



Who are you?

If you are in grade 5 or 6 and will be taking the next Guyana National Grade Six Assessment, then this packet is for you. This packet has past exam questions which have been solved with explanations to help you learn how to solve similar questions. Completing this packet will increase your chances of passing the exam with the highest possible score.

Who are we?

This packet was created by the Caribbean Education Project, a team of students and teachers from universities in the United States and the Caribbean. Our goal is to help you with your preparations for the next exam and to help you better understand each topic. We want you to achieve your best score on the exam. If you are not clear on concepts after reading the material, ask your parent or guardian for help. If they cannot help, ask another family member or a friend. If no one can help you, then ask your parents to send us a message on Facebook or WhatsApp or e-mail us.

- To reach us through Facebook, go on Facebook and search for “Shawn Shivdat.” Then send me a message using Facebook Messenger.
- To reach us by WhatsApp, save this number “Shawn Shivdat, +1 404-406-9638” and message me on WhatsApp.
- To reach us by e-mail, send a message to this e-mail address: info@caribed.org.

Keep in contact

If you are using this packet to prepare, we would like to hear from you. Please keep in touch with us so we can help you with any questions you may have. We can also provide updates when future materials are posted. Send us your name and contact information through WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, or e-mail (listed above), or send a picture of this sheet filled out through WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, or e-mail.

Name: _____

Parent’s phone number: _____

Parent’s e-mail address: _____

**PLEASE SHARE THIS GUIDE WITH OTHERS WHO MAY BENEFIT
FROM USING IT.**



How to use this guide:

1. The following pages have a total of 40 past exam questions. Try to answer these questions in the prescribed 70 minutes. If you are not able to answer a question, skip it and go on to the next question. When you are done answering all the questions, you can return to the ones you are having trouble with during your remaining time.
2. It is okay if you were not able to answer all the questions correctly on your first try. Keep practising the questions, and you will get better. Soon, you will be able to answer all the questions in the 70 minutes. (**TIP:** Practise makes you perfect, so keep practising.)
3. Answers to all the questions are on the pages immediately after the practice test. When you finish answering the questions, compare your answers to the answers on these pages.
4. Mark the questions which you got wrong.
5. Read our guide to solving each question. Even for questions you got correct, read the explanations we provided because you will likely learn something from them. Our explanations provide valuable information which can provide you with additional tricks to solve other problems.
6. Always read the instructions for each question carefully before attempting to answer. Also, read the question itself carefully and pay attention to what the question is asking you to do before attempting to answer it.
7. We provide the answers to all the questions in the practice exams to help you. Do not look at the answers before you attempt the questions. If you look at the answers before, you will not learn a lot from this packet. So, do we have a deal? Okay, I heard you say yes.





**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL GRADE SIX ASSESSMENT
PRACTICE TEST
SOCIAL STUDIES (GUYANA)
PAPER 1
2013**

Hey students, for the purposes of practice, you can ignore the instructions listed in steps 3-5 below about shading circles on an answer sheet. We have included that here so you will be familiar with these instructions on exam day.

1 hour and 10 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

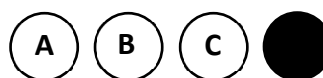
1. This test has **40** questions. You have 1 hour 10 minutes to answer them.
2. Each question has four possible answers: (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read each question carefully then choose the correct answer.
3. On your answer sheet, find the number that matches the question you intend to answer.
4. Shade the circle which has the same letter, (A), (B), (C) and (D), that matches your answer for each question.

Sample Question

The capital of Guyana is

- (A) Linden
- (B) Lethem
- (C) Rose Hall
- (D) Georgetown

Sample Answer



The correct answer is “Georgetown”, so (D) has been shaded.

5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.
6. When the supervisor tells you to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
7. If you try a question and find that you cannot answer it, go on to the next one. You may return to that question later.

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



1. Which was the **first** group of people to settle in Guyana?
 - (A) Europeans
 - (B) Africans
 - (C) Chinese
 - (D) Amerindians

2. The ethnic group associated with the village of Victoria is the
 - (A) Portuguese.
 - (B) Africans.
 - (C) Chinese.
 - (D) East Indians.

