TEST CODE **01225020**

FORM TP 2013080

MAY/JUNE 2013

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 02 – General Proficiency

2 hours 30 minutes

30 MAY 2013 (a.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of **TEN** questions in **FOUR** sections.
2. Section A consists of **ONE compulsory** question. EACH of Sections B, C and D consists of **THREE** questions.
3. Candidates **MUST** answer **FOUR** questions: Question 1 from Section A and **ONE** question from **EACH** of Sections B, C and D.
4. Begin **EACH** answer on a new page.
5. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
6. You may use a silent, non-programmable calculator.
7. You may use geometrical instruments.
8. Write all of your responses in the answer booklet provided unless otherwise stated in the question. **ALL** inserts used **MUST** be fastened securely to your answer booklet and must have your registration number.

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

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NOTHING HAS BEEN OMITTED.

SECTION A (Mapwork)

You MUST answer this question.

1. A map extract of Nevis (scale 1:25 000) **is provided as an insert**. Use it to answer the following questions.

(a) State the six-figure grid reference of the well that is near to Fort Charles on the west coast, south of Charlestown. **(2 marks)**

(b) (i) Complete this statement in your answer booklet: "On this map, 1 cm represents ____ metres". **(1 mark)**

(ii) What is the length of the main road from the junction near to Hamilton's Estate in St Paul, Charlestown, to the junction near to Morning Star Estate (to the NEAREST 100 metres)? **(2 marks)**

(c) (i) What is the grid bearing **from** the junction near Morning Star Estate **to** the junction near Hamilton Estate? **(2 marks)**

(ii) What is the compass direction of Charlestown from Hamilton Estate? **(1 mark)**

(d) Figure 1, **provided as an insert**, is a grid for use in this question. It shows part of the map of Nevis. The grid lines are numbered to identify the area.

On the grid,

(i) insert a beach and the airport **(2 marks)**

(ii) place the letter S on the area with the **steepest slope** **(1 mark)**

(iii) place the letter P on a peak **(1 mark)**

(iv) place the letter F on a large area of gently sloping land below 50 feet above sea level **(1 mark)**

(v) state the scale as a representative fraction in the space provided on the page with the grid (Figure 1). **(1 mark)**

(e) Describe FOUR characteristics of the land use pattern. **(8 marks)**

(f) **Using ONLY evidence from the map**, give THREE reasons to explain the distribution of the areas of cultivation and plantation. **(6 marks)**

Total 28 marks

SECTION B (Natural Systems)

Answer ONE question from this section.

2. (a) Draw ONE diagram to illustrate any FOUR of the following features:

- Sill
- Dyke
- Volcano
- Batholith
- Lava plateau **(4 marks)**

(b) (i) Name TWO types of plate boundaries. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Describe what happens at any ONE of the plate boundaries named in (b) (i). Use examples to illustrate your answer. **(6 marks)**

(c) Explain how EACH of the following is formed:

(i) Volcanoes **(6 marks)**

(ii) Fold mountains **(6 marks)**

Total 24 marks

3. Study Figure 2 below and answer the questions that follow.

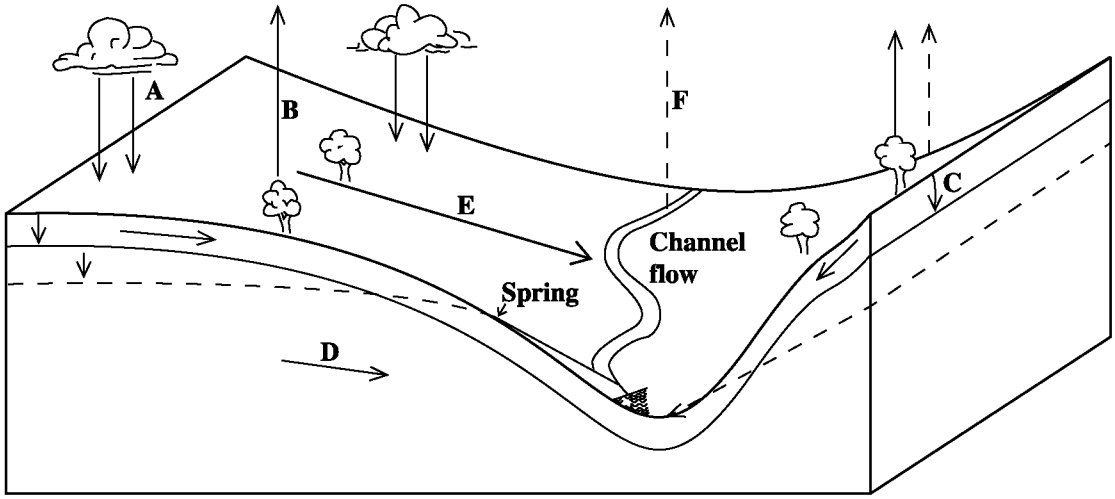


Figure 2.

