items 12 – 13 refer to the following map of the Caribbean.



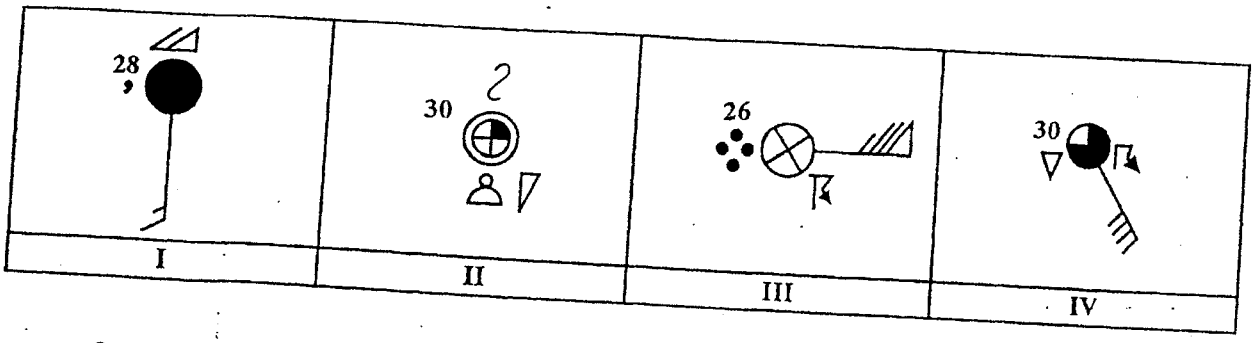
12. Belmopan is located nearest to

(A) 17° South, 88° West
(B) 17° North, 88° West
(C) 18° South, 85° West
(D) 18° North, 88° East

13. If the time at Belmopan is 3.00 p.m., what is the time at Santo Domingo?

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

Items **14 - 15** refer to the following diagrams of station models.



14. $\frac{3}{8}$ cloud cover, cirrocumulus, cumulus clouds and past showers.

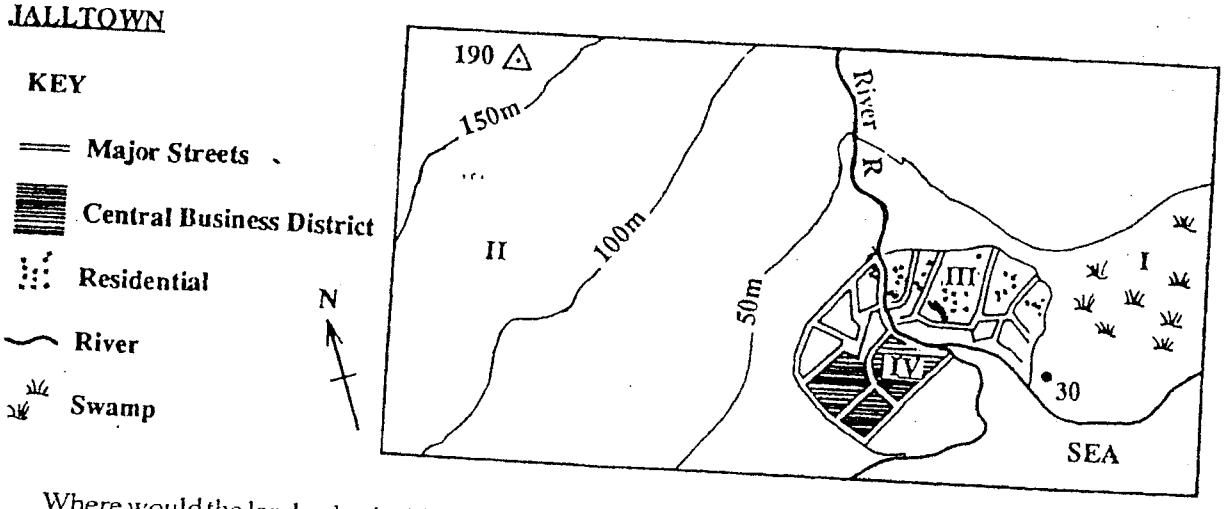
Which of the station models illustrated BEST represents the above weather conditions?

