2009

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

75 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 75 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

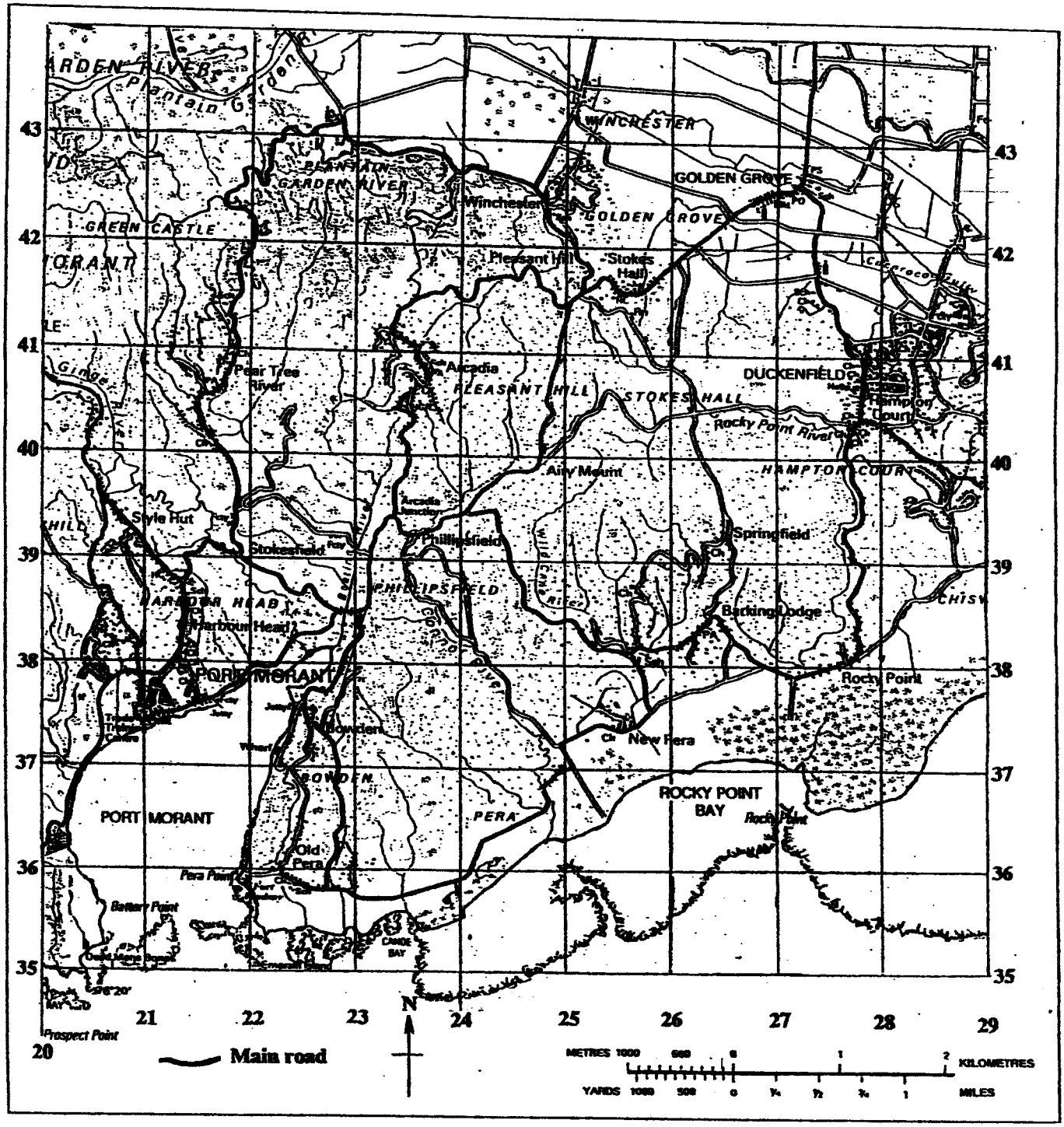


The best answer to this item is "July – September", so answer space (C) has been shaded.

