AFFIX SEAL HERE

CANDIDATE - PLEASE NOTE

You must sign below and return this booklet with the Answer Sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

Signature

FORM TP 2007086

TEST CODE 01225010

MAY/JUNE 2007

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

75 minutes

31 MAY 2007 (p.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.

2. 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.

3. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and blacken 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

(A) (B) ● (D)

The best answer to this item is "July - September", so you should blacken answer space (C).

4. If you want to change your answer, be sure to erase your old answer completely and fill in your new choice.

5. 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, omit it and go on to the next one. You can come back to the harder item later. Your score will be the total number of correct answers.

6. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 75 minutes to answer them.

7. Do not be concerned that the answer sheet provides for more answers than there are items in this test.

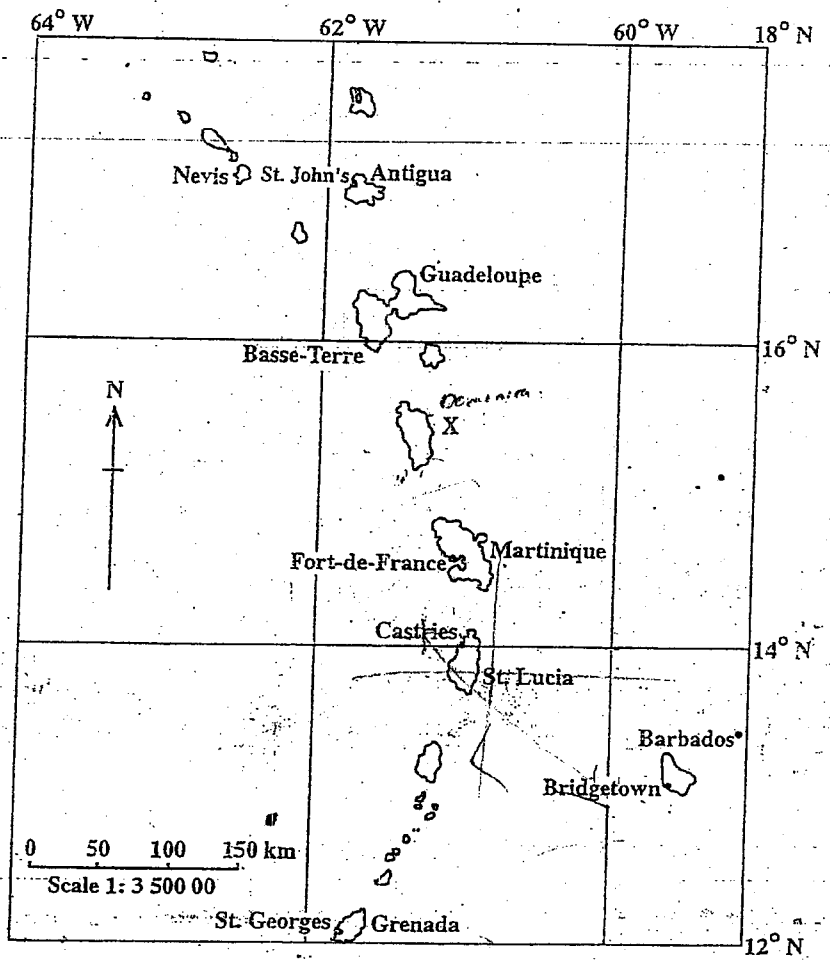
8. The use of silent electronic calculators is allowed.

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

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Items 1 - 4 refer to the following map of the Eastern Caribbean.