3. Which South American country is Guyana's eastern neighbour?
 - (A) Venezuela
 - (B) Brazil
 - (C) Suriname
 - (D) Chile

4. Which CARICOM country is still ruled by Britain?
 - (A) Guyana
 - (B) Barbados
 - (C) Montserrat
 - (D) Grenada



5. Which is the **most** populated natural region?
- (A) Interior Savannahs
 - (B) Forested Highlands
 - (C) Low Coastal Plain
 - (D) Hilly Sand and Clay
6. Guyana achieved Republican status on the
- (A) 1th August, 1831.
 - (B) 19th December, 1953.
 - (C) 26th May, 1966.
 - (D) 23rd February, 1970.
7. Who was the first Premier of British Guiana?
- (A) Forbes Burnham
 - (B) Cheddi Jagan
 - (C) Peter D’Aguiar
 - (D) Authur Chung
8. Which National Award may be given to a soldier for bravery?
- (A) Order of Roraima
 - (B) Cacique Crown of Honour
 - (C) The Golden Arrow of Courage
 - (D) Military Service Medal



9. Eight-year old Prem is sent by his parents to sell vegetables in the market every day. This is **most likely** a form of
- (A) domestic chores.
 - (B) manual labour.
 - (C) child labour.
 - (D) physical abuse.
10. To find out the direction from which the wind is blowing a/an _____ is needed.
- (A) thermometer
 - (B) wind-vane
 - (C) barometer
 - (D) anemometer
11. Which activity is **not** environmentally friendly?
- (A) Dumping waste on the roadside
 - (B) Burying waste in the backyard
 - (C) Setting up an incinerator to burn garbage
 - (D) Keeping waste in a safe place for disposal
12. Which is the **best** result a child could get for obeying homemade rules?
- (A) Loss of parents' trust
 - (B) Separation from friends
 - (C) Receipt of more privileges
 - (D) Withdrawn of allowances



13. Which group of settlements reminds us of the French settlers?

- (A) Versailles, La Retraite, Mon Repos, Chateau Margot
- (B) Uitvlugt, Seosdyke, Stabroek, Beterverwagting
- (C) Georgetown, Victoria, Charity, Anna Regina
- (D) Aruka, Arakaka, Moruka, Mabaruma

14. Emancipation Day signified the end of

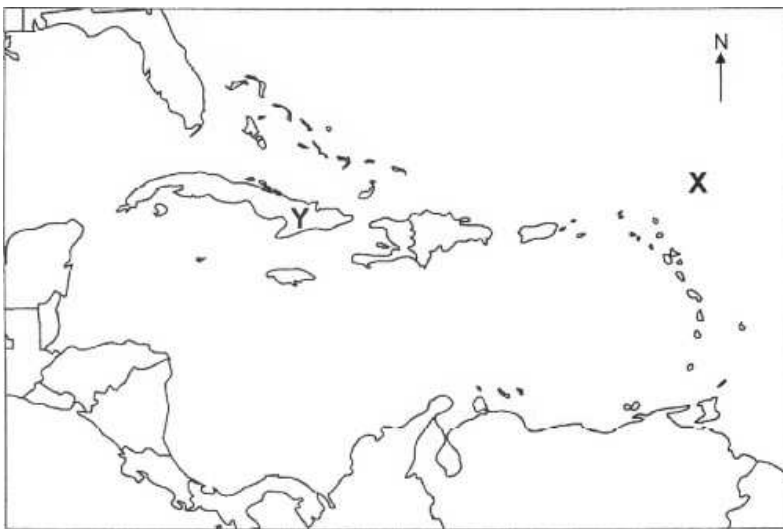
- (A) immigration.
- (B) slavery.
- (C) indentureship.
- (D) colonialism.

15. The early settlements of **Buxton** and **Hopetown** were to the Africans as the early settlements of **La Bonne**

Intention and **Port Mourant** were to the

- (A) Amerindians.
- (B) Chinese.
- (C) East Indians.
- (D) Portuguese.

Study the map below, then answer **questions 16 and 17**.



Map of the Caribbean

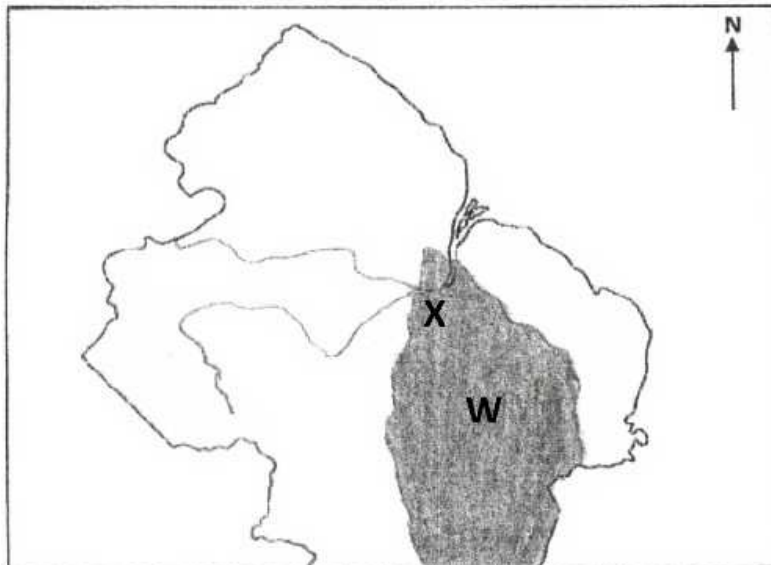
16. The body of water located at **X** is the

- (A) Indian Ocean.
- (B) Atlantic Ocean.
- (C) Caribbean Sea.
- (D) Red Sea.