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. The use of silent, electronic non-programmable calculators is allowed.
8. The use of geometrical instruments is permitted.

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

Items 1 - 5 refer to the following map.



1. What is the grid reference of the school (Sch) at Golden Grove?

   (A) 273426
   (B) 287434
   (C) 426273
   (D) 434287

2. The general direction of Port Morant from Golden Grove is

   (A) northeast
   (B) northwest
   (C) southwest
   (D) southeast

3. The bearing of the main road junction at Golden Grove from the Arcadia Junction (north of Northing 39) is APPROXIMATELY

(A) 045°
(B) 132°
(C) 228°
(D) 312°

4. Which of the following terms BEST describes the settlement at Duckenfield, north of Northing 40?

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

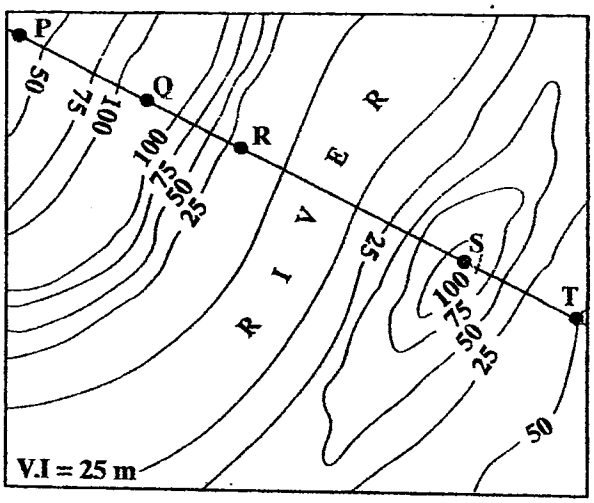
5. The straight-line distance, in kilometres, from the wharf at Bowden to Arcadia Junction is

(A) 1.5
(B) 2.0
(C) 2.5
(D) 3.0

6. Northings are

(A) horizontal lines that increase in value northwards
(B) horizontal lines that decrease in value northwards
(C) vertical lines that decrease in value eastwards
(D) vertical lines that increase in value eastwards

Items 7 - 8 refer to the following contour map.



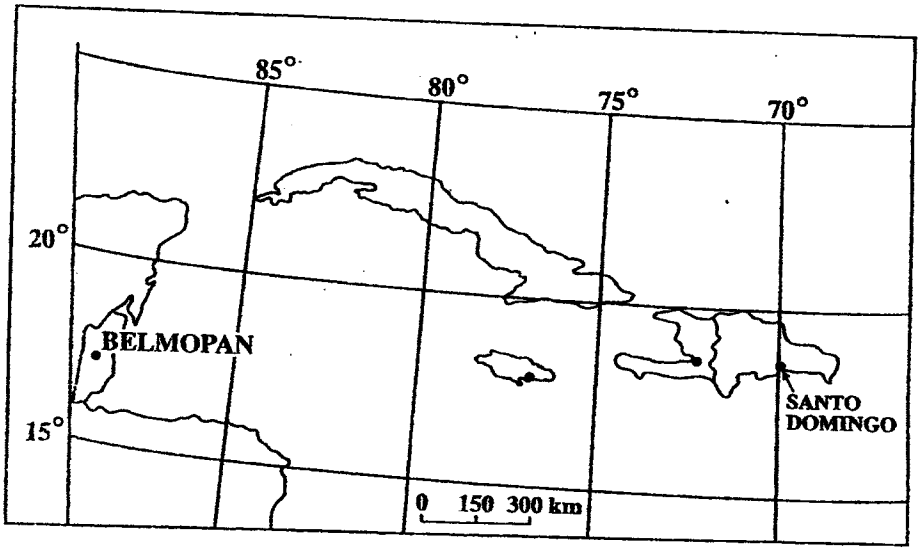
7. Which of the following pairs of points is intervisible according to the contour map above?

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

8. 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 9 – 10 refer to the following sketch of part of the Caribbean.