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

15. The windspeed indicated on the station model in the diagram labelled III above is approximately

(A) 50 knots
(B) 65 knots
(C) 70 knots
(D) 75 knots

Items **16 - 17** refer to the following map extract at a scale of 1 : 100 000



16. Where would the land value be highest on the map extract?

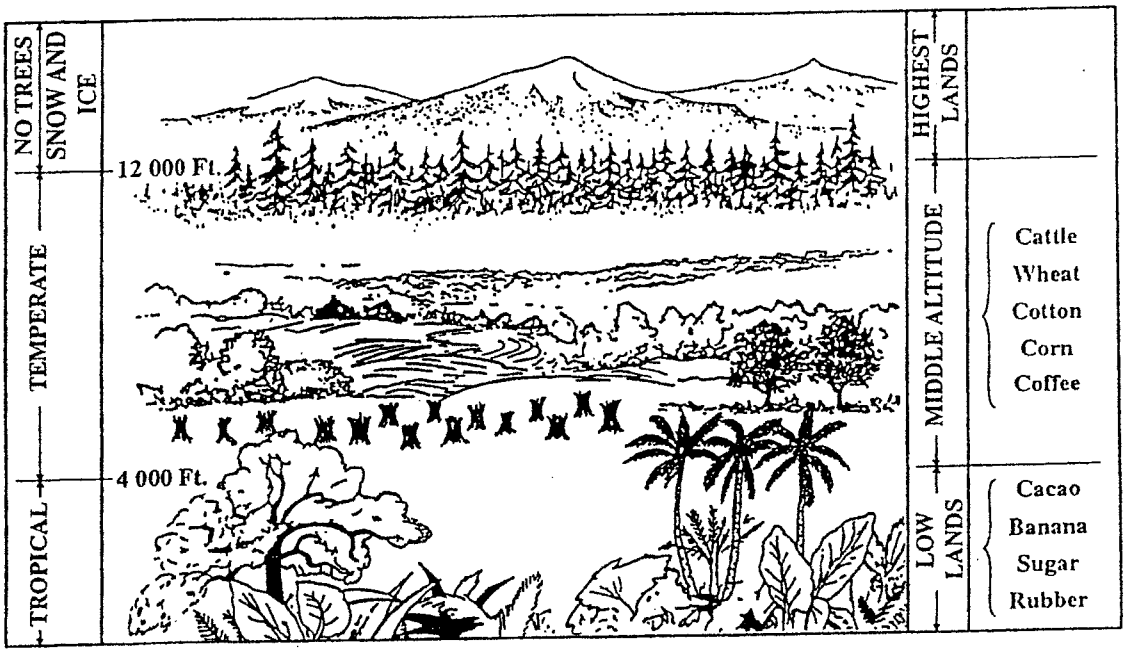
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

17. What is the gradient of the slope from the spot height (•30) to the trigonometrical point (190)?

(A) 1 in 5
(B) 1 in 50
(C) 1 in 500
(D) 1 in 5 000

GO ON TO

Item 18 refers to the following diagram which shows climate, products and vegetation with increasing height above sea level in the tropics.



18. Which of the following BEST describes the conditions illustrated in the diagram above?

(A) Near the equator, climates and products vary according to altitude.
(B) The area near to the equator has many mountains.
(C) Few products are grown in temperate regions.
(D) Vegetation is more abundant in the highland areas than in the lowland areas.

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19. Where in the Caribbean will elfin woodland be found?

(A) In the hot, wet lowlands or plains
(B) On the windward side of mountains
(C) At altitudes of over 2,000 m above sea level
(D) In very dry places such as in the 'rain shadow' of mountains

20. Which of the following factors have influenced the development of dairying in the Caribbean?

I. High quality breed of animals
II. Increasing imports of cattle feed
III. Establishment of milk processing plants
IV. Improved quality of grass

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

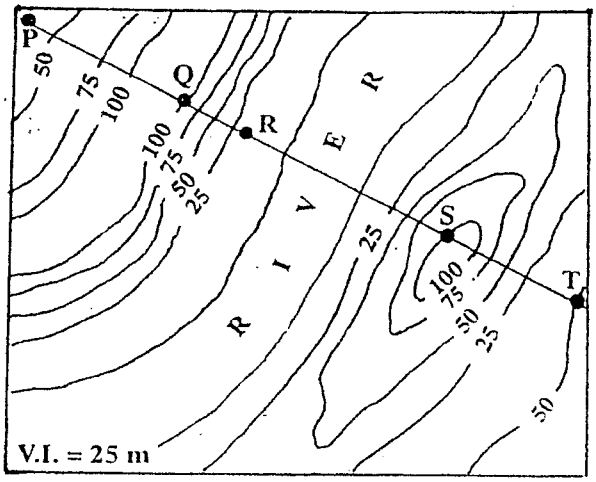
21. Which of the following aspects of wind is measured by a wind vane?

