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.

_____

TEST CODE **01225010**

FORM TP 2013079

MAY/JUNE 2013

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

11 JUNE 2013 (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 the months of

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

   Sample Answer

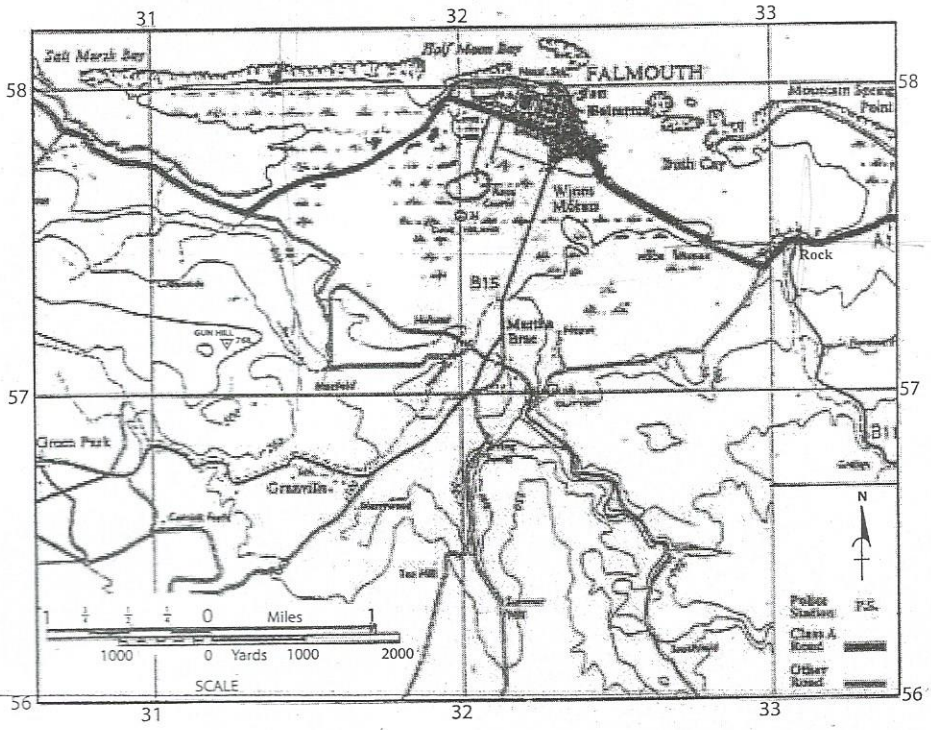
   

   The best answer to this item is "July – September", so answer space (C) has been shaded.
5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely and fill in your new choice.
6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to this item later. Your score will be the total number of correct answers.
7. 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 1–3 refer to the following map.



1. What is the grid reference for the trigonometrical station (▽) at Gun Hill?

   (A) 312 572
   (B) 314 572
   (C) 572 314
   (D) 572 312

2. The straight line distance between the trigonometrical station at Gun Hill and the road junction at Rock is APPROXIMATELY

   (A) 3 miles
   (B) $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles
   (C) 4 miles
   (D) $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles

3. What is the direction of the trigonometrical station at Gun Hill from the junction at Rock?

   (A) South-West
   (B) South-East
   (C) East-South-East
   (D) West-South-West

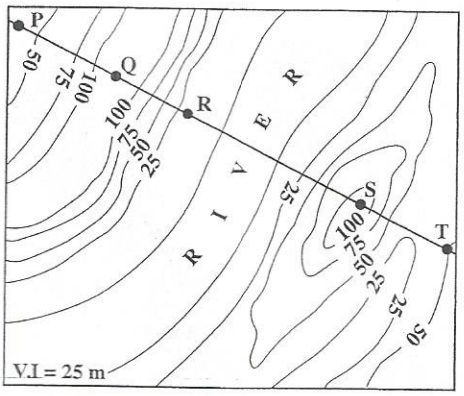
4. A scale of 1 : 10 000 on a map would indicate that

(A) the map is 10 000 times larger than the ground it represents
(B) 1 unit on the map represents 10 000 units on the ground
(C) 1 cm on the map represents 10 000 metres on the ground
(D) 1 cm on the map represents 10 000 km on the ground

5. Which of the following is a definition of 'Northings'?

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

Items 6–7 refer to the following contour map.



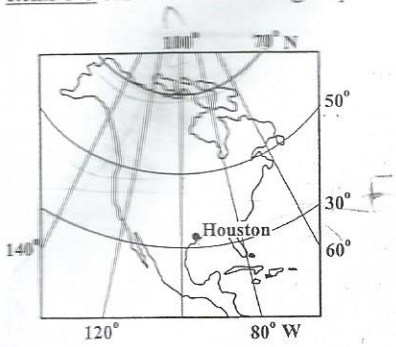
6. Between which of the following points is the gradient steepest?