9. Belmopan is located NEAREST to

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

10. 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 11 - 13 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

11. The annual temperature range shown above is

(A) 2°C
(B) 3°C
(C) 25°C
(D) 27°C

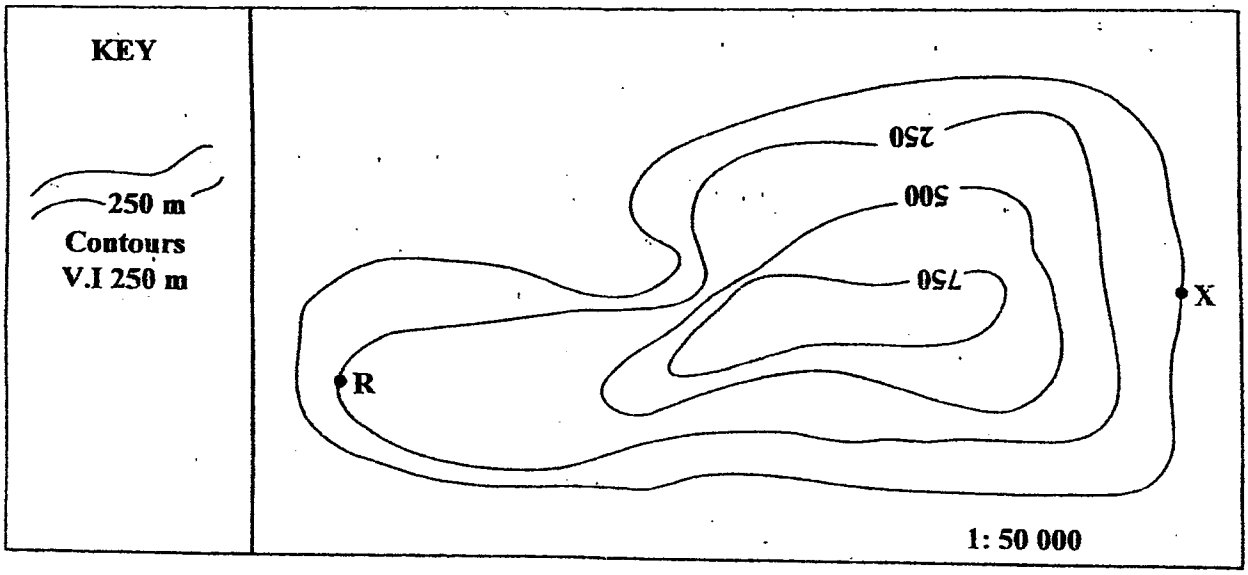
12. The rainfall pattern indicates

(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

13. The climatic type shown above is described as

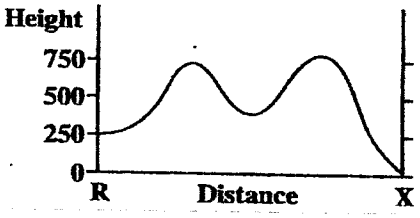
(A) Cool Temperate Interior
(B) Equatorial
(C) Tropical Continental
(D) Tropical Marine

Item 14 refers to the diagram below.

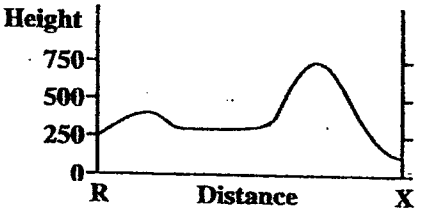


14. A sketch from Point R to Point X would look like

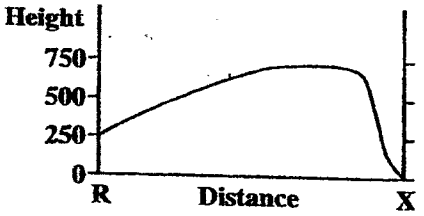
(A)



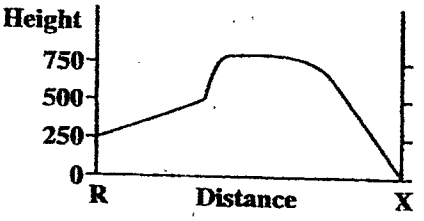
(B)