(a) (i) What cycle is illustrated in the diagram above? **(1 mark)**

(ii) Name any THREE of the processes labelled A to F. **(3 marks)**

(b) Name and describe TWO types of drainage pattern. **(8 marks)**

(c) (i) Explain how ONE surface feature is formed in limestone areas of the Caribbean. **(6 marks)**

(ii) Explain how ONE underground feature is formed in limestone areas of the Caribbean. **(6 marks)**

Total 24 marks

4. Figure 3 is a climate graph which shows precipitation and temperature for a climatic region in the northern hemisphere. Study Figure 3 and answer the questions that follow.

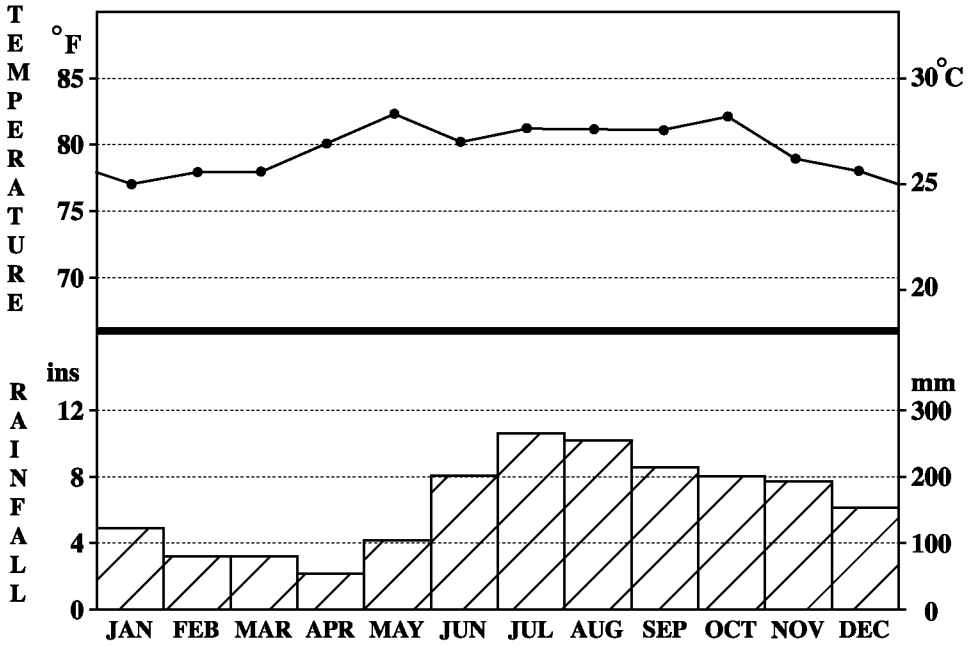


Figure 3.

(a) (i) State the month with the lowest temperature. **(1 mark)**

(ii) State the month with approximately 125 mm (5 inches) of rainfall. **(1 mark)**

(iii) What is the approximate range of average temperature for the year? **(1 mark)**

(iv) What is the relationship between rainfall and temperature? **(1 mark)**

(b) (i) Define EACH of the following terms:

a) Weather **(2 marks)**

b) Climate **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain what happens when warm, moist air is forced to rise over a mountain. **(4 marks)**

(c) (i) Describe TWO characteristics of soil. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Explain how climate and vegetation influence the formation of soils in **either** equatorial **or** tropical continental areas. **(8 marks)**

Total 24 marks

SECTION C (Human Systems)

Answer ONE question from this section.