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

7. Which of the following points are intervisible?

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

Items 8–9 refer to the following map.



8. The position of Houston is

(A) 32°S 85°E
(B) 30°S 90°W
(C) 32°N 95°W
(D) 30°N 100°E

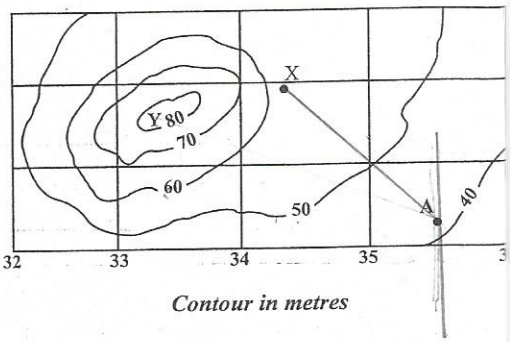
9. The direction of the prime meridian from Houston is

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

10. It is 10:00 p.m. on Monday in a Caribbean city located at 77°W. What is the standard time in Lagos, Nigeria (5°E)?

(A) 4:00 a.m. on Monday
(B) 5:00 p.m. on Monday
(C) 3:00 a.m. on Tuesday
(D) 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday

Items 11–13 refer to the following diagram.



Contour in metres

11. The landform shown at **Y** is a

(A) hill
(B) ridge
(C) valley
(D) plateau

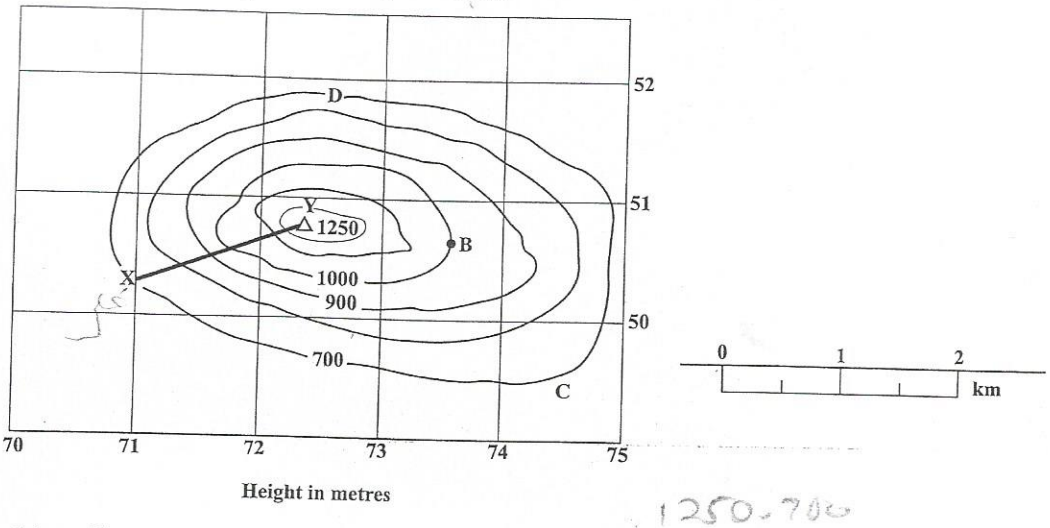
12. What is the contour interval in the diagram above?

(A) 10
(B) 20
(C) 30
(D) 40

13. What is the bearing of Point **X** from Point **A**?

(A) 045°
(B) 135°
(C) 225°
(D) 315°

Item 14 refers to the following sketch map.