(A) Direction
(B) Height
(C) Speed
(D) Force

22. Which of the following elements of climate does the Six's thermometer measure?

(A) Air pressure
(B) Cloud cover
(C) Temperature
(D) Humidity

Items 23 - 24 refer to the following contour map.



23. 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

24. Between which of the following pairs of points is the steepest gradient?

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

Items 25 - 27 are based on the following table which shows 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

25. The annual temperature range shown above is

(A) 2°C
(B) 3°C
(C) 25°C
(D) 27°C

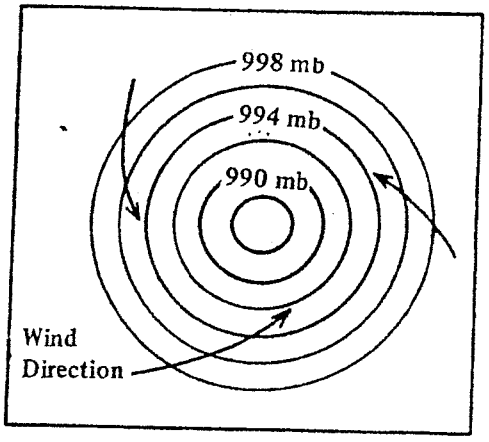
26. The rainfall distribution may be described as

(A) rain throughout the year
(B) rain only in the cooler season
(C) rain only in the warmer season
(D) no variation in the rainfall from one month to the next

27. The climatic type shown above is known as

(A) Tropical Continental
(B) Tropical Marine
(C) Equatorial
(D) Cool Temperate Interior

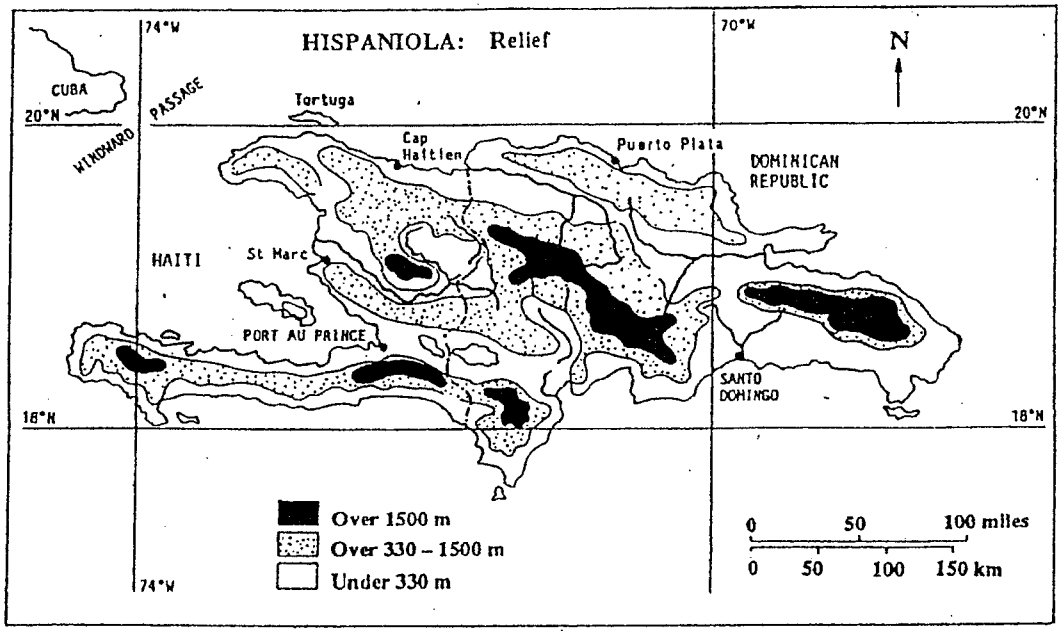
Item 28 refers to the following diagram.