5. (a) (i) Draw a sketch map of a **named** Caribbean country. **(2 marks)**

(ii) On the sketch map drawn in (a) (i), name and locate ONE area of sparse population distribution and ONE area with a dense population distribution. **(2 marks)**

(b) (i) Define EACH of the following terms:

a) Birth rate **(2 marks)**

b) Infant mortality rate **(2 marks)**

(ii) Outline TWO ways by which the population of a country increases. **(4 marks)**

(c) (i) Using examples from a **named** Caribbean country, explain how ONE of the following factors may influence population distribution:

- Availability of services
- Relief **(4 marks)**

(ii) Compare the population growth of ONE Caribbean country with that of ONE developed country, using the following headings:

- Fertility rates
- Migration **(8 marks)**

Total 24 marks

6. Figure 4 below shows pie charts of the percentage of the workforce employed in the various sectors in Barbados in 1946 and 2003. Study Figure 4 and answer the questions that follow.

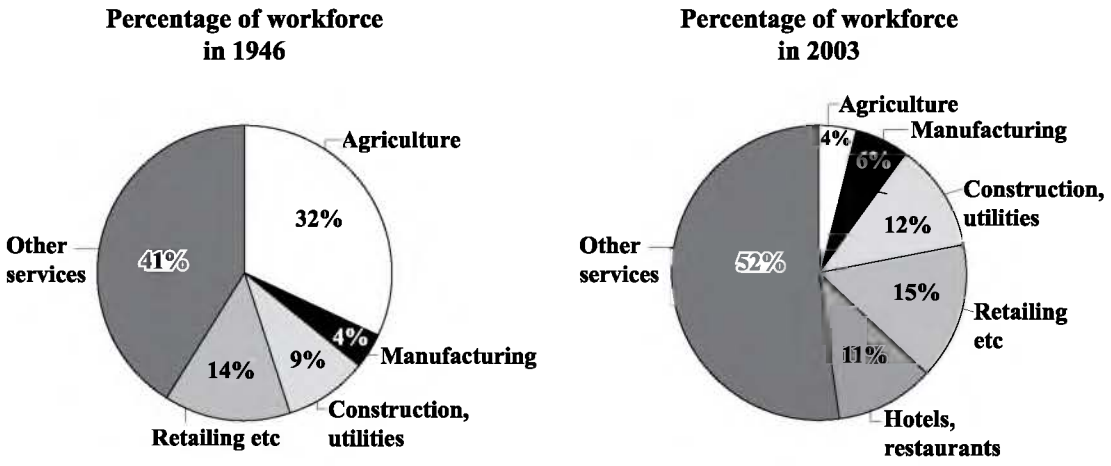


Figure 4.

(a) (i) Name the category of jobs that was NOT represented in 1946 but was included in 2003. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Which category increased by 11 per cent? **(1 mark)**

(iii) By how much did the percentage employed in agriculture decrease? **(1 mark)**

(iv) Which category has the SMALLEST percentage change? **(1 mark)**

(b) (i) What is meant by 'secondary economic activity'? **(1 mark)**

(ii) Give ONE example of a secondary economic activity. **(1 mark)**

(iii) State the MAIN feature of the following types of tourism and give an example of EACH.

a) Heritage tourism **(2 marks)**

b) Ecotourism **(2 marks)**

c) Sports tourism **(2 marks)**

(c) With reference to specific examples, explain THREE economic benefits of primary activities to the Caribbean. **(12 marks)**

Total 24 marks

7. Table 1 below shows the composition of the gross domestic product of a Caribbean country.

TABLE 1: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT OF A CARIBBEAN COUNTRY

Sector	% contribution
Primary	9%
Secondary	27%
Tertiary	64%

(a) Use the information in Table 1 to draw a pie chart. **(4 marks)**

(b) (i) State FOUR benefits of agriculture to the Caribbean economy. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Outline TWO problems faced by peasant (small) farmers in the Caribbean. **(4 marks)**

(c) (i) Using examples, give TWO reasons for the declining importance of agriculture to the economy of a **named** Caribbean country. **(6 marks)**

(ii) Compare the characteristics of wheat farming in Canada with those of commercial arable farming in a **named** Caribbean country, using the following headings.

- Technology
- Farm size **(6 marks)**

Total 24 marks

SECTION D (Human-Environment Systems)

Answer ONE question from this section.

8. Table 2 below lists some major disasters affecting a country. Study Table 2 and answer the questions that follow.

TABLE 2: MAJOR 20TH CENTURY DISASTERS AFFECTING A TROPICAL ISLAND

Year	Disaster	Number of persons killed
1907	3 Earthquakes	1200
1909	1 Hurricane	1
1915	2 Hurricanes	19
1917	1 Hurricane	57
1933	2 Hurricanes	40
1933	2 Floods	53
1937	1 Flood	70
1951	1 Hurricane	154

(a) (i) Over the period, in which year did the MOST natural disasters occur? **(1 mark)**

(ii) Which disaster caused the MOST deaths over the period? **(1 mark)**

(iii) Which disaster caused the LEAST deaths over the period? **(1 mark)**

(iv) What was the TOTAL number of deaths caused by floods? **(1 mark)**

(b) What is a natural hazard? **(2 marks)**

(c) Describe THREE ways in which ONE of the following hazards affects life and property:

- Hurricane
- Earthquake
- Volcanic eruption **(6 marks)**

(d) (i) Explain THREE ways in which an individual should prepare for the effects of the hazard you described in (c) above. **(6 marks)**

(ii) Explain TWO measures used by a national disaster organization in a **named** Caribbean country in response to hazards. **(6 marks)**

Total 24 marks

9. Table 3 below shows the change in average global temperature between 1880 – 2000. Study Table 3 and answer the questions that follow.

TABLE 3: ESTIMATED GLOBAL AVERAGE TEMPERATURE CHANGE, 1880 – 2000

Time period (years)	Temperature change C°
1880 – 1900	–0.2
1901 – 1920	–0.1
1921 – 1940	0.0
1941 – 1960	0.1
1961 – 1980	0.2
1981 – 2000	0.4

(a) (i) What is the general trend in global average temperature? **(1 mark)**

(ii) Which period recorded NO change in average temperature? **(1 mark)**

(iii) Which period had the HIGHEST temperature change? **(1 mark)**

(iv) What was the temperature change between 1901 – 1920? **(1 mark)**

(b) (i) Define the term 'greenhouse effect'. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Identify TWO causes of deforestation. **(2 marks)**

(iii) State TWO causes of coral reef destruction. **(4 marks)**

(c) (i) Explain TWO ways in which the development of the tourism industry contributes to global warming. **(6 marks)**

(ii) Explain how the destruction of coral reefs in the Caribbean can adversely affect the tourism industry. **(6 marks)**

Total 24 marks

10. Table 4 below shows the employment structure in Singapore.

TABLE 4: SINGAPORE – EMPLOYMENT STRUCTURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN 2003 (in thousands)

Manufacturing	364.8
Construction	114.5
Wholesale and retail	296.4
Transport, storage and communication	216.0

Adapted: Ottley and Gentles, p. 199.

(a) **On the grid provided as an insert**, draw a bar graph to illustrate the data shown in Table 4 above. Use a scale of 1 cm to represent 50,000 employees. **(4 marks)**

(b) Describe TWO types of pollution and, for EACH, describe a measure used to reduce the harmful effects. **(8 marks)**

(c) Explain THREE measures used to reduce the effects of deforestation in the Caribbean. Give ONE example of EACH measure. **(12 marks)**

Total 24 marks

END OF TEST

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

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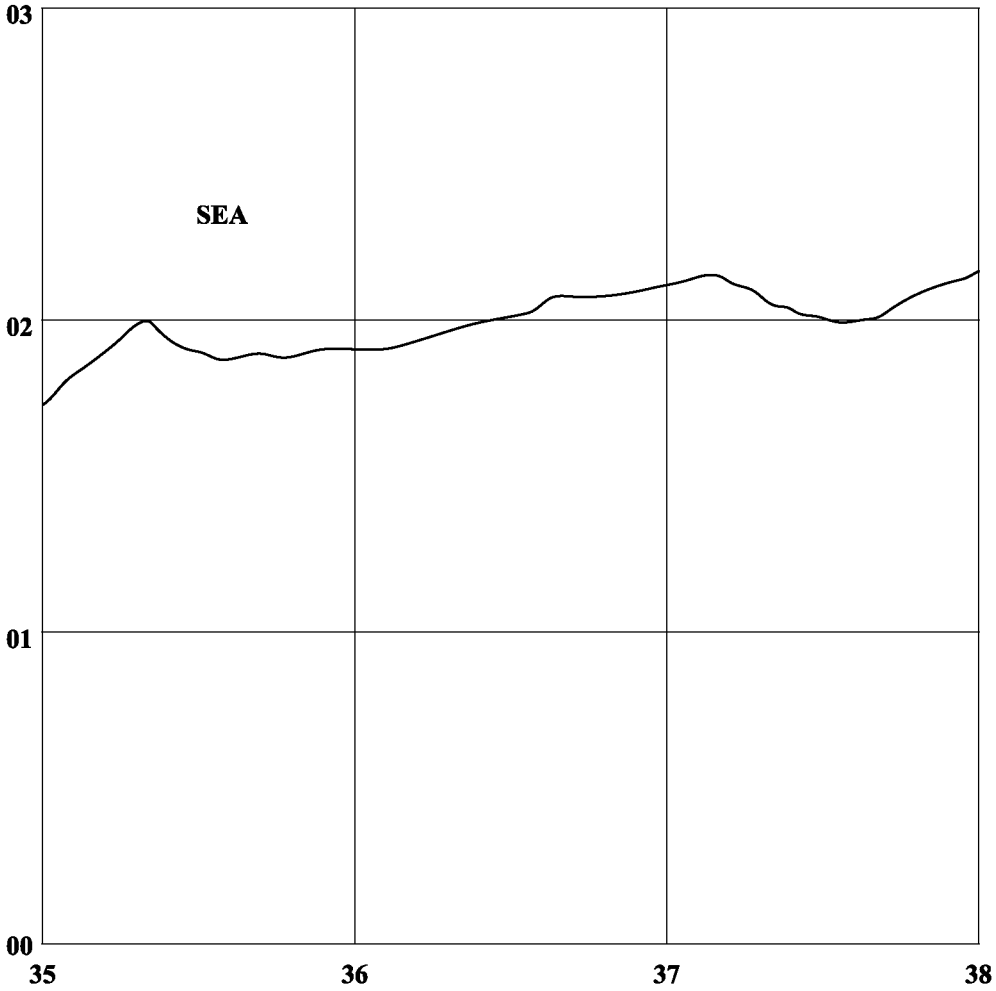
Paper 02 – General Proficiency

Insert for Question 1. (d)

Centre Number _____

Candidate's Number _____

North Coast of Nevis



Scale: _____

Key	
Coastline	

Figure 1.

TO BE ATTACHED TO YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET

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C A R I B B E A N E X A M I N A T I O N S C O U N C I L

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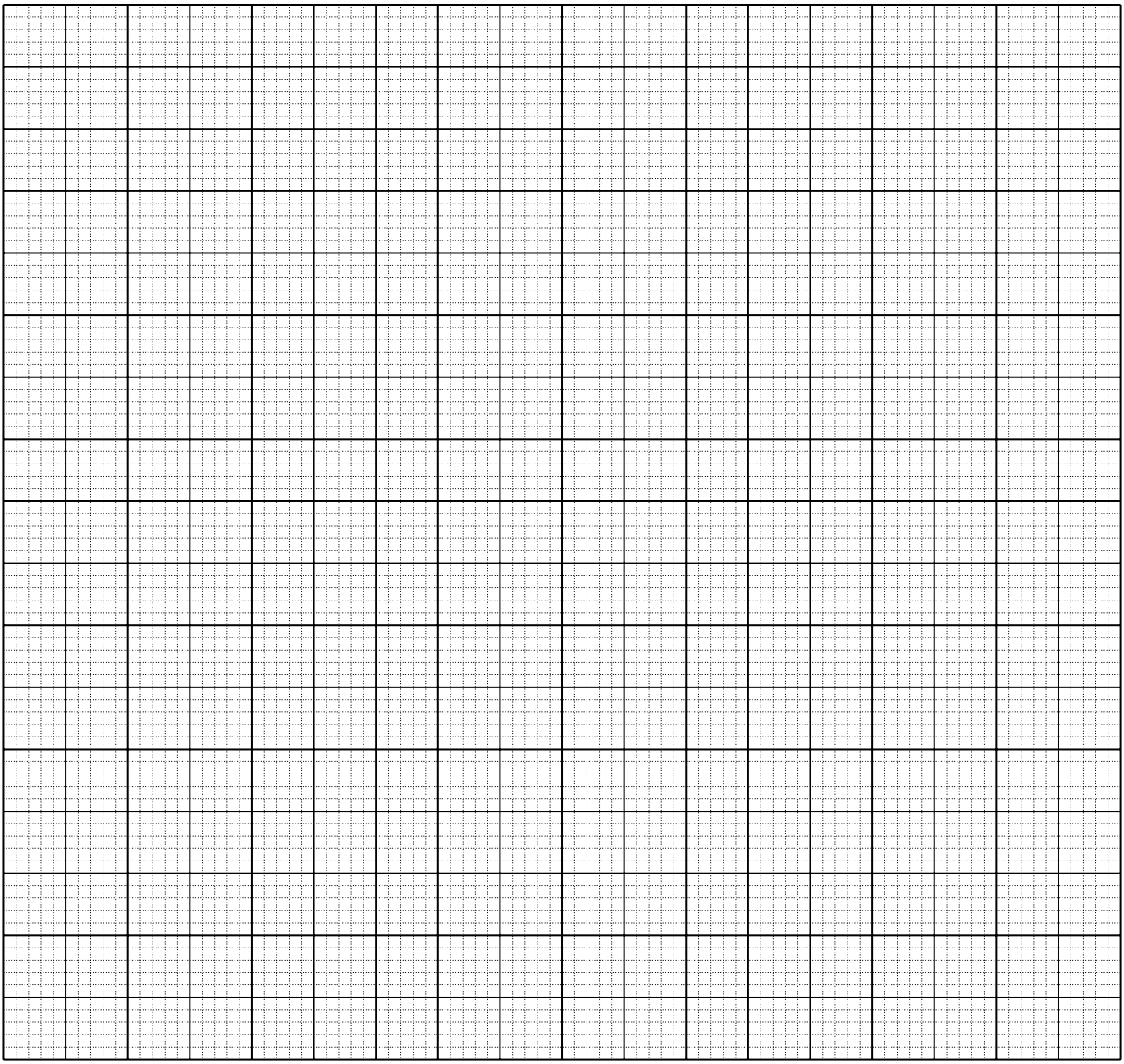
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 02 – General Proficiency