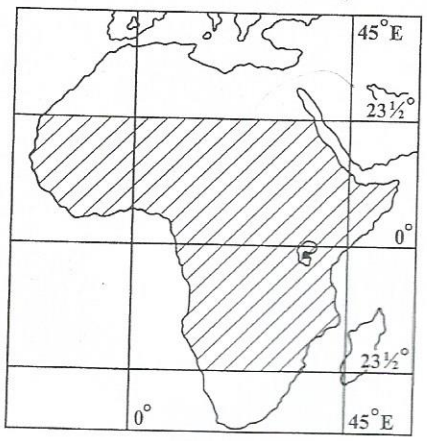


Height in metres

14. The approximate gradient of the line XY is

(A) 1 in 1
(B) 1 in 2
(C) 1 in 3
(D) 1 in 5

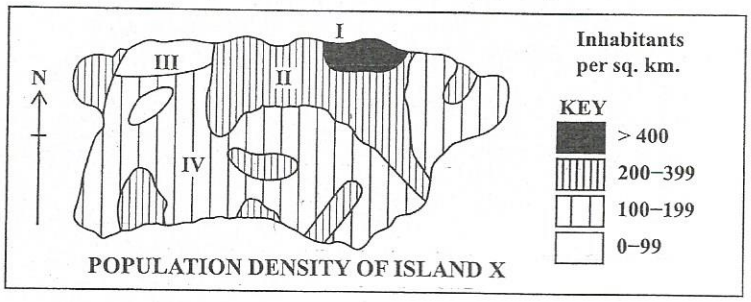
Item 15 refers to the following map.



15. The shaded area on the map is the

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

Items **16–17** refer to the following population density map of Island X.



POPULATION DENSITY OF ISLAND X

16. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

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

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

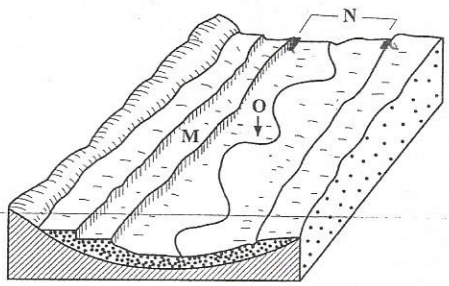
18. A correct relationship between longitude and time is that the time changes by

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

19. 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

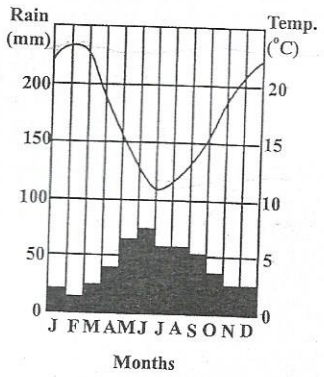
Item **20** refers to the following diagram.



20. The feature formed in the area marked N is

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

Items 21–22 refer to the following rainfall and temperature graph.



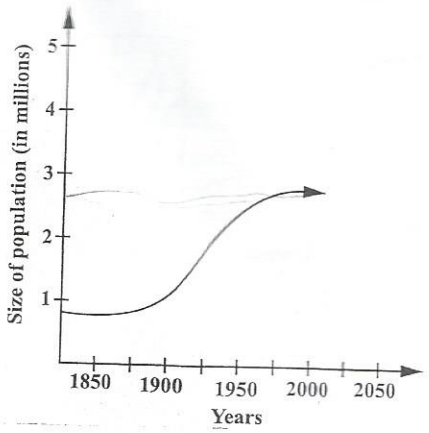
21. The annual range of temperature is APPROXIMATELY

(A) 5°
(B) 12°
(C) 15°
(D) 24°

22. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

(A) The hottest months of the year are also the driest.
(B) The hottest months of the year are also the wettest.
(C) There is little variation in rainfall throughout the year.
(D) There is little variation in temperature throughout the year.

Items 23–24 refer to the following diagram.



23. What was the MOST likely size of the population in the year 2000?

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

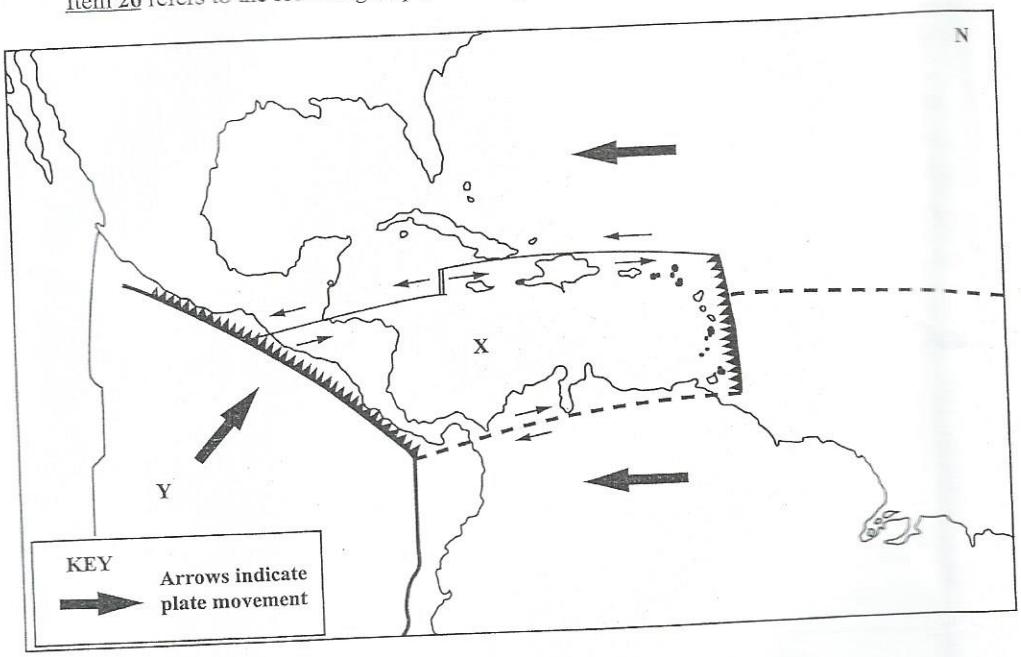
24. During which period did the population growth remain constant?