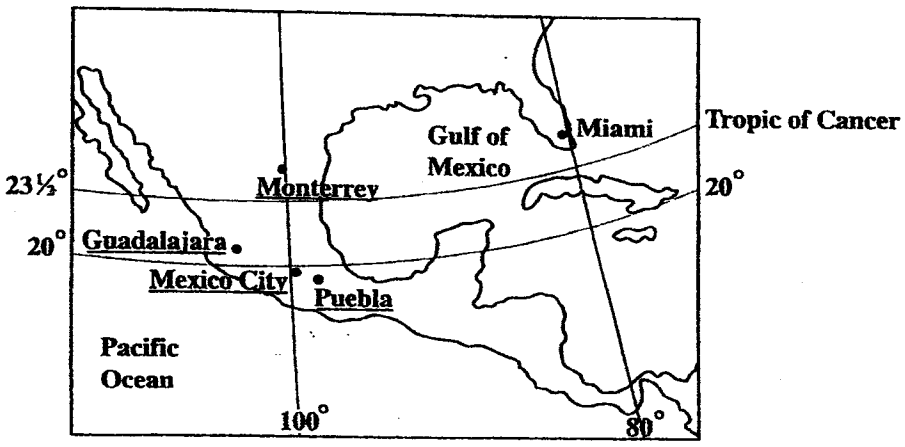
(C)



(D)



Items 15 - 16 refer to the following map.



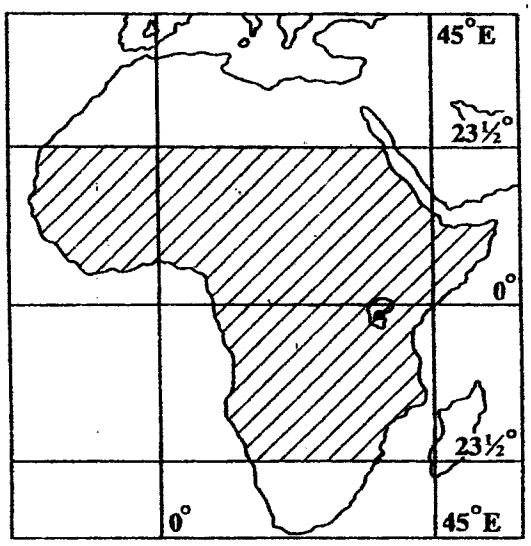
15. According to the map above, which city is located at 19° 25'N 99°10'W?

(A) Guadalajara
(B) Mexico City
(C) Monterrey
(D) Puebla

16. The direction of the Prime Meridian from Miami is

(A) north
(B) south
(C) east
(D) west

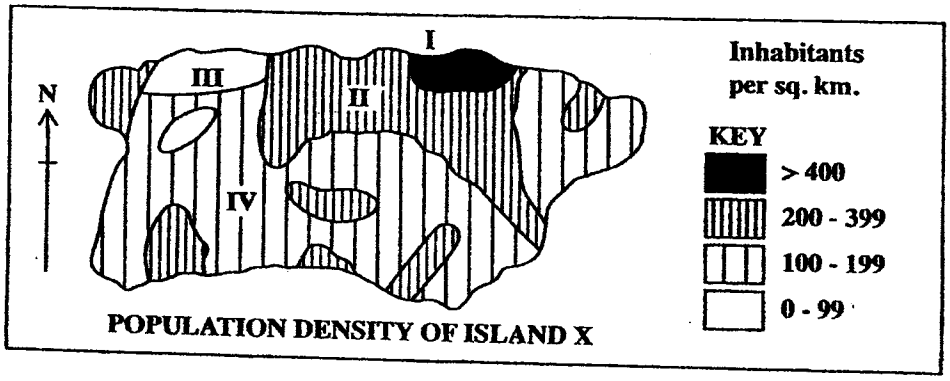
Item 17 refers to the following map.



17. The shaded area on the map above is BEST described as the

(A) Tropics
(B) Arctic zone
(C) Temperate zone
(D) Mediterranean

Items 18 - 19 refer to the following population density map of Island X.