Insert for Question 10. (a)

Centre Number _____

Candidate's Number _____



TO BE ATTACHED TO YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET

LESSER ANTILLES 1:25 000

NEVIS

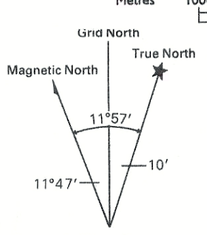
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SCALE 1:25,000

Mile 1 ¾ ½ ¼ 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 Yards

Metres 1000 500 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Kilometres



At Sheet Centre
Magnetic Variation as at January 1980
Annual Change 08′West

Grid:-	British West Indies
Projection:-	Transverse Mercator
Spheroid:-	Clarke 1880 (Modified)
Unit of Measurement:-	Metre
Meridian of Origin:-	62° West of Greenwich
Latitude of Origin:-	Equator
Scale Factor at Origin:-	0·9995
False Co-ords of Origin:-	400,000m Easting
	Nil m Northing

Mapping Reproduced from Lesser Antilles Sheet, Nevis, Series DOS 343, Edn 5 OSD 1984
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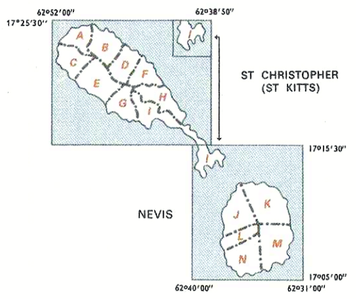
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Main Roads — Bridge; Sealed Surface; Loose Surface
Secondary Roads
Other Roads
Tracks
Footpaths
Railways (Light)
Named Buildings
Other Buildings
Police Station — Pol Sta
Post, Telegraph Office — PT
Hospital — Hosp
Church, Chapel, School — Ch Cha Sch
Court House, Hotel — Ct Ho H
Trigonometrical Stations:- Main △
:- Minor ▽
Parish Boundaries
Fences, Hedges

Coral
Rocks, Cliffs
Heights in feet given to ground level · 1092
Contours V.I. 50′ — 550 500 450
Sand
Watercourse, Dam, Pond
Water Tank — WT
Swamp
Mangrove
Cultivation and Plantation (C = Coconut)
Forest
Low Forest, Woodland
Scrub
Line of Trees
Palms

The representation on this map of a Road, Track or Footpath, is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