17. The capital of the country lettered **Y** is

- (A) Nassau.
- (B) Havana.
- (C) Castries.
- (D) Bridgetown

Study the map below, then answer **questions 18 and 19**.



Map of Guyana

18. The shaded area marked **W** is important because

- (A) the main economic activity is agriculture.
- (B) cattle-ranching is the main economic activity.
- (C) bauxite-mining is carried out there.
- (D) the land is flat and below sea-level.

19. The Fort located at **X** is

- (A) Fort Nassau.
- (B) Fort Kyk-over-al.
- (C) Fort Zeelandia.
- (D) Fort Island.

20. One important benefit to be obtained from the hydro-electric project is the

- (A) flooding of hunting grounds.
- (B) increase in mining activities.
- (C) drainage of farmlands.
- (D) provision of cheaper electricity.

Study the caption below, then answer **question 21**.

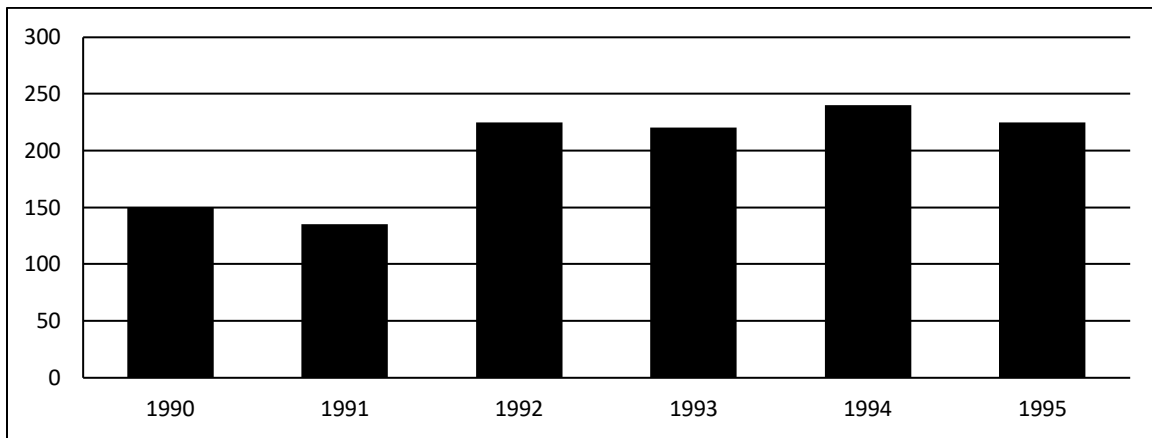
**Oil Exploration Commences once again as
Interest Remains in Guyana's Basin.**
— *Guyana Chronicle*

21. Which company is associated with the activity above?

- (A) BARAMA Company Ltd.
- (B) RUSAL
- (C) CGX Resource Inc
- (D) BOSAI



Study the chart below carefully, then answer **question 22**.



Exports of Sugar from Guyana 1990 – 1995

22. In which year was sugar export the **highest**?

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1994
- (D) 1995

23. When it was a colony, Guyana

- (A) was responsible for itself.
- (B) was ruled by Great Britain.
- (C) had its own currency.
- (D) had its own President.

24. In Guyana, who does **not** attend Cabinet meetings?

- (A) The President
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) Minister of Education
- (D) Opposition Leader



25. Which group of persons is **not** a part of the National Assembly?

- (A) Government Members of Parliament
- (B) Opposition members of Parliament
- (C) High Court Judges
- (D) Speaker of the House

26. One of the functions of the lighthouse in Kingston is to

- (A) guide ships into Port Georgetown.
- (B) prevent invaders from attacking Georgetown.
- (C) warn citizens of hurricanes and high tides.
- (D) count the number of aircrafts coming into Guyana.