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

25. Which of the following statements about lines of latitude is true?

(A) They meet at the poles.
(B) They are all great circles.
(C) They represent angular distance from the Prime Meridan.
(D) They represent the angular distance north and south of the equator.

Item 26 refers to the following map of crustal plates.



26. The plate labelled Y is the

(A) Cocos Plate
(B) Pacific Plate
(C) American Plate
(D) Caribbean Plate

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

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

28. Fold mountains form where crustal plates move

(A) up and down
(B) towards each other
(C) parallel to each other
(D) away from each other

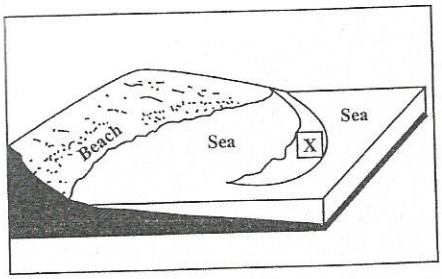
29. As one climbs a mountain the temperature

(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) Roots increase the depth of soil.
(C) It decomposes to form humus.
(D) It decomposes to produce inorganic matter.

Item 31 refers to the following diagram of a costal area.



31. The feature **X** is MOST likely the result of

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

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

32. Which of the following factors causes temperatures to be high in the Caribbean?

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

33. Which of the following is the MOST important factor contributing to the growth of cities in the Caribbean?

(A) Urban-rural migration
(B) Rural-urban migration
(C) International migration
(D) Changes in the urban boundaries

34. 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

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

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

36. Which of the following features is MOST typical of wheat farming as practised in the Prairies of Canada?

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

37. Which of the following factors facilitates industrial development in the Caribbean?

(A) Size of the market
(B) Availability of capital
(C) Size of the labour force
(D) Quantity of raw materials

38. Which of the following has NOT resulted from the setting up of secondary (manufacturing) industries in the Caribbean?

(A) Reduced cost of goods
(B) Increased exports of goods
(C) Increased employment opportunities
(D) Reduced importation of consumer goods

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

The situation described above can result from

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

40. 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) improvement in the standard of living

41. Which of the following statements ACCURATELY describes the water table?

(A) The area where water flows from the underground
(B) The upper surface of the zone of saturation in permeable rock
(C) The lower surface of the zone of saturation in permeable rock
(D) The upper surface of the zone of saturation in impermeable rock

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

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

43. Which of the following 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 and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

44. Which of the following are challenges to peasant farmers in the Caribbean?

I. Lack of capital
II. Lack of crop variety
III. Soil erosion

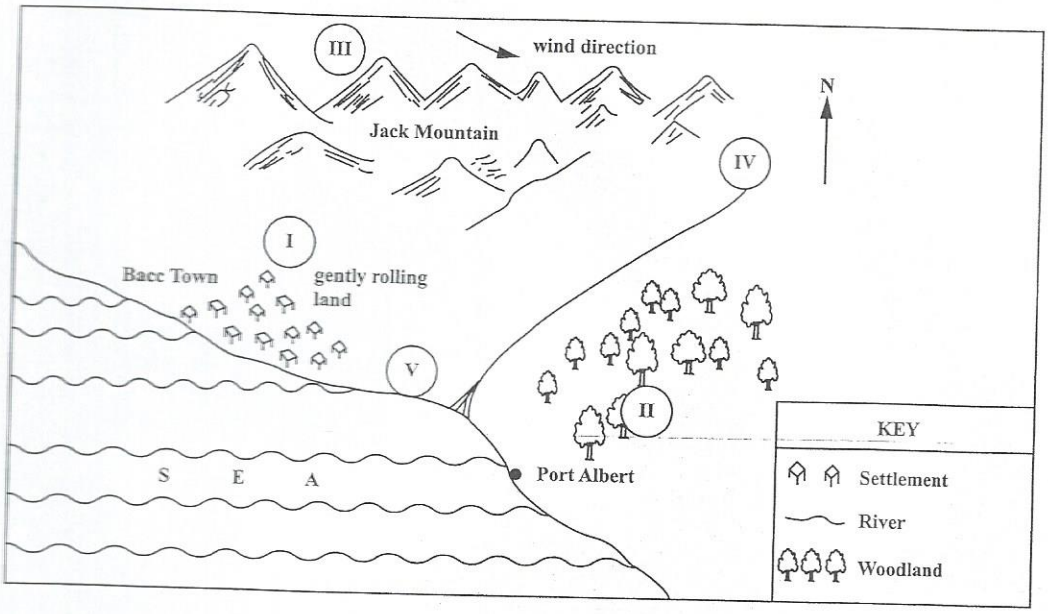
(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