PARISH BOUNDARIES



A — ST PAUL CAPESTERRE
B — ST JOHN CAPESTERRE
C — ST ANNE SANDY POINT
D — CHRIST CHURCH NICHOLA TOWN
E — ST THOMAS MIDDLE ISLAND
F — ST MARY CAYON
G — TRINITY PALMETTO POINT
H — ST PETER BASSETERRE
I — ST GEORGE BASSETERRE
J — ST THOMAS LOWLAND
K — ST JAMES WINDWARD
L — ST PAUL CHARLESTOWN
M — ST GEORGE GINGER LAND
N — ST JOHN FIGTREE

The Alignment of Parish Boundaries on this map is approximate

332000m 343000m
1903000m 1889000m
33 34 35 36 37 62°35′00″ 39 40 41 42
02 01 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90
17°10′00″

THE NARROWS
CARIBBEAN SEA
NEWCASTLE BAY
MOSQUITO BAY
JONES BAY
CADES BAY
LONG HAUL BAY
HICK'S COVE
EDEN BROWN BAY
HUGGINS BAY
WHITE BAY
Pinney's Beach
Site of Jamestown Hobby Fort (Ruin)
Fort Charles (Ruin)
CHARLESTOWN
ST JAMES WINDWARD
ST THOMAS LOWLAND
ST PAUL CHARLESTOWN
ST GEORGE GINGERLAND
ST JOHN FIGTREE
Newcastle Airport
Newcastle
Nisbett Settlement
Beachlands Estate
Hurricane Hill
Seahaven Estate
Round Hill Estate
Old Windward Estate
Rawlins
Scarborough
Camps
Burnaby
Potwork Estate
Potwork Settlement
Round Hill
Jones Bridge
Cades Point
Cades Estate
Lawrence Estate
Westbury
Spring Hill
Fountain
Garner Estate
Mt Lily
Mt Lily Estate
Hog Valley Estate
Hick's
Brick Kiln
Hick's Estate
Whitehall
Maddens Estate
Twin Ghut
Cotton Ground
Colquhouns Estate
Paradise Estate
Barnes Ghaut
Tower Hill Estate
Jessup Estate
Vaughans
Jessup
Stuart's
Belmont Estate
Clark's Estate
Shallow Ghut
Pinney's Estate
Montravers House
Craftshouse Nevis
Craddocks
Hamilton House
CHARLESTOWN
Hosp
Hamilton's Estate
Braziers Estate
Morgan Estate
Dunbar Estate
Zetlands Estate
Zetlands
Hull Ground
Hard Times Estate
Fenton Hill
Vervain Estate
Hichmans
Grove Park Cricket Ground
Fort Charles (Ruin)
Bath
Bath House
Govt House
Bath Cemetery
Bath Plain Estate
Sulphur Ghut
Farm Estate
Stony Grove Estate
Fig Tree
Morning Star Estate
Church Ground
Brown Pasture
Hermitage
Beach Road
Chicken Stone
Taylors Pasture
Pond Hill
Cane Garden Estate
Cole Hill
Market Shop
Dasents Estate
Old Manor Estate
Crook's Ground
Maynards Ground
Clay Ghaut Estate
Simmonds Estate
Rices
Buck's Hill
Webb's Estate
Prospect Estate
Prospect Industrial Estate
Prospect Agricultural Station
Brown Hill
Montpelier Estate
St Peter's Hill
Richmond Lodge Estate
Bush Hill
Low Ground Settlement
Pembroke
Long Point Estate
Pembroke Estate
Brown Estate
Douglas Estate
Coxheath Estate
Whitehall Estate
Dogwood Estate
Beaumont
Cox
Saddle Hill
Sherriffs
Holmes Hill
Bachelor Hall Estate
Hanleys Estate
Middle Work Estate
Butlers
Butlers Estate
Mannings
Eden Brown Estate
New River Estate
New River
Coconut Walk Estate
Harris
Zion
Webb's Ground
Stonyhill
Golden Rock Estate
Fothergill's Estate
Libard's Estate
Indian Castle Estate
Red Cliff
Powells Estate
Rawlins
Newcastle Jetty
Newcastle Pottery
Niabett Hotel & Plantation
Beach Club
Jones Bridge
Active Bailiff's
Tank Tower
Windmill
Dam
Ruins Windmill
Ruins Wireless
Ruins Tower
Ruins Jetty
Ruins Pottery
Ruins Niabett Hotel & Plantation
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