CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!

Print your name on the line below and return this booklet with your answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

_____

FORM TP 2020077

TEST CODE **01225010**

MAY/JUNE 2020

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

04 JUNE 2020 (a.m.)

600

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

   Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ

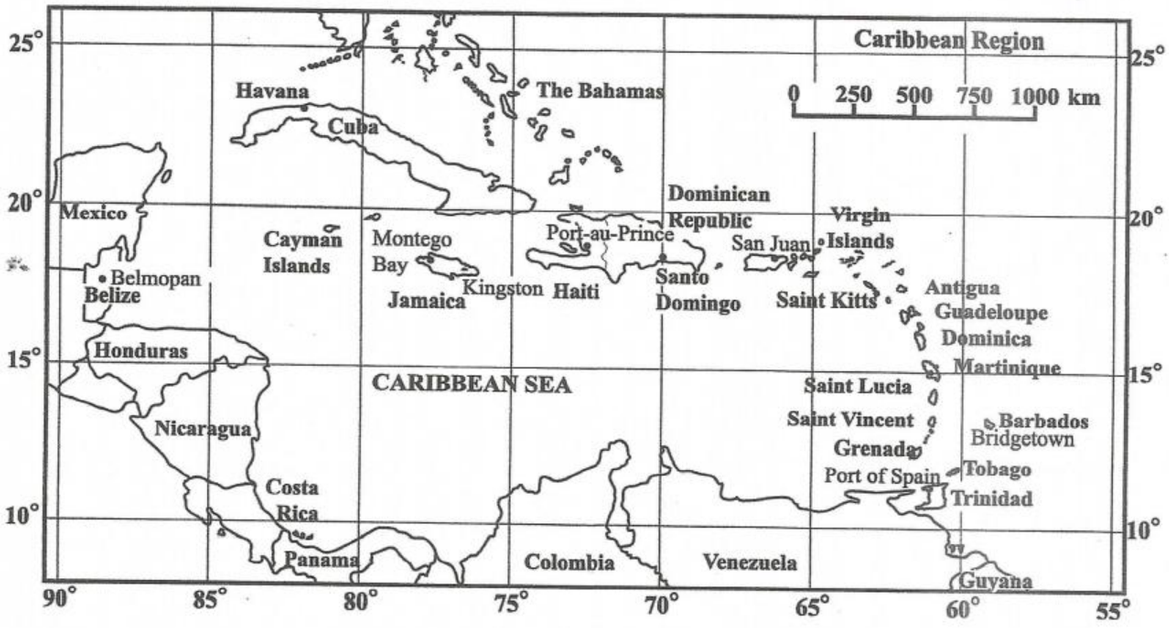
   The correct answer to this item is "July–September", so (C) has been shaded.

A009

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.

Items 1–4 refer to the following map of the Caribbean region.



1. Which island is located at 14 °N 61 °W?

   (A) Trinidad
   (B) Barbados
   (C) Saint Lucia
   (D) Saint Vincent

2. Havana is located at

   (A) 28 °N 82 °E
   (B) 28 °N 88 °W
   (C) 23 °N 88 °E
   (D) 23 °N 82 °W

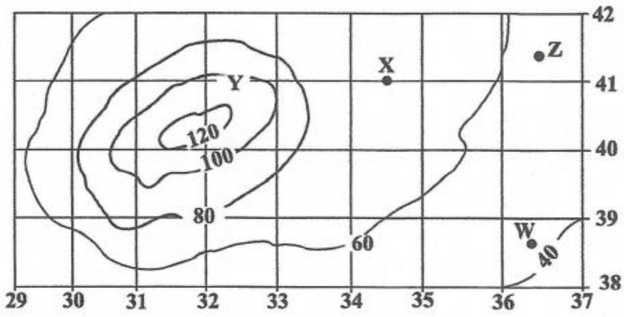
3. Which of the following cities is located approximately 1000 km from Montego Bay, Jamaica?

   (A) Havana
   (B) Belmopan
   (C) Port-au-Prince
   (D) Santo Domingo

4. An airplane leaves Port of Spain, Trinidad, for Kingston, Jamaica. In which general direction will it fly?

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

Items **5–9** refer to the following contour (in metres) sketch map showing Points **X**, **W**, **Z** and Area **Y**.