1. Which of the following places is NEAREST to 14°N 61°W?

   (A) Castries
   (B) Bridgetown
   (C) St. George's
   (D) Basse-Terre

2. The straight-line distance, in km, from Fort-de-France, Martinique to St. John's, Antigua, is APPROXIMATELY

   (A) 250
   (B) 275
   (C) 315
   (D) 325

3. An airplane flies directly from Castries to Bridgetown. In which direction does it fly?

   (A) North-east
   (B) South-east
   (C) North-west
   (D) South-west

4. The island labeled X is

   (A) Dominica
   (B) Montserrat
   (C) St. Vincent
   (D) Marie-Galante

5. Northings are

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

6. Which of the following is an example of an isopleth map?

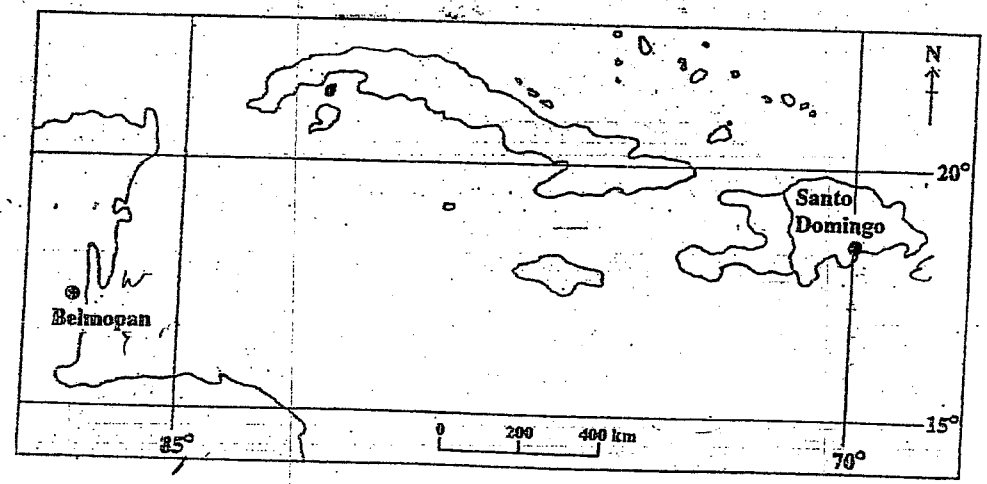
(A) Dot map
(B) Political map
(C) Vegetation map
(D) Contour map

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7. When a traveller crosses the International Date Line while going westward, he will have to

(A) add half a day to his calendar
(B) add one full day to his calender
(C) continue with his calendar as normal
(D) subtract one full day from his calendar

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



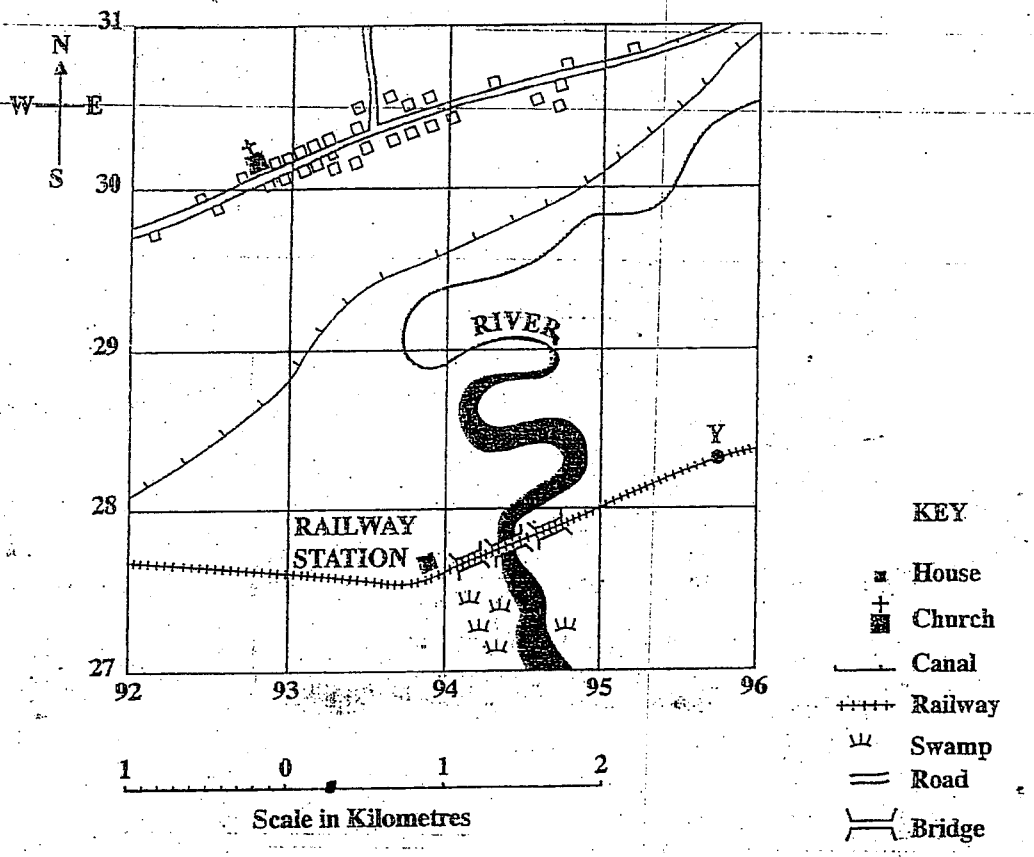
8. Belmopan is located NEAREST to

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

9. 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 10 - 12 refer to the following map.



10. The church ( ) is situated in grid square

(A) 3031
(B) 3730
(C) 9230
(D) 9731

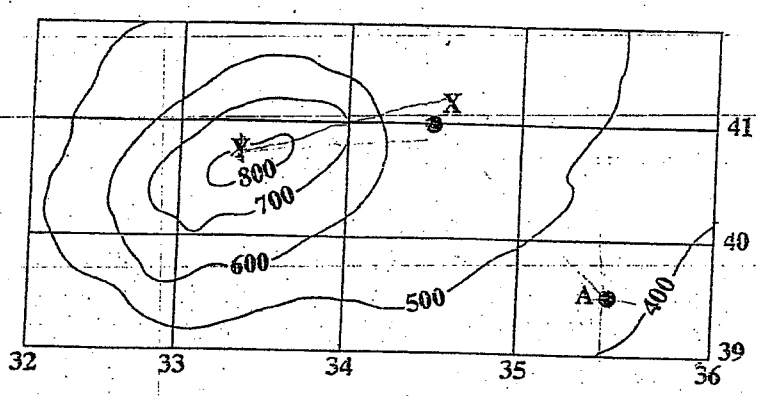
11. The bearing of the railway station from Y is APPROXIMATELY

(A) 045°
(B) 060°
(C) 180°
(D) 225°

12. The feature passing through Y is a

(A) road
(B) river
(C) canal
(D) railway

Items 13 - 16 refer to the following diagram.



13. The landform shown at Y is a

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

14. The grid reference of Point X is

(A) 345410
(B) 410340
(C) 410345
(D) 415345

15. The bearing of Point X from Point A is

(A) 045°
(B) 135°
(C) 225°
(D) 315°

16. The contour interval, in metres, in the diagram above is

(A) 100
(B) 200
(C) 300
(D) 400

Items 17 - 18 refer to the following table.

Country	Density	Area (in sq. miles)	Population
Jamaica	630	4 400	2 771 026
Barbados	÷	166	278 580
Trinidad & Tobago	614	1 864	1 144 249
Guyana	9	83 000	722 000

17. Barbados has a population density (people per sq. ml.) of approximately

(A) 166
(B) 1 678
(C) 2 788
(D) less than 100

18. A comparison of the population densities in the table above shows that

(A) Barbados has a greater density than Guyana
(B) Guyana has a greater density than Jamaica
(C) Barbados has a lower density than Jamaica
(D) Guyana has approximately the same density as Trinidad & Tobago

Items 19 - 20 refer to the following photograph.