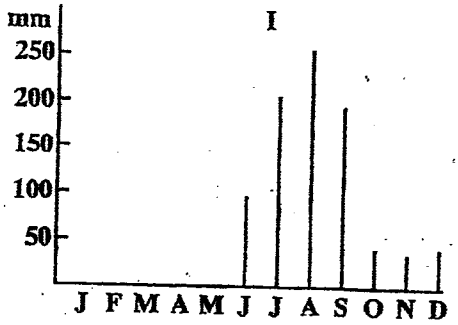
18. Which of the following statements is true according to the population density map of Island X?

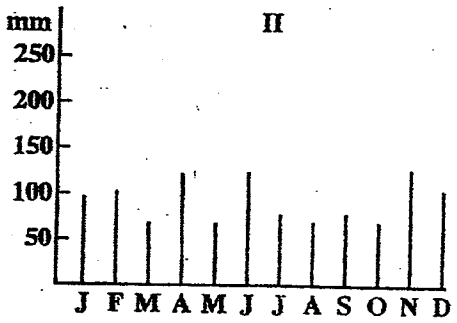
(A) The population is evenly distributed.
(B) The population density decreases outward from Area I.
(C) The population density increases outward from Area I.
(D) The highest densities are in the south.

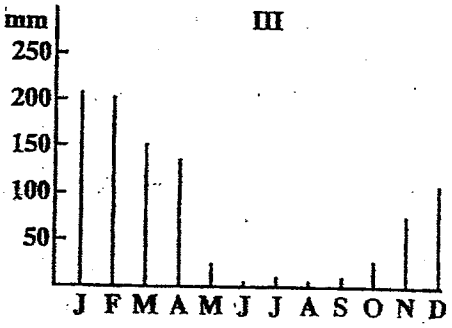
19. Which of the following areas has the SMALLEST population?

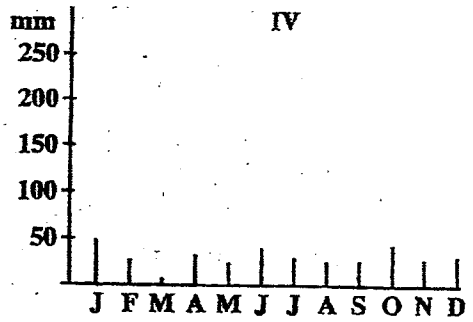
(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

Items 20 - 21 refer to the following rainfall graphs.









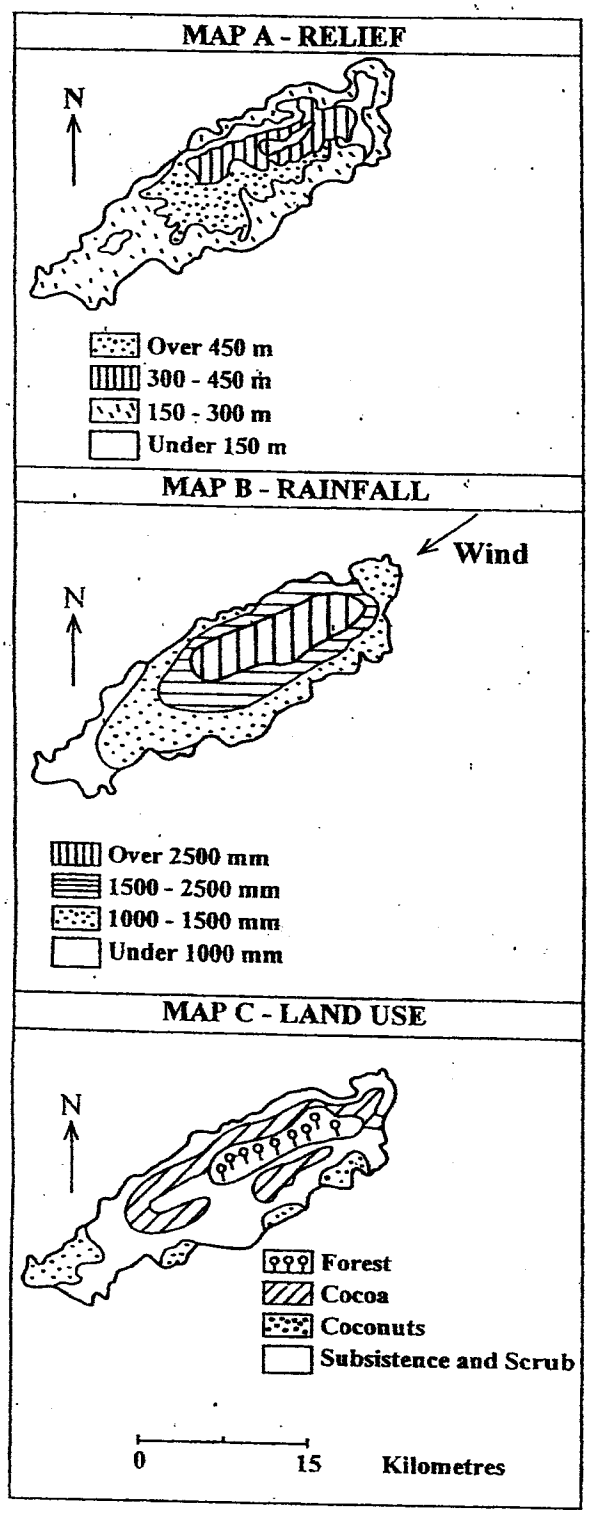
20. Under which of the conditions shown above would a river discharge vary MOST from season to season?