45. Which of the following measures can governments use to influence the location of industries?

I. Provide infrastructure
II. Offer training
III. Offer tax incentives

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

Items 46–48 are based on the following sketch map.



46. Which of the areas, I, II, III or IV, would be a typical location for commercial arable farming (plantation agriculture) in the Caribbean?

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

47. Which of the following would be the BEST area to locate a new factory in order to minimize the effects of air pollution?

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

48. Which area could MOST likely be developed as a tourist resort?

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

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

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

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

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

51. Which of the following exert the GREATEST influence on tourism in the Caribbean?

(A) Carnivals
(B) Climates
(C) Coral reefs
(D) Tropical forests

52. Which of the following poses the MOST serious threat to water quality in the rivers of the Caribbean?

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

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

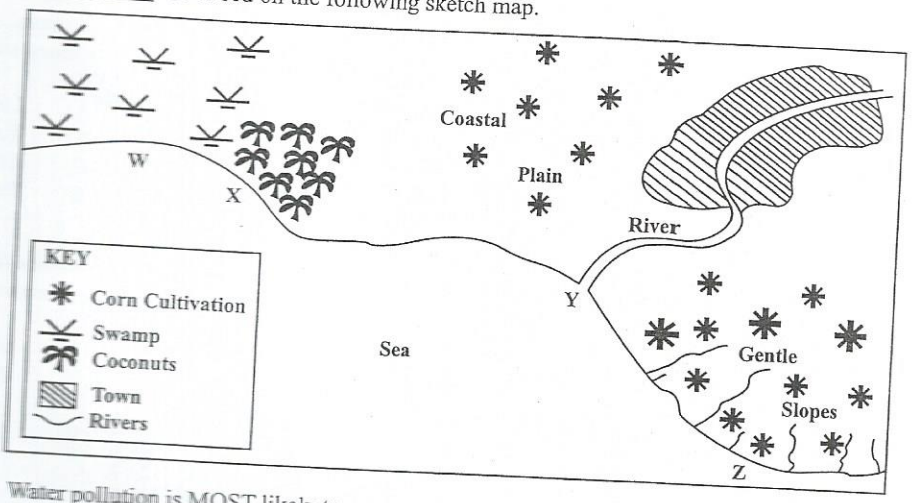
I. Mulch
II. Pesticides
III. Chemical fertilizers

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

54. Which of the following may cause damage to coral reefs in the Caribbean?

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

Items 55–56 are based on the following sketch map.



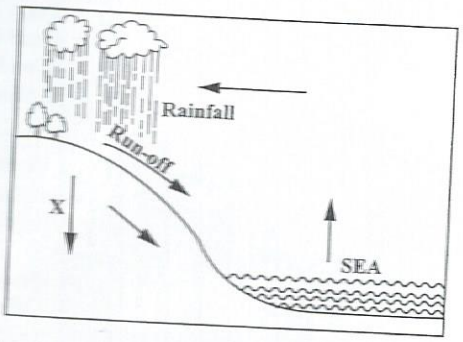
55. Water pollution is MOST likely to present a problem at

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

56. Which of the following factors is MOST likely to lead to a high level of water pollution along the coast?

(A) The large swamp
(B) The lack of tidal currents
(C) Improper disposal of domestic waste
(D) The growing of corn on the slopes

Item 57 refers to the diagram below.



57. In the diagram, X represents

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

58. Which of the following is a problem associated with small farming in the Caribbean?

(A) High wages
(B) Poor transportation
(C) Unsuitable climate
(D) Limited variety of crops

59. Which of the following are methods used by Caribbean governments to improve farming?

I. Providing farm tools
II. Providing loans
III. Training farmers

(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 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

END OF TEST

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