19. The feature shown at X on the photograph above is a

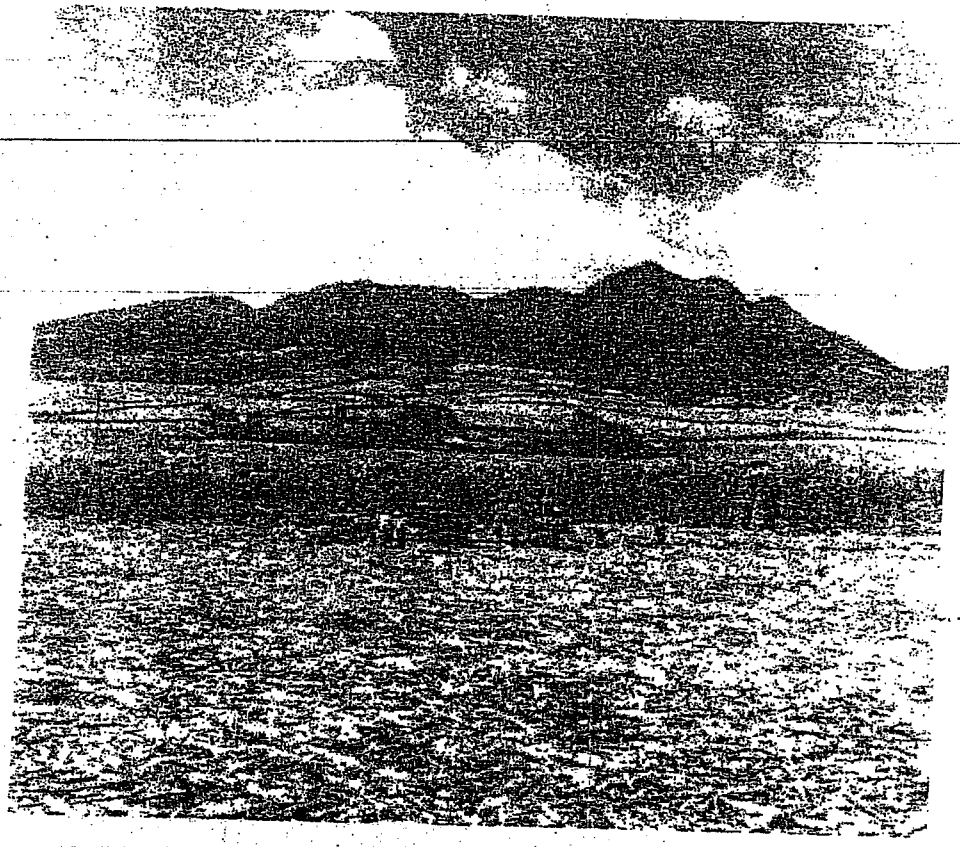
(A) cliff
(B) point
(C) stack
(D) stump

20. Which of the following will MOST likely produce the feature Y?

(A) Wave erosion
(B) Wave deposition
(C) Wave reflection
(D) Wave refraction

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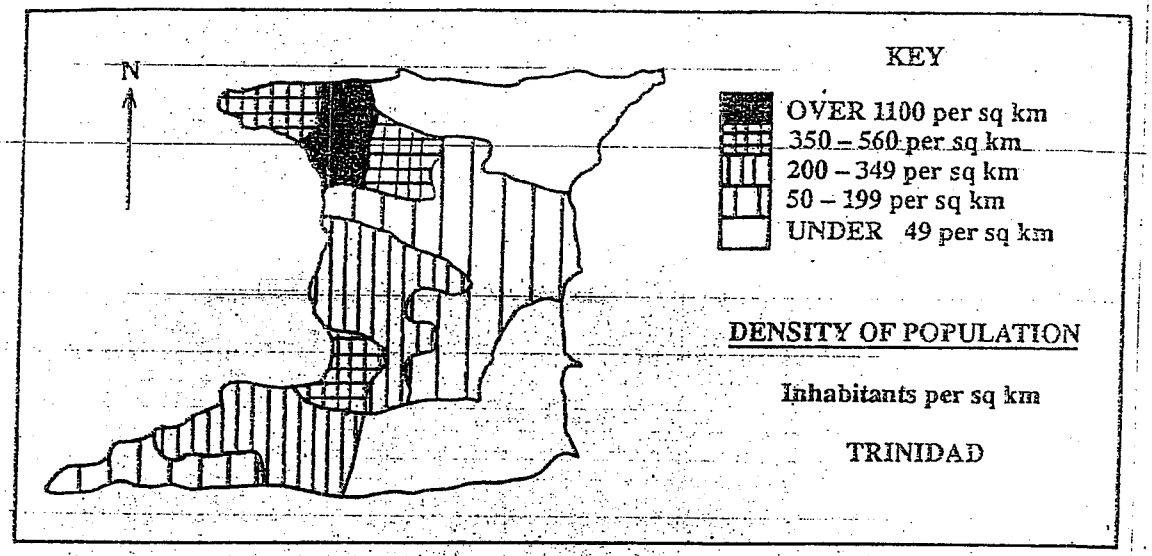
Item 21 refers to the following photograph of a Caribbean island.