Study the list of activities below, then answer **question 27**.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| (i) Departure Tax | (ii) Landing fees for Tourists |
| (iii) VAT on local fruits | (iv) Taxes from imported vehicles |

27. Two ways by which government earns revenue are

- (A) i and ii
- (B) ii and iii
- (C) i and iv
- (D) iii and iv

28. One effect of global warming in the Caribbean is increases in the amount of

- (A) agricultural produce.
- (B) production of minerals.
- (C) water levels of the ocean.
- (D) land for housing.



29. Winds in excess of 75 miles per hour in the Caribbean are called

- (A) hurricanes.
- (B) tornadoes.
- (C) monsoons.
- (D) cyclones.

30. Which action shows that public property is being cared for?

- (A) Leaving builder's waste on the street
- (B) Painting the school building
- (C) Dumping garbage on the roadside
- (D) Throwing waste in the canals

In the illustration below, a mother is speaking to her child. Study it, then answer **question 31**.



31. The words most likely suggest that the child

- (A) stole the money and the bag.
- (B) stole the money and spent it.
- (C) searched the bag and stole the money.
- (D) searched the bag and stole it.

Read the following information and then answer **question 32**.

Nazir was at a P.T.A. meeting at his school when an elderly woman entered the room. Because all the seats were taken, she was forced to stand next to him throughout the meeting.

32. Nazir should have

- (A) pretended as though he did not notice.
- (B) asked her why she came to the meeting.
- (C) told her to stand somewhere else.
- (D) offered his seat to the elderly woman.

33. Which group of activities would **best** illustrate co-operation among CARICOM countries?

- (i) Understanding common history**
- (ii) Solving common problems**
- (iii) Having similar population size**
- (iv) Pooling of resources**

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Use details in the table below to answer **questions 34, 35, and 36**.

Exports	Value in millions of US Dollars
Sugar	151
Bauxite	80
Rice	91
Gold	113
Fish	15
Timber	90

EXPORTS from GUYANA – 2000



- 34.** From which **two** products did Guyana earn the **most** foreign exchange?
- (A) Sugar and fish
 - (B) Bauxite and gold
 - (C) Rice and fish
 - (D) Sugar and gold
- 35.** Which **two** commodities earned almost the same amount of foreign exchange?
- (A) Sugar and gold
 - (B) Bauxite and rice
 - (C) Rice and timber
 - (D) Bauxite and timber
- 36.** Which **two** countries would **most likely** have purchased agricultural products from Guyana?
- (A) England and France
 - (B) Canada and Australia
 - (C) USA and Japan
 - (D) Jamaica and USA
- 37.** When Guyana became an independent country, changes were made to the
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) currency used | (ii) national flag |
| (iii) court system | (iv) national leaders |
- (A) (iii) and (iv)
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (i) and (ii)
 - (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)



Study the caption below, then answer **questions 38 and 39**.

Hurricane Sandy Drenched Haiti, Swiped Cuba, Devastated New York and New Jersey
— *Stabroek News*

38. Which precautions should residents have taken before the storm struck?

- (i) Seal windows and doors**
- (ii) Move to a shelter**
- (iii) Stock canned foods**
- (iv) Stand under a tree**

- (A) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

39. Which conditions residents of Haiti and Cuba may have experienced because of the storm?

- (i) Flash flooding in low areas**
- (ii) Destruction of buildings**
- (iii) Increased crop production**
- (iv) Loss of lives**

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

40. Roy is a drug user who is unemployed. The community should

- (i) prevent him from getting drugs.**
- (ii) encourage him to get a job.**
- (iii) send him to rehabilitation centre.**
- (iv) exchange his labour for drugs.**

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

END OF TEST



ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

QUESTION 1 ANSWER EXPLANATION

1. Which was the **first** group of people to settle in Guyana?
- (A) Europeans
 - (B) Africans
 - (C) Chinese
 - (D) Amerindians

The Amerindians settled in Guyana during the Ice Age by crossing the Bering Strait. They consisted of Arawak-speaking people and Carib-speaking people. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because the Europeans came in search for El Dorado after the Amerindians were already settled. Answer choice **B** is incorrect because the Africans were brought to Guyana as slaves by the Europeans. Answer choice **C** is incorrect because the Chinese first came to Guyana in the 1830s as labourers. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 2 ANSWER EXPLANATION

2. The ethnic group associated with the village of Victoria is the
- (A) Portuguese.
 - (B) Africans.
 - (C) Chinese.
 - (D) East Indians.

Victoria was the first village to be bought by the African community who had recently won their freedom from slavery. The Africans pooled their money together, bought the Plantation Northbrook, and renamed it Victoria. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because the Portuguese built agricultural settlements at Bladen Hall in East Coast Demerara and Port Mourant in Corentyