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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FORM TP 2017070

TEST CODE **01225010**

MAY/JUNE 2017

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

08 JUNE 2017 (a.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

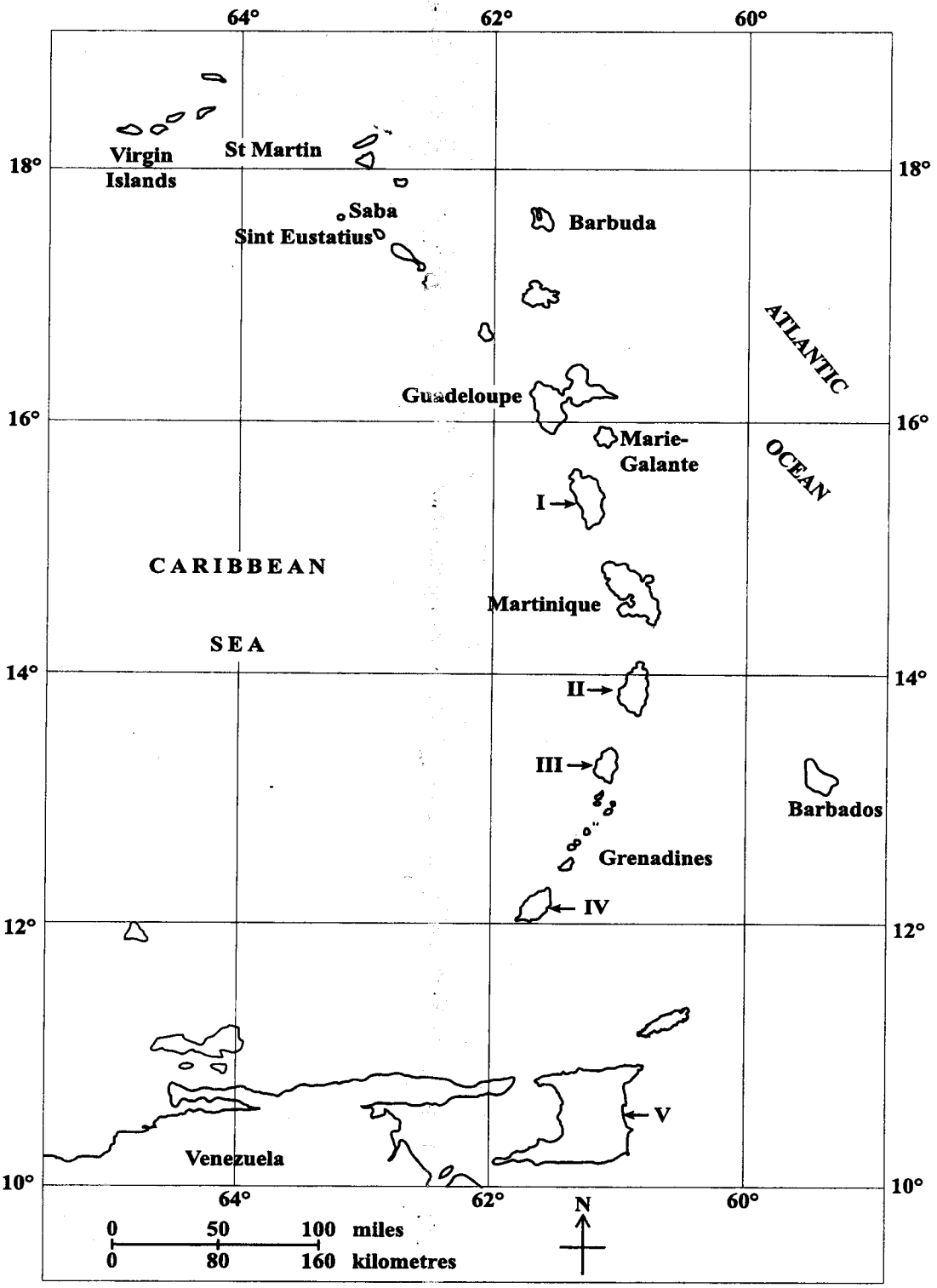
   

   The correct answer to this item is "July–September", so (C) has been shaded.
5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.
6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.
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 1–8 refer to the following map showing some islands of the Eastern Caribbean. Five islands are labelled I, II, III, IV and V.