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

21. Which of the graphs above shows the GREATEST variation in rainfall?

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

Items 22 - 25 refer to the following maps of Tobago.



22. The forested area shown on Map C has an altitude of

(A) under 150 m
(B) of 150 - 300 m
(C) over 300 m
(D) over 450 m

23. Which part of Tobago has the LOWEST rainfall?

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

24. Most of the area of scrub vegetation shown on Map C is associated with

(A) cocoa cultivation
(B) forest
(C) low annual rainfall
(D) the highest elevation

25. The areas of coconut cultivation

I. are under 150 m in height
II. are 300-450 m in height
III. have under 1500 mm of rainfall
IV. have under 1000 mm of rainfall

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

26. A scale of 1 : 5000 on a map would indicate that

(A) 1 cm on the map represents 5000 m on the ground
(B) 1 cm on the map represents 5000 km on the ground
(C) the map is 5000 times larger than the ground it represents
(D) 1 unit on the map represents 5000 units on the ground

27. Weathering is concerned with the

(A) wearing away of the land
(B) breaking down of rocks
(C) transportation of materials
(D) sculpturing of the land

28. Which of the following statements is NOT true of ALL volcanoes?

(A) Their eruptions are violent.
(B) Their cones are made of ejected material.
(C) They occur in areas of crustal weakness.
(D) Various gases are emitted during eruption.

29. The process of 'exfoliation' may be defined as

(A) disintegration of rocks by root penetration into crevices
(B) peeling off of the outer layers of rocks
(C) splitting of rocks into rectangular blocks
(D) movement of rocks due to the action of rivers

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

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

31. Deposition by a river usually occurs when its

(A) velocity increases
(B) velocity decreases
(C) volume increases
(D) width decreases

32. A method of river transport is

(A) attrition
(B) corrasion
(C) hydraulic action
(D) solution

33. Potholes will tend to form on the bed of a river if the river has

(A) a high volume and flows over a gentle gradient
(B) a high volume and flows over a steep gradient
(C) a low volume and flows over a gentle gradient
(D) a low volume and flows over a steep gradient

34. Which THREE of the following weather systems affect the Caribbean area during the summer time in the Northern Hemisphere?