28. The diagram above shows that winds are blowing

(A) inwards and anti-clockwise towards a high pressure centre
(B) outwards and clockwise towards a low pressure system
(C) inwards and anti-clockwise towards a low pressure centre
(D) outwards and clockwise towards a high pressure system

Items 29 - 30 refer to the following map.



29. An aircraft flying directly to Cap Haitien from Santo Domingo will travel approximately

(A) 185 km (116 miles)
(B) 270 km (169 miles)
(C) 300 km (188 miles)
(D) 380 km (237 miles)

30. Which of the following pairs of towns is located at approximately the same latitude?

(A) St. Marc and Santo Domingo
(B) Port-Au-Prince and Santo Domingo
(C) Port-Au-Prince and Cap Haitien
(D) St. Marc and Cap Haitien

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

(A) Gasolene
(B) Kerosene
(C) The sun
(D) Natural gas

32. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Equatorial Forests?

(A) Evergreen, dense and of a great variety
(B) Trees of different heights forming layers
(C) Vast tracts and stands of softwoods
(D) Little undergrowth and numerous climbing plants

44. The term 'soil texture' refers to

(A) grain size
(B) humus content
(C) water content
(D) living organisms

45. The rearing of animals mainly for meat and hides is BEST described as

(A) dairy farming
(B) livestock farming
(C) mixed farming
(D) arable farming

46. The main function of MOST Central Business Districts of Caribbean cities is

(A) commercial
(B) manufacturing
(C) recreational
(D) residential

47. Which of the following areas experience a Tropical Marine Climate?

(A) South-West Australia and South-West Africa
(B) Brazilian Highlands and Northern Australia
(C) South China and Northern Australia
(D) Jamaica and coastal Central America

48. Which of the following explains why fresh flowers must be exported by air?

(A) Flowers are light in weight.
(B) Air transport prevents loss of colour.
(C) Flowers are expensive to produce.
(D) Flowers are perishable products.

49. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to the forests of the Caribbean region?

(A) Trees prevent soil erosion.
(B) Wooded areas help to conserve the water supply.
(C) Forests are major suppliers of pulp to the paper industries
(D) Forests provide a valuable source of timber.

50. Hurricanes are very damaging to low-lying coastal areas such as around bays and gulfs mainly because of the

(A) flooding brought on by storm surges
(B) heavy rainfall such as 250 mm in four days
(C) strong winds reaching speeds of up to 300 km per hour
(D) flat lands which cannot act as a barrier for the hurricane

51. Which of the following resources can be considered non-renewable?

(A) Off-shore fisheries
(B) Water
(C) Bauxite
(D) Mahogany trees

52. Which of the following relief features is a result of plate tectonic activity in the Caribbean?

(A) Rupununi Savannas - Guyana
(B) Soufrière - St. Vincent
(C) Aripo Plains - Trinidad
(D) Palisadoes Spit - Jamaica

53. Which of the following species of trees is NOT native to the Caribbean?

(A) Mahogany
(B) Greenheart
(C) Purpleheart
(D) Teak

54. Which of the following are methods 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
IV. Exposing the farmers to improved methods of farming

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

55. In an anticyclone very little rainfall occurs MAINLY because the

(A) winds are very weak
(B) air is drifting downwards
(C) pressure gradient is gentle
(D) temperature is low

56. Plants which are adapted to living in dry conditions are referred to as

(A) epiphytes
(B) lianas
(C) parasites
(D) xerophytes

57. Which of the following factors are MOST likely to result in urban growth in the Caribbean?

I. Urban to rural migration
II. Rural to urban migration
III. High death rate and low birth rate
IV. Low death rate and high birth rate

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

58. The natural increase of a population is a result of

(A) higher birth rate than death rate
(B) lower birth rate than death rate
(C) net immigration
(D) net emigration

59. Agriculture which involves the periodic cutting and burning of vegetation is termed

(A) nomadic farming
(B) dry farming
(C) subsistence farming
(D) shifting cultivation

60. Which of the following factors have influenced the location of MOST port cities in the Caribbean?

I. Low land
II. A good harbour
III. Accessibility to the interior
IV. The prevailing winds

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

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