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1. In which direction should an airplane fly on leaving Marie-Galante to go to Saba?

(A) Northeast
(B) Southeast
(C) Southwest
(D) Northwest

2. The grid bearing of Sint Eustatius from Marie-Galante is

(A) 045°
(B) 135°
(C) 225°
(D) 315°

3. What is the location of the island labelled II?

(A) 14° N, 61° E
(B) 14° N, 61° W
(C) 61° N, 14° W
(D) 61° N, 14° E

4. The name of the island labelled I is

(A) Antigua
(B) Grenada
(C) Dominica
(D) Saint Lucia

5. St Martin is located on the line of latitude that is approximately

(A) 18° N
(B) 18° S
(C) 63° E
(D) 63° W

6. The straight-line distance, in kilometres, between Saba and Marie-Galante is approximately

(A) 175
(B) 240
(C) 280
(D) 320

7. To which of the following groups do the islands labelled II, III and IV belong?

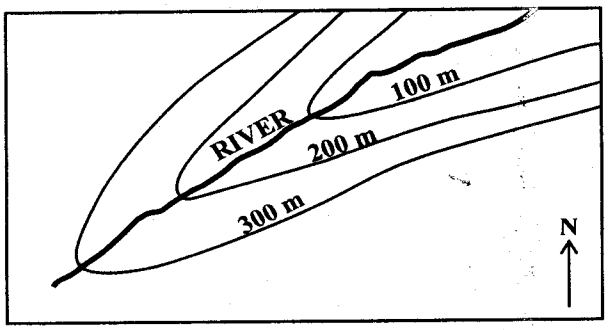
(A) Greater Antilles
(B) Leeward Antilles
(C) Leeward Islands
(D) Windward Islands

8. The island labelled V is closest to which of the following regions?

(A) North America
(B) South America
(C) Central America
(D) Western America

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Item 9 refers to the following diagram of a river.



9. In what general direction is the river flowing?

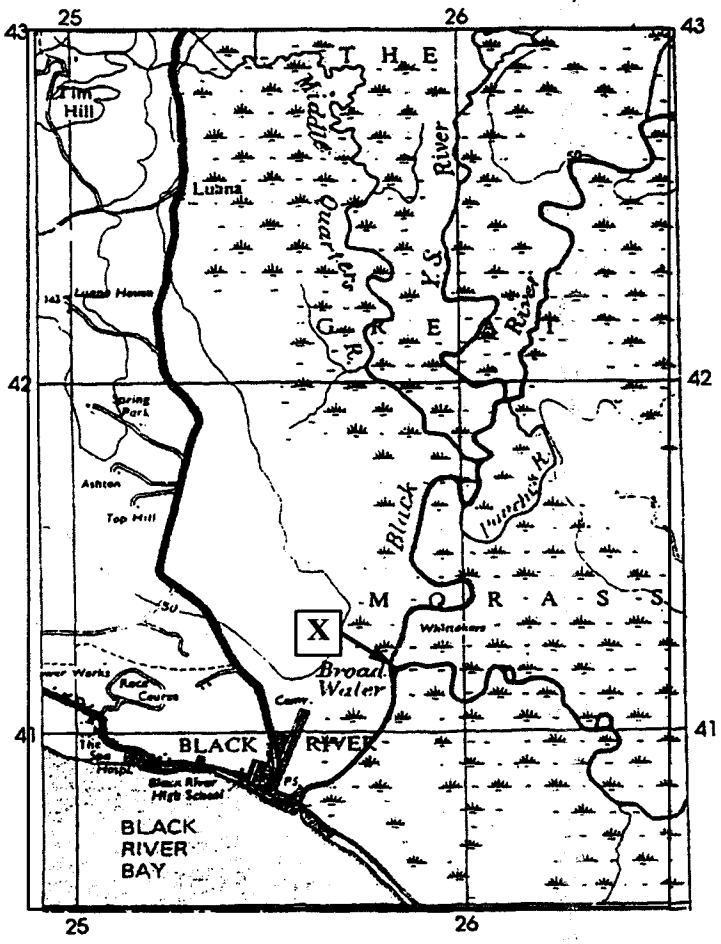
(A) East to West
(B) North to South
(C) Southeast to Northwest
(D) Southwest to Northeast

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10. Which of the following phrases refers to Eastings?

(A) Vertical lines that decrease in value eastwards
(B) Vertical lines that increase in value eastwards
(C) Horizontal lines that increase in value northwards
(D) Horizontal lines that decrease in value northwards

Items 11–12 refer to the following map extract of the Black River area, Jamaica.



11. The feature labelled **X** (at 257412) is a

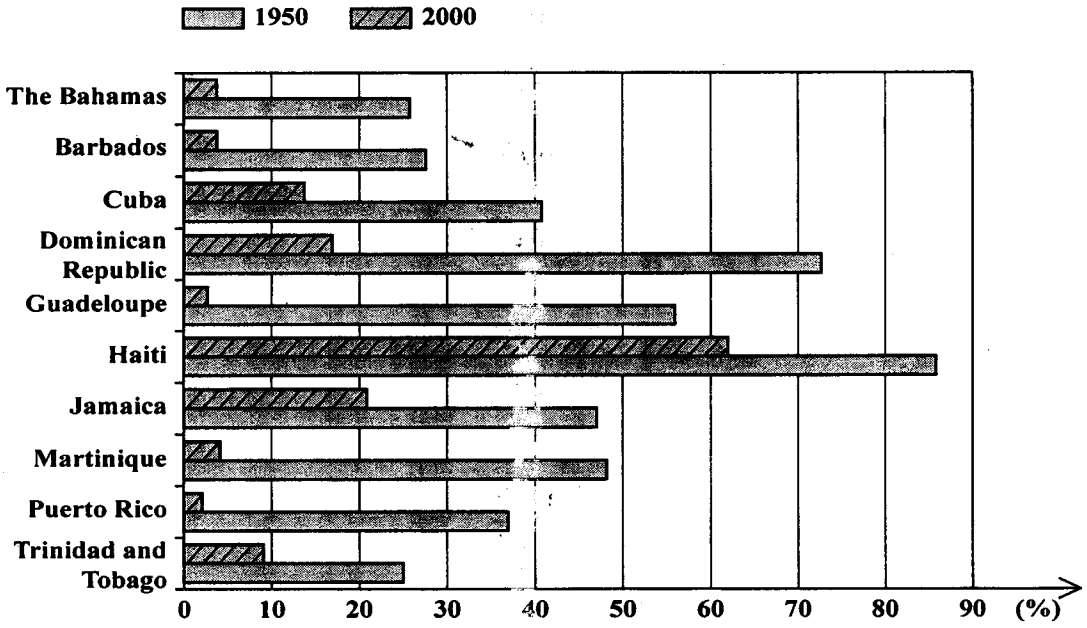
(A) confluence
(B) distributary
(C) river capture
(D) deferred junction

12. The general direction of flow of the Black River is

(A) SE
(B) NE
(C) NNE
(D) SSW

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Item 13 refers to the following graph which shows the percentage of the total population employed in agriculture in 1950 and 2000 in some Caribbean territories.



13. Which country had the LARGEST percentage decline in people employed in agriculture?

(A) Haiti
(B) Martinique
(C) Trinidad and Tobago
(D) Dominican Republic

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14. A relationship between longitude and time is that the time changes by

(A) 1 hour for 20°
(B) 1 minute for 4°
(C) 4 minutes for 1°
(D) 24 hours for 180°

15. The factor explaining the difference between weather and climate is

(A) time
(B) rainfall
(C) location
(D) temperature

16. A traveller made the following observations.

"It was hot and rained heavily every day; the trees grew very tall and there was little undergrowth."

Which of the following forest vegetation types was the traveller describing?

(A) Montane
(B) Equatorial
(C) Deciduous
(D) Semi-evergreen

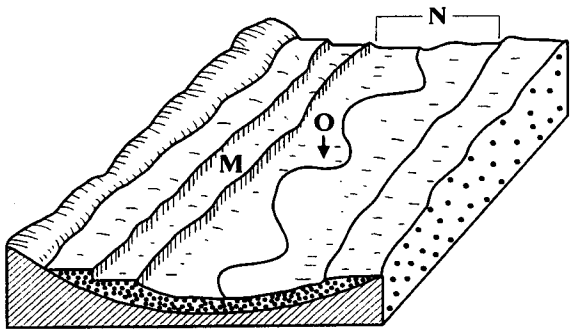
Item 17 refers to the following statement.

"The temperature suddenly drops and wind speed increases; the sky gradually becomes overcast and there is a slight drizzle."

17. What type of weather system is being described?

(A) Cold front
(B) Hurricane
(C) Tropical wave
(D) Intertropical Convergence Zone

Items 18–19 refer to the following diagram.



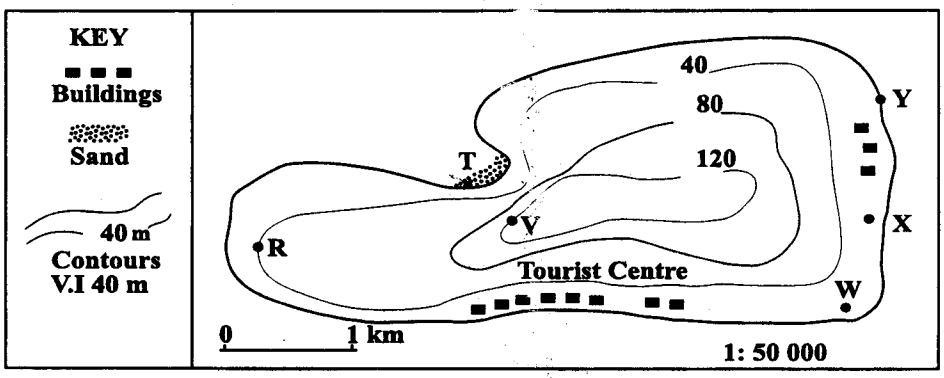
18. The feature at **M** is a

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

19. 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

Items 20–21 refer to the following map.

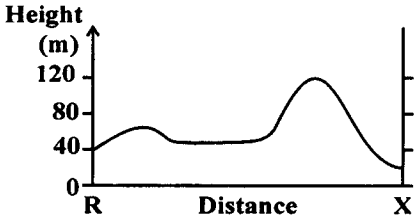


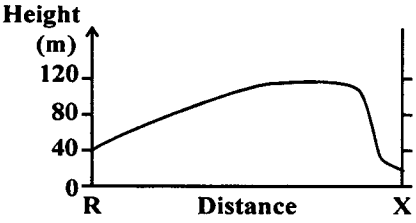
Scale: 2 cm:1 km

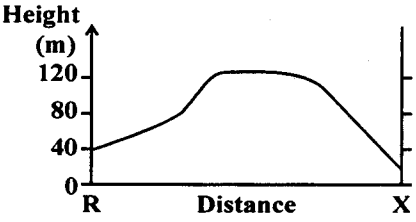
20. The features found at **T** on the map are

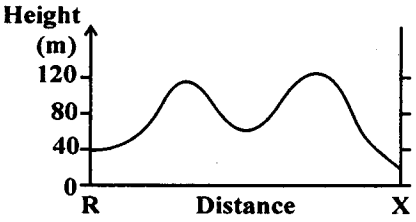
(A) a bay and beach
(B) a headland and bay
(C) cliffs and coral reefs
(D) a beach and headland

21. A contour sketch from Point **R** to Point **X** would look like

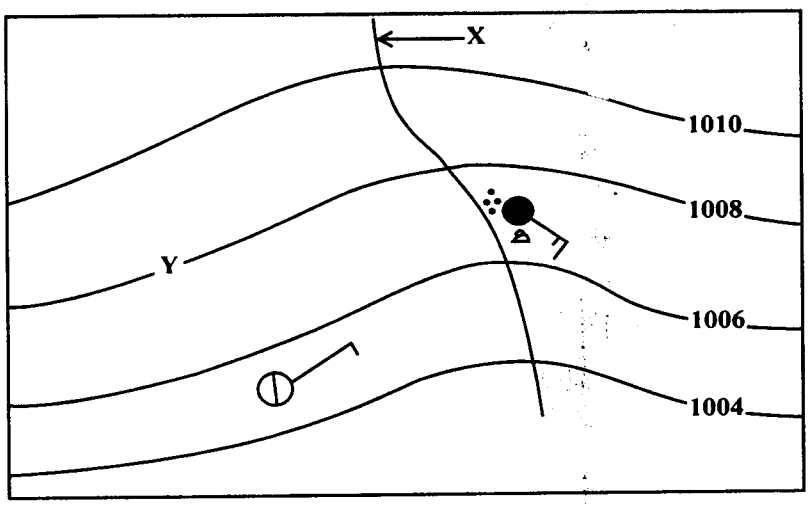
(A)


(B)


(C)


(D)


Items 22–26 refer to the following diagram of a Caribbean weather system.



22. The line labelled **X** represents

(A) a trough
(B) an isobar
(C) a tropical wave
(D) the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

23. The line labelled **Y** represents

(A) an isobar
(B) a cold front
(C) a warm front
(D) a tropical wave

24. The station model behind the line **X** shows the wind blowing from the

(A) northwest at 15 knots
(B) southeast at 15 knots
(C) northwest at 20 knots
(D) southeast at 20 knots

25. The rainfall depicted by the station model behind the line **X** can BEST be described as

(A) drizzle
(B) light rainfall
(C) heavy rainfall
(D) intermittent showers

26. The cloud cover shown on the station model behind the line **X** can BEST be described as

(A) high and clear
(B) low and clear
(C) high and totally overcast
(D) low and totally overcast

27. When magma emerges on the surface, it may lead to the formation of

(A) sills
(B) dykes
(C) laccoliths
(D) lava flows

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28. Which of the following weather systems does NOT affect the Caribbean during the summer in the northern hemisphere?

(A) Cold fronts
(B) Anticyclones
(C) Easterly/Tropical waves
(D) The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

29. As one climbs a mountain, the surrounding temperature

(A) decreases
(B) increases
(C) fluctuates
(D) remains constant

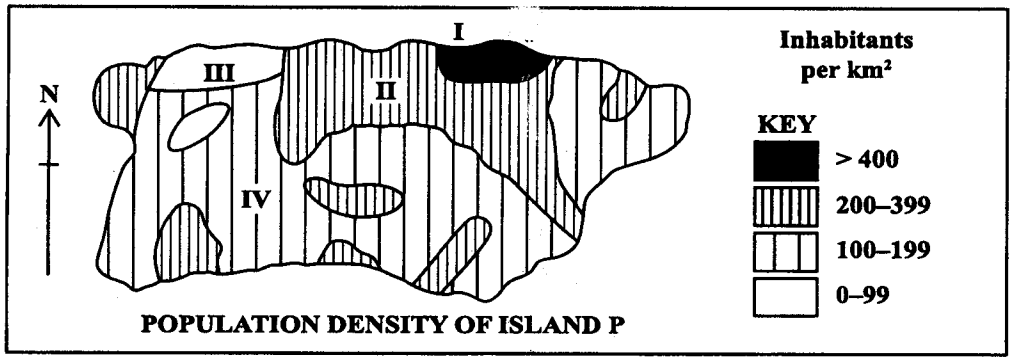
30. How does vegetation contribute to the development of soils?

(A) It provides the parent material.
(B) It decomposes to form humus.
(C) It increases the depth of soil.
(D) It decomposes to produce inorganic matter.

31. The slow downhill movement of debris and soil under the influence of gravity may BEST be described as

(A) landslide
(B) soil creep
(C) soil erosion
(D) mass wasting

Items 32–33 refer to the following population density map of Island P.



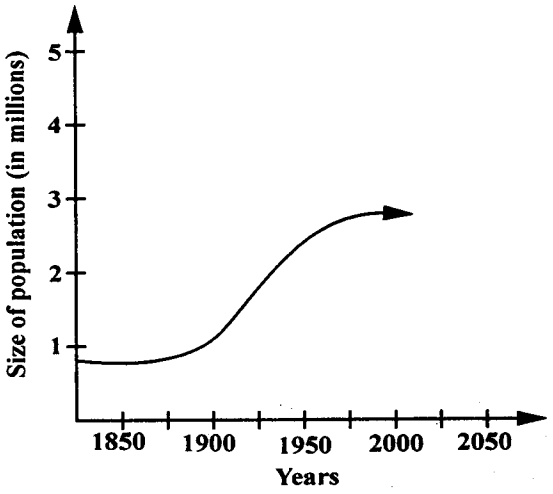
32. Which of the following statements is true?

(A) The population is evenly distributed.
(B) The area of highest density is in the south.
(C) The population density increases outward from Area I.
(D) The population density decreases outward from Area I.

33. Which of the following areas has the SMALLEST population?

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

Items 34–35 refer to the following graph showing the population size of a country for the years 1850 to 2025.



34. In which of the following periods was the population growth constant?

(A) 1850–1900
(B) 1900–1925
(C) 1925–1950
(D) 1950–1975

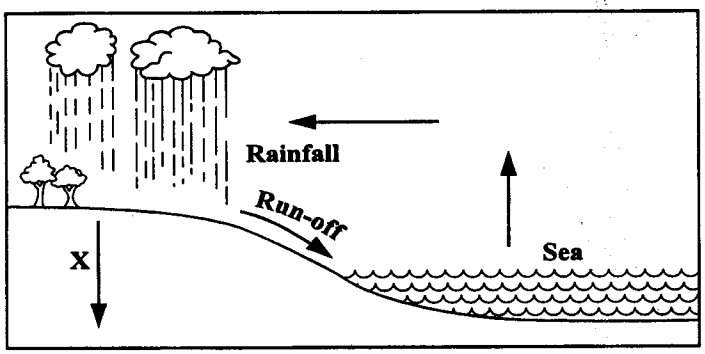
35. What was the approximate size of the population in the year 2000?

(A) 1 500 000
(B) 2 000 000
(C) 2 500 000
(D) 3 000 000

36. Which of the following phrases defines exfoliation?

(A) Peeling off of the outer layers of rocks
(B) Splitting of rocks into rectangular blocks
(C) Movement of rocks due to the action of rivers
(D) Disintegration of rocks by root penetration into crevices

Item 37 refers to the following diagram of the hydrologic cycle.

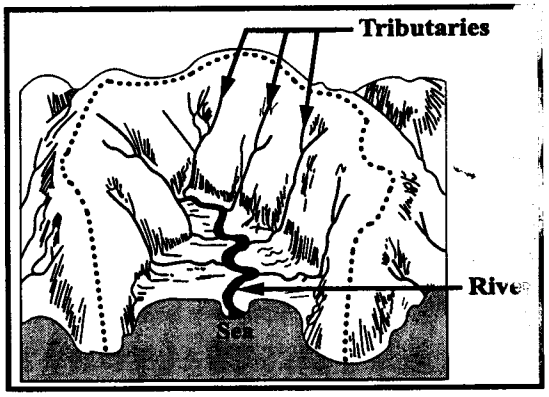


37. In the diagram, **X** represents

(A) percolation
(B) evaporation
(C) transpiration
(D) precipitation

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Item 38 refers to the following diagram.



38. The diagram shows a mountain with tributaries leading to a river which flows into the sea. The dotted line represents

(A) a plateau
(B) the hilltop
(C) the watershed
(D) the drainage basin

39. Rapid urbanization in Caribbean countries USUALLY results in

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

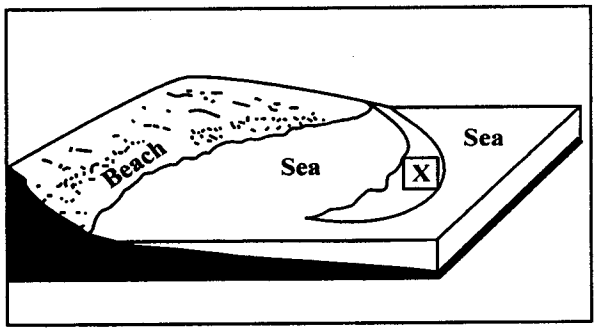
40. Deposition by a river usually occurs when its

(A) volume increases
(B) gradient increases
(C) velocity decreases
(D) channel roughness decreases

41. Which of the following features is an example of intrusive vulcanicity?

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

Item 42 refers to the following diagram of a coastal area.



42. Which of the following processes is MOST likely to result in the formation of the feature **X**?

I. Longshore drift
II. Wave erosion
III. Wave deposition

(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 is MAINLY responsible for high temperatures in the Caribbean?

(A) Altitude
(B) Latitude
(C) Rainfall
(D) Humidity

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44. Which of the following types of settlements will MOST likely develop along a main road?

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

45. Which of the following is considered a poor farming practice?

(A) Tillage
(B) Overgrazing
(C) Strip cropping
(D) Contour ploughing

46. In peasant farming in the Caribbean, the maintenance of the organic content in the soils can be ensured by the

(A) rotation of crops
(B) burning of vegetation
(C) application of manures
(D) use of chemical fertilizers

47. What word is used to describe that part of a river's course which is wide and shallow and has bars and islands around which the river flows?

(A) Braided
(B) Flooded
(C) Turbulent
(D) Meandering

48. The process by which beach material is moved along the coast by wave action is called

(A) solution
(B) refraction
(C) longshore drift
(D) hydraulic action

49. Which of the following is NOT a problem affecting industrial development in the Caribbean?

(A) Inadequate capital
(B) Inadequate markets
(C) Limited raw materials
(D) A large labour force

50. 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 physical infrastructure

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

51. Which of the following features is typical of large-scale commercial farming?

(A) Small acreage
(B) Multi-crop system
(C) Large labour force
(D) Intensive mechanization

52. Which of the following situations contributes MOST to pollution of the environment of capital cities in CARICOM countries?

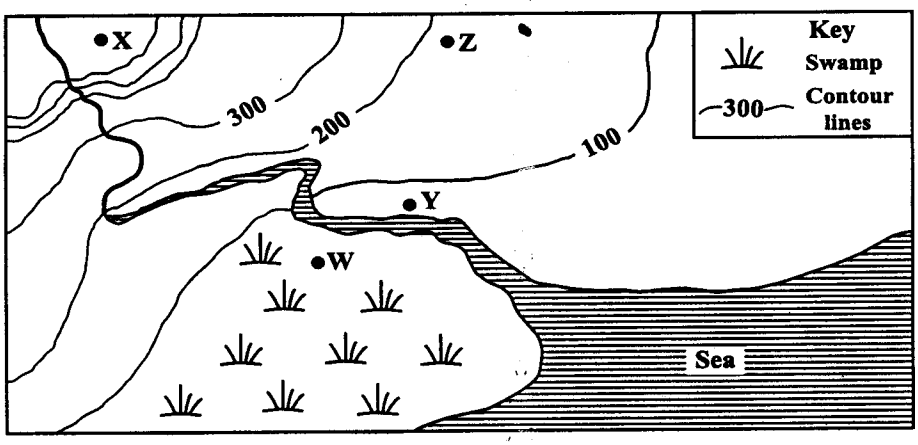
(A) Discharge of chemicals in the sea
(B) Discharge of fish waste in the sea
(C) Discharge of exhaust fumes from motor vehicles
(D) Accumulation of garbage from factories

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53. Which of the following statements about soil is generally true?

(A) The depth increases as moisture content increases.
(B) The acidity increases as the humus content decreases.
(C) The fertility increases as the humus content increases.
(D) The acidity increases as the moisture content decreases.

Item 54 refers to the following map.



54. In which of the following areas on the map would early settlers MOST likely have chosen to build a town?

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

55. Which of the following factors is the MOST important contributor to the growth of capital cities in the Caribbean?

(A) Availability of housing
(B) Availability of services
(C) International migration
(D) Changes in the urban boundaries

56. What is the leading foreign exchange earner in MOST Caribbean countries?

(A) Tourism
(B) Petroleum
(C) Agriculture
(D) Manufacturing

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Items 57–58 refer to the following diagram showing a series of consequences from tropical deforestation.



57. Which of the following consequences BEST represents **X**?

(A) Flooding
(B) Reduced rainfall
(C) Decreased canopy
(D) Reduced soil fertility

58. What other consequence can result from tropical deforestation?

(A) Lumbering
(B) Loss of flora
(C) Increase in fauna
(D) Increase in underground water

59. Which of the following are COMMON causes of coastal pollution in the Caribbean?

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

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

60. Which of the following actions can be used to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases?

I. Increased use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
II. Increased use of solar power
III. Reduction in the use of fossil fuels

(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.