5. The grid reference of Point **X** is

(A) 345410
(B) 345415
(C) 410345
(D) 415345

6. The bearing of **X** from **W** is approximately

(A) 045°
(B) 135°
(C) 225°
(D) 315°

7. The contour interval is

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

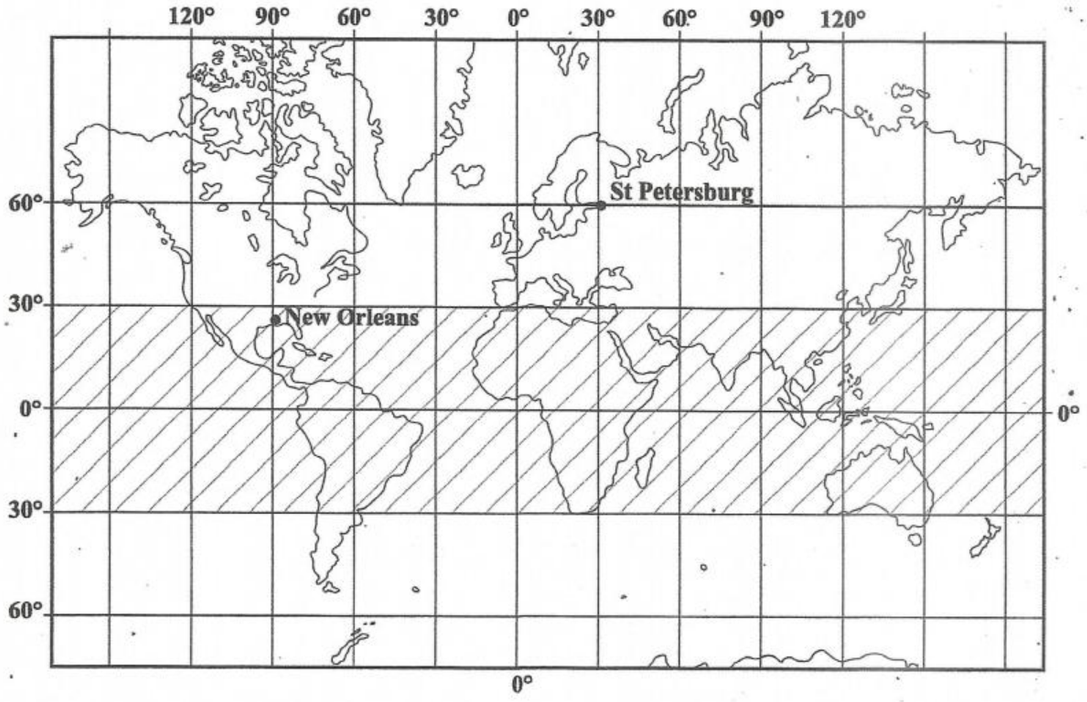
8. Which location is approximately 100 metres above sea level?

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

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

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

Items **10–12** refer to the following world map.



10. The direction of the prime meridian from New Orleans is

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

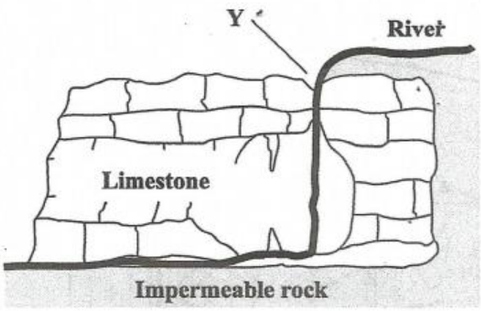
11. What time is it in New Orleans when it is 10:00 p.m. on Monday in St Petersburg?

(A) 2:00 a.m. Sunday
(B) 2:00 p.m. Sunday
(C) 2:00 a.m. Monday
(D) 2:00 p.m. Monday

12. The shaded area on the map represents the

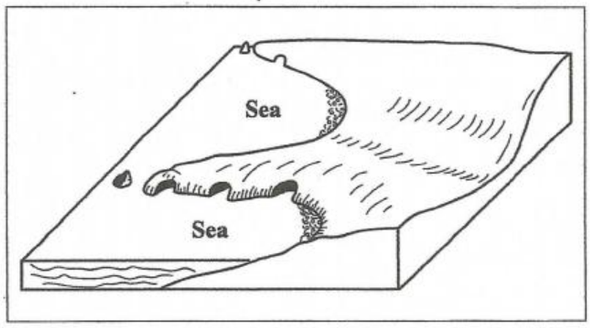
(A) Tropics
(B) Arctic Zone
(C) Mediterranean
(D) Temperate Zone

13. What type of limestone landform is labelled **Y** in the diagram below?



(A) Cockpit
(B) Stalagmite
(C) Depression
(D) Swallow hole

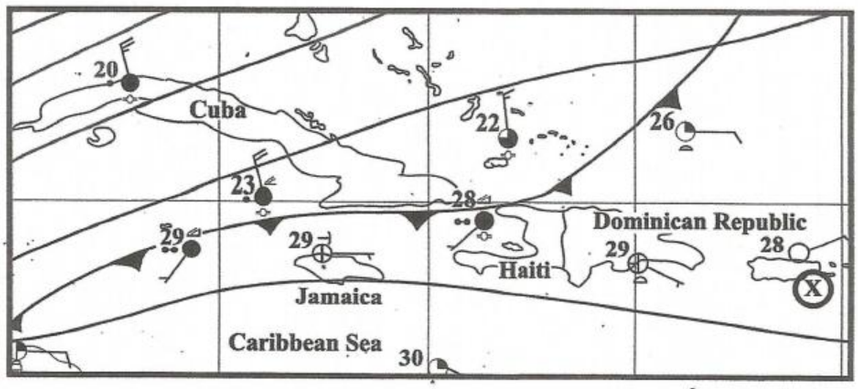
Item **14** refers to the following diagram of a coastline.



14. Which of the following features is NOT shown on the diagram?

(A) Cliff
(B) Headland
(C) Bay-head beach
(D) Wave-cut platform

Items **15–16** refer to the following map of a weather system.



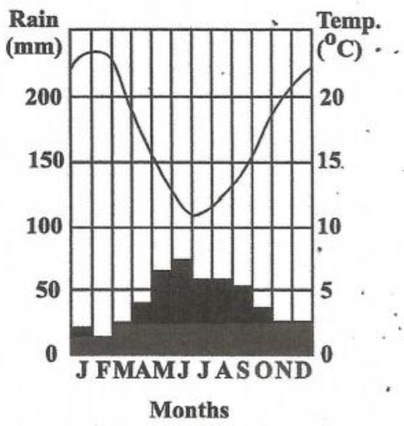
15. What type of weather system is the southern part of Cuba experiencing at this time?

(A) Hurricane
(B) Cold front
(C) Warm front
(D) Anticyclone

16. What is the name of the country labelled **X**?

(A) Barbados
(B) Hispaniola
(C) Puerto Rico
(D) Guadeloupe

Items **17–18** refer to the following rainfall and temperature graph.



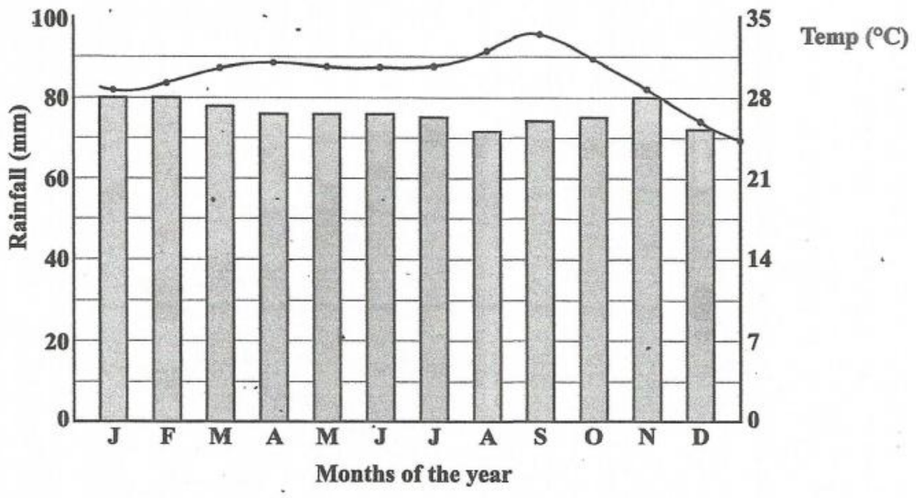
17. The annual range of temperature is APPROXIMATELY

(A) 5°
(B) 12°
(C) 15°
(D) 24°

18. 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 **19–20** refer to the following rainfall and temperature graph that shows the mean monthly temperature (°C) of Country P.



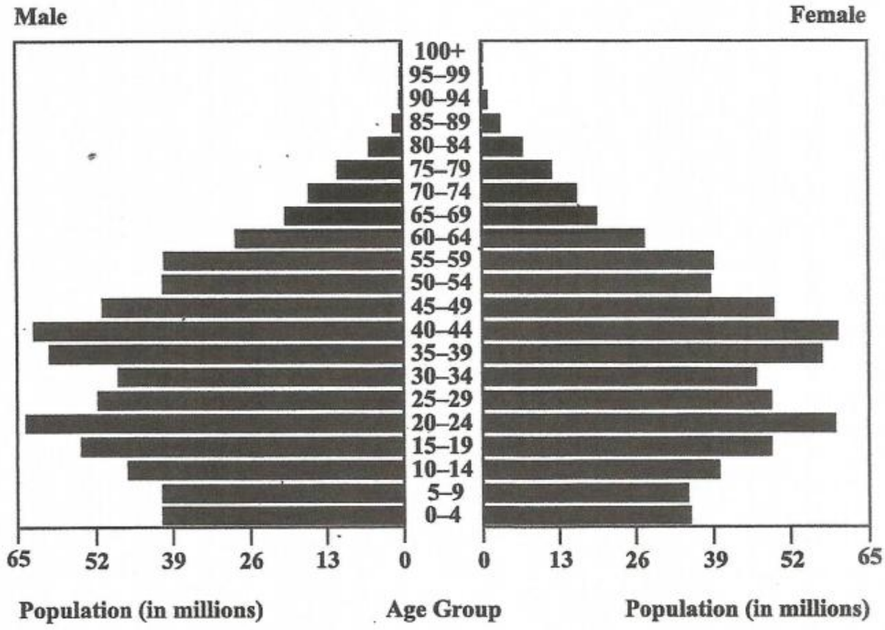
19. Which month had the highest temperature?

(A) June
(B) July
(C) August
(D) September

20. Which of the following types of climate does the information in the diagram represent?

(A) Hot desert
(B) Equatorial
(C) Tropical marine
(D) Tropical continental

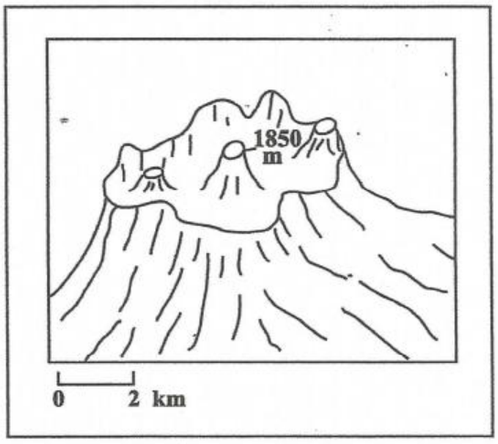
Item **21** refers to the pyramid below which shows the population structure for Country Q.



21. Which of the following statements is true of the population of Country Q?

(A) The birth rate is low.
(B) The death rate is low.
(C) The dependency ratio is high.
(D) Life expectancy is decreasing.

Item 22 refers to the following diagram.



22. The diagram above represents a

(A) caldera
(B) lava plateau
(C) volcanic plug
(D) volcanic dome

23. 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 Meridian.
(D) They represent the angular distance north and south of the equator.

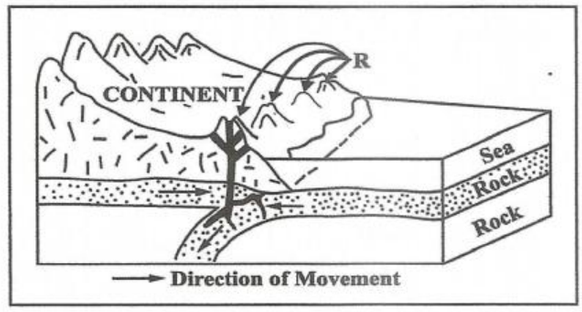
24. Which of the following phrases refers to eastings?

(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

25. The main difference between weathering and erosion relates to the

(A) contents of the rocks
(B) removal of materials
(C) temperature of the materials
(D) slope of the land bearing the rocks

Items 26–27 refer to the following diagram showing the movement of plate margins.



26. Which of the following plate margins is shown in the diagram?

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

27. The features shown at **R** are

(A) volcanoes
(B) lava plateaux
(C) fold mountains
(D) block mountains

28. Which of the following conditions are reasons for the sparse settling of inland areas of some Caribbean territories?

I. The interiors are hilly and forested.
II. The interiors have no mineral resources.
III. Transport links with the interior are generally poor.

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

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

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

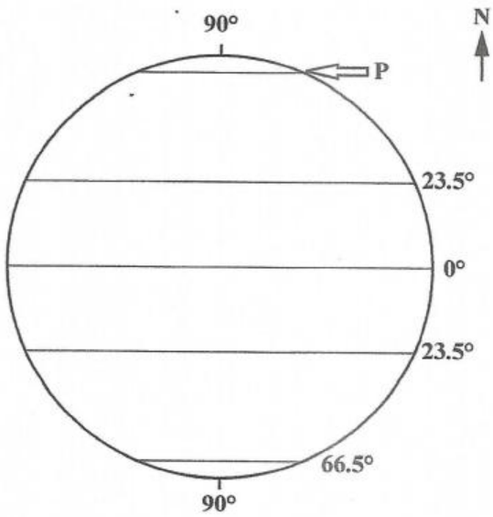
30. Which of the following statements explains how vegetation contributes to the development of soils?

(A) Decaying vegetation produces a habitat for earthworms.
(B) Vegetation decomposes to produce the organic matter in soil.
(C) Roots, twigs and leaves are washed downwards to increase the depth of soil.
(D) Vegetation provides the parent material which helps in the formation of soil structure.

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

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

Item 32 refers to the following diagram of a globe.



32. Which line of latitude is labelled **P**?

(A) North Pole
(B) Arctic Circle
(C) Antarctic Circle
(D) Tropic of Capricorn

38. The point where a river begins is referred to as the

(A) level
(B) mouth
(C) source
(D) gradient

39. Which of the following elements is MAINLY responsible for high temperatures in the Caribbean?

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

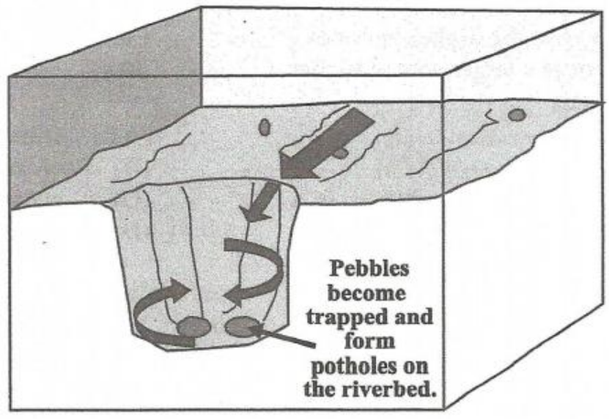
40. Which of the following conditions results from increased use of the tropical rainforest for agricultural land?

(A) Increased height of trees
(B) Greater variety of plants
(C) Greater rates of erosion of the topsoil
(D) Increased amounts of nutrients added to the soil

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

(A) Fishing
(B) Tourism
(C) Oil refining
(D) Food processing

Item 42 refers to the following diagram.



42. What erosional process is occurring on the riverbed shown in the diagram?

(A) Attrition
(B) Solution
(C) Corrasion
(D) Hydraulic action

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

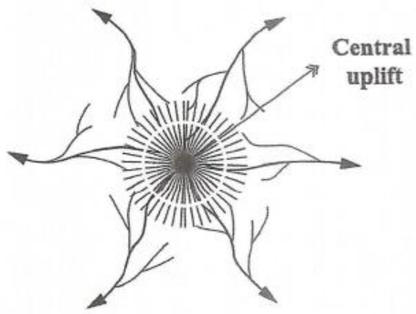
(A) Climate refers to the conditions of the atmosphere whereas weather mainly refers to the seasons.
(B) Weather includes atmospheric conditions such as cloud cover and winds while climate refers to temperature and rainfall.
(C) Climate is a changeable, everyday occurrence while weather refers to changes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

34. Which of the following factors may increase the rate of soil erosion?

I. Afforestation
II. Very intense rainfall
III. Poor cultivation techniques

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

Item 35 refers to the following diagram.



35. Which of the following drainage patterns is illustrated in the diagram?

(A) Radial
(B) Parallel
(C) Trellised
(D) Dendritic

36. Which of the following statements explains why snow may be present on mountaintops in Africa near the equator?

(A) Sun's rays are oblique on the high mountains.
(B) Jet stream moves cold air towards the equator.
(C) Air is cold due to the elevation of these mountains.
(D) Low pressure system at the equator lowers the temperature.

37. Which of the following processes causes the formation of an igneous rock?

(A) Changing of rocks
(B) Cooling of magma
(C) Hardening of rocks
(D) Compacting of sediments

43. The rate of natural increase of a population is determined by

(A) birth and death rates
(B) birth rates and migration
(C) death rates and emigration
(D) birth rates and immigration

44. Most capital cities in the Caribbean have coastal locations MAINLY because they

(A) began as major ports
(B) were important fishing towns
(C) began as important tourist resorts
(D) were sites for international airports

45. Areas closer to the poles receive less heat energy than those closer to the equator because the sun's rays are

(A) reflected at higher latitudes
(B) absorbed at higher latitudes
(C) directly over the higher latitudes
(D) spread over a larger area at higher latitudes

46. Which of the following conditions is a problem in urban areas of the Caribbean?

(A) Shortage of labour
(B) Absence of paved roads
(C) Inadequate housing stock
(D) Inadequate shopping facilities

47. At a transform plate margin, crustal plates are

(A) being pulled apart
(B) sliding past each other
(C) colliding with each other
(D) being reabsorbed into the mantle

48. 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

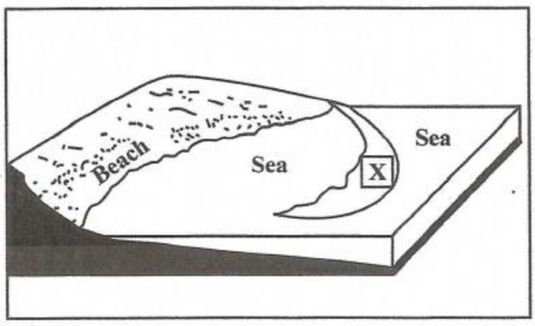
49. Changes in global trade policies impact Caribbean traditional export crops because they

(A) stimulate policies
(B) encourage competition
(C) encourage climate change
(D) increase preferential markets

50. Tropical rainforests developed their distinct characteristics because of

(A) the type of soil
(B) human influence
(C) the slope of the land
(D) high temperatures and rainfall

Item 51 refers to the following diagram of a coastal area.



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

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

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

52. Atolls appear as reefs that are

(A) ring-shaped with a lagoon in the centre
(B) found in the tropical coastal inter-tidal zones
(C) close to the shore and separated by a shallow lagoon
(D) separated from the shore by several kilometres of water

53. Which of the following features indicates UNHEALTHY coral reefs?

(A) Brightly coloured coral
(B) Large number of parrot fish
(C) Large variety of species of coral
(D) Extensive area of bright white coral

54. Rapid urbanization in Caribbean countries USUALLY results in

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

55. Which of the following factors is MOST important in locating primary industries?

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

56. "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) sewage discharge
(C) dredging and mining
(D) fishing and dynamite

57. Which of the following are primary sector activities?

I. Selling fish by the seaside
II. Blasting boulders in a quarry
III. Digging sand from the beach

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

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

(A) Tourism
(B) Deforestation
(C) Waste disposal
(D) Fishing practice

59. Which of the following factors exert the GREATEST influence on tourism?

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

60. Which of the following conditions is likely to result from tropical deforestation?

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

END OF TEST

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