I. Hurricanes
II. Easterly/tropical waves
III. Cold fronts
IV. Anticyclones
V. The Intertropical Convergence Zone

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

35. As one climbs a mountain the surrounding temperature

(A) gradually decreases
(B) gradually increases
(C) suddenly decreases
(D) suddenly increases

36. Which of the following statements about soil is generally TRUE?

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

37. Which of the following are ways by which natural vegetation adapts to climatic conditions?

I. Development of water-storage organs
II. Shedding of leaves during the dry season
III. Development of long roots
IV. Development of special types of leaves

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

38. Which of the following types of settlement will MOST likely develop along a main road?

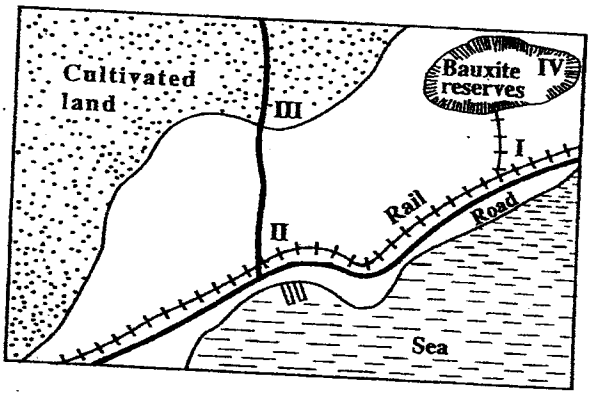
(A) Dispersed
(B) Isolated
(C) Linear
(D) Nucleated

39. Which of the following factors result in urban population 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 III only
(B) I and IV only
(C) II and III only
(D) II and IV only

Item 40 refers to the following diagram.



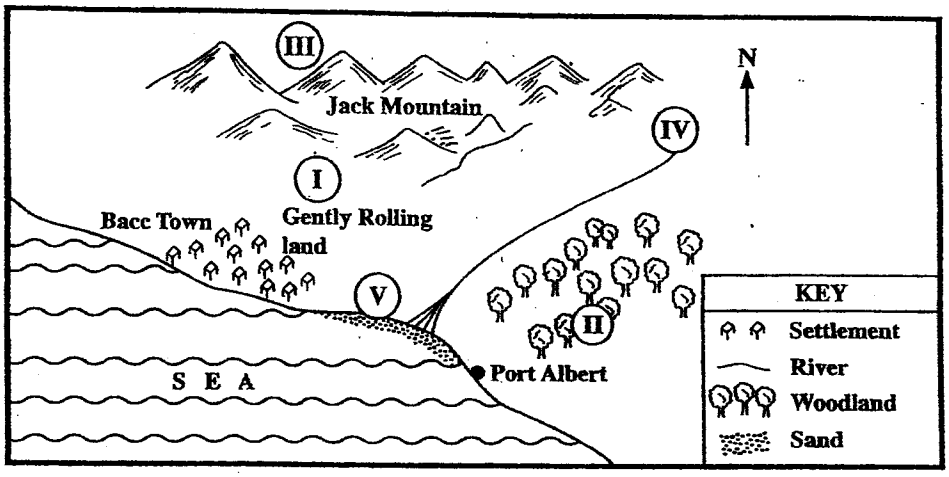
40. Based on the diagram above, at which of the following locations is an urban centre MOST likely to be found?

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

41. Rapid urbanization in Caribbean countries USUALLY results in

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

Items 42 - 43 are based on the following diagram.



42. Which of the areas, I, II, III or IV, would be a typical location for plantation agriculture in the Caribbean?

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

43. The MOST likely location for a hotel in the Caribbean is at

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

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44. Which of the following has NOT resulted from the setting up of secondary industries in the Caribbean?

(A) Increased external markets
(B) Increased employment opportunities
(C) Reduction in the cost of living
(D) Reduction in the importation of some consumer goods

45. 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 fertilizers 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) III and IV only
(C) II, III and IV only
(D) I, II, III and IV

46. Which of the following BEST explain why peasant farmers in the Caribbean grow a variety of crops?

I. To reduce losses caused by pests and diseases
II. To maximise the use of small areas of land
III. To ensure steady income all year round
IV. To produce only for the export market

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

47. 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.

48. Which of the following features is MOST typical of commercial arable farming as practised in the Prairies of Canada?

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

49. Which of the following BEST explain why the prairie environment is well suited to commercial arable farming?

I. Flat or gently undulating land
II. Deep, rich soil
III. Cold, dry winters
IV. Accessibility to markets

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

50. 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

51. Which of the following statements are true of MOST capital cities in the Caribbean?

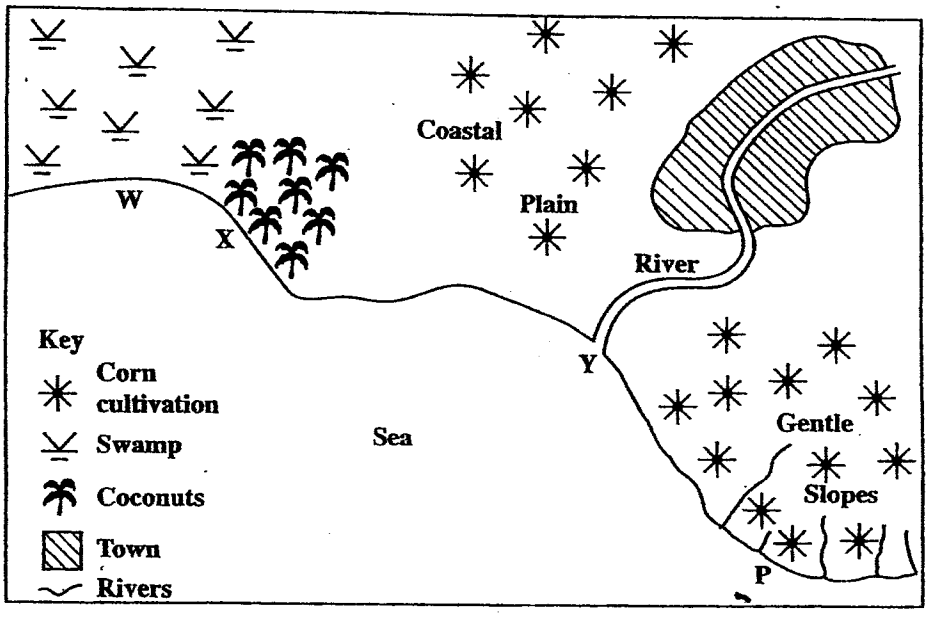
I. They are usually ports and transportation centres.
II. They serve as the financial centres.
III. Their populations are falling due to migration.

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

52. Which of the following is MOST likely to cause damage to coral reefs in the Caribbean?

(A) Oxygen
(B) Sunlight
(C) Warm water
(D) Muddy water

Items 53 - 54 are based on the sketch map below.



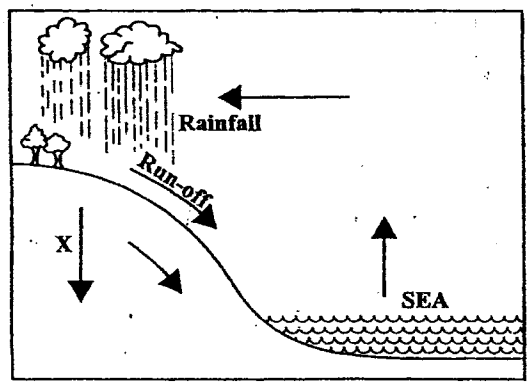
53. Water pollution is MOST likely to present a major problem at

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

54. Which of the following factors is MOST likely to lead to water pollution along the coast at P?

(A) The flatness of the land
(B) The growing of corn on the slopes
(C) The presence of the swamp
(D) The lack of tidal currents

Item 55 refers to the diagram below.



55. In the diagram, X represents

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

56. 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

57. Which of the following contributes MOST to pollution of the environs of capital cities in the Caribbean?

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

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

(A) Activities by tourists
(B) Flooding from hurricanes
(C) Improper fishing practices
(D) Illegal dumping of waste

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

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

60. "Algae, nourished by waters enriched with nutrients, grow in abundance over the corals causing them to die."

The situation described above can come about through

(A) oil pollution
(B) dredging and mining
(C) fishing and dynamite
(D) sewage discharge

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