21. To what type of farming is the activity shown in the photograph MOST likely related?

(A) Mixed
(B) Subsistence
(C) Commercial arable
(D) Commercial pastoral

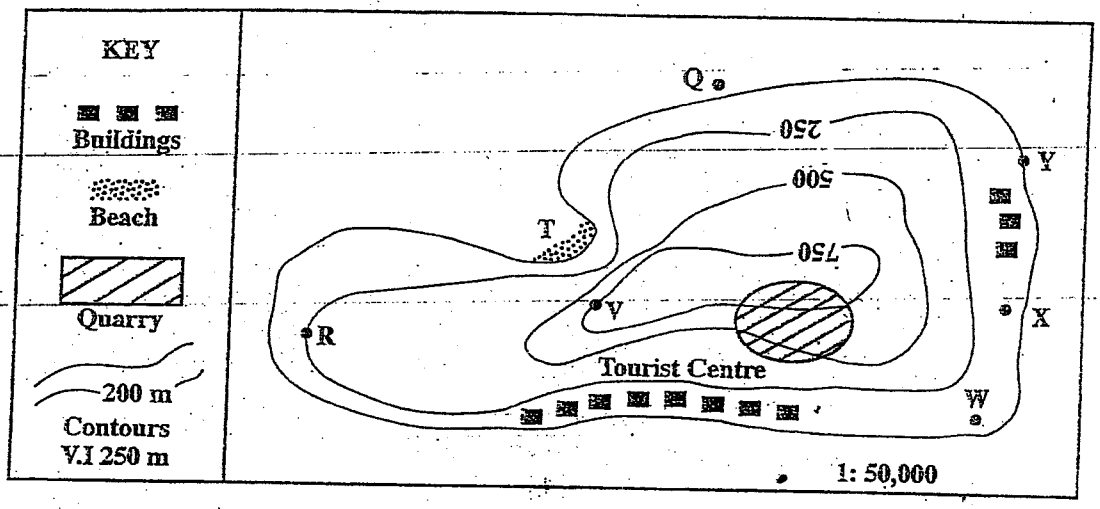
Item 22 refers to the following population density map of Trinidad.



22 Which of the following statements is true according to the population density map of Trinidad above?

(A) The south-west is sparsely populated.
(B) The north-west is densely populated.
(C) The centre has the highest population.
(D) The west has the lowest population.

Items 23 - 24 refer to the diagram below.

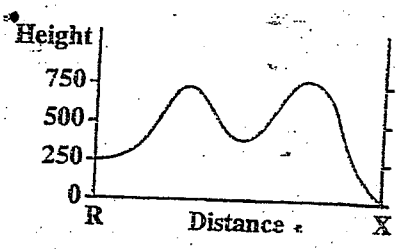


23. The features found at point T on the map are

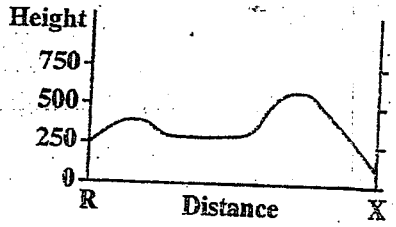
(A) bay and beach
(B) headland and bay
(C) cliffs and coral reefs
(D) lagoon and headland

24. A sketch from R to point X would look like

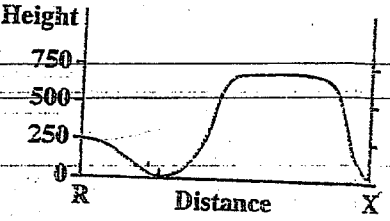
(A)



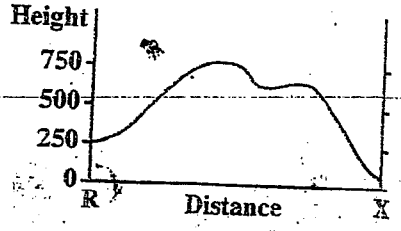
(B)



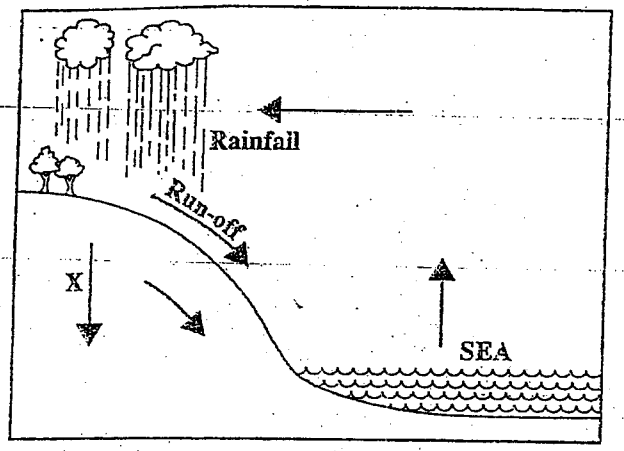
(C)



(D)



Items 25 - 26 refer to the diagram below.



25. In the diagram, X represents

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

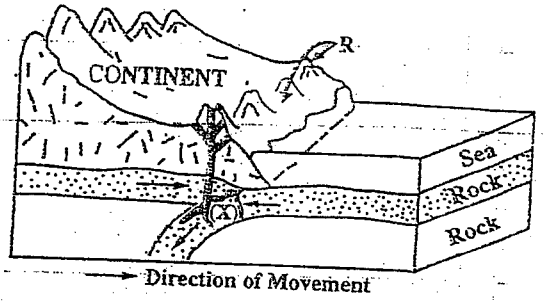
26. The diagram above represents

(A) relief rainfall
(B) convectional rainfall
(C) the hydrological cycle
(D) none of the above

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

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

Items 28 - 29 refer to the diagram below.



28. Which of the following plate margins is shown?

(A) Passive
(B) Divergent
(C) Convergent
(D) Conservative

29. The feature(s) shown at R

(A) are volcanoes
(B) are fold mountains
(C) are block mountains
(D) is a lava plateau

30. The process of exfoliation may be defined as the

(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

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

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

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

(A) Crop rotation
(B) Strip cropping
(C) Over grazing
(D) Contour ploughing

33. Which of the following correctly describes the relationship between weather and climate?

(A) Climate refers to the conditions of the atmosphere whereas weather mainly refers to the seasons.
(B) Weather includes atmospheric conditions such as cloud cover and winds while climate refers to temperature and rainfall.
(C) Climate is a changeable and everyday occurrence while weather refers to changes in the atmosphere over a longer time period.
(D) Weather is the day to day changes in the atmosphere while climate refers to the average condition of the atmosphere over many years.

34. Which of the following is NOT true of coral reefs?

(A) They secrete calcium carbonate.
(B) They require warm, sunlit waters.
(C) They are found off the mouths of large rivers.
(D) They grow best in shallow coastal waters.

35. Deposition by a river usually occurs when its

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

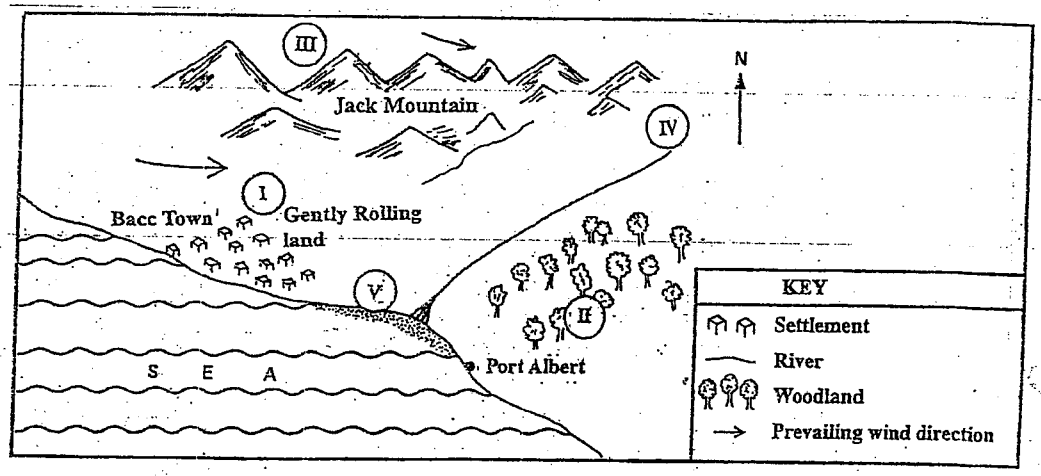
36. Which of the following BEST describes the vegetation found in Tropical Grasslands?

(A) Short grasses mixed with tall trees
(B) Tall grasses interspersed with trees
(C) Evergreen grasses mixed with short trees
(D) Pure stands of trees with an undergrowth of grass

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

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

Items 38 - 39 are based on the following diagram where the arrows show the direction of the prevailing wind and areas are designated as I, II, III, IV or V.



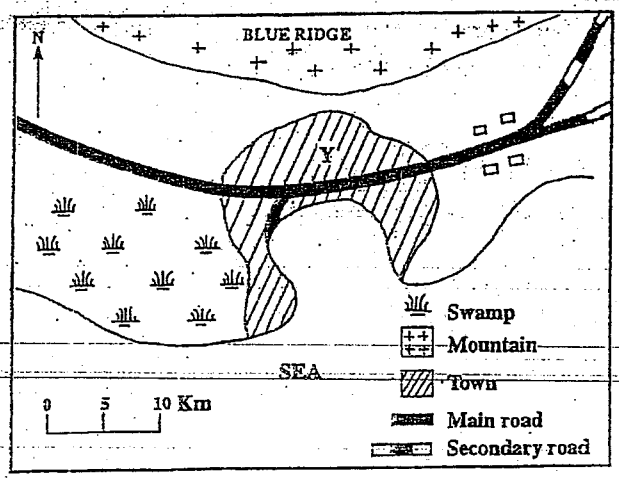
38. Which of the areas, I, II, III or V would be a typical location for plantation agriculture in the Caribbean?

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

39. The MOST appropriate location for a mining plant is

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

Items 40 - 41 refer to the following sketch map.



40. Which of the following BEST explain the location of the town in the sketch map above?

I. The presence of flat land
II. The nearness to the mountains
III. The presence of a natural harbour

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

41. In which direction is the town MOST LIKELY to expand?

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

42. 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 IV only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) II and IV only

43. Which of the following has resulted from the setting up of secondary (manufacturing) industries in the Caribbean?

(A) Reduced cost of living
(B) Decreased external markets
(C) Increased employment opportunities
(D) Increased importation of consumer goods

44. The GREATEST influence on tourism in the Caribbean is exerted by its

(A) carnivals
(B) climates
(C) coral reefs
(D) tropical forests

45. 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) application of manures
(C) burning of vegetation
(D) use of chemical fertilizers

46. Which of the following is classified as a tertiary industry?

(A) Tourism
(B) Construction
(C) Processing of food
(D) Processing of aluminium

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

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

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

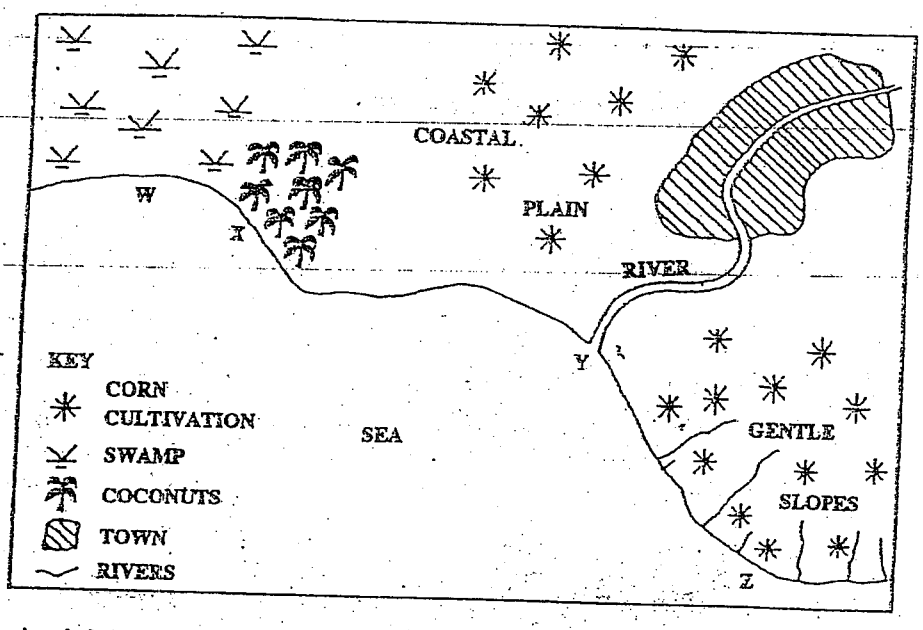
(A) Limited capital
(B) Limited markets
(C) A large labour force
(D) Limited raw materials

49. 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

Items 50 - 52 are based on the sketch map below.



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

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

51. Which of the following is LEAST likely to contribute to a high level of water pollution along the coast shown above?

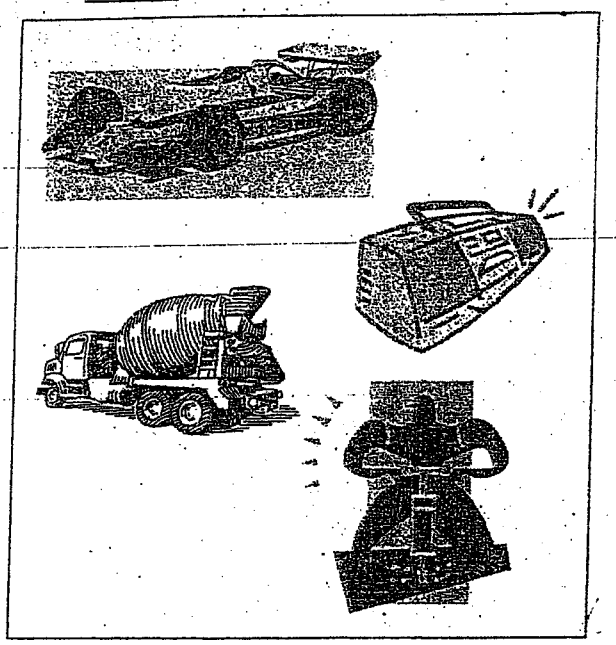
(A) The presence of the coastal plain
(B) The presence of the swamp
(C) The cultivated corn on the slopes
(D) The naturally growing coconut trees

52. Which of the following will control water pollution along the coast shown on the map?

I. Treatment of sewage
II. Control of river erosion
III. Hygienic solid waste disposal
IV. Removal of swamp vegetation

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

Item 53 refers to the following diagram.



53. The type(s) of pollution common to the activities illustrated in the diagram above is/are

I. noise pollution
II. chemical pollution
III. industrial pollution

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

54. 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) Burial and covering with dirt
(D) Dumping along water courses

55. 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

56. Which of the following sources of energy is the LEAST harmful to the environment?

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

57. Which of the following sequence of relationships USUALLY occurs where soil erosion is a problem?

(A) Increased run off → decreased infiltration → deforestation → soil erosion
(B) Deforestation → increased infiltration → decreased run off → soil erosion
(C) Deforestation → decreased infiltration → increased run off → soil erosion
(D) Increased run off → deforestation → decreased infiltration → soil erosion

58. Which of the following is a form of air pollution?

(A) Smog
(B) Oil spill
(C) Raw sewage
(D) Mercury poisoning

59. Which of the following species of trees was introduced into some Caribbean territories as part of re-afforestation programmes?

(A) Mora
(B) Pine
(C) Greenheart
(D) Mahogany

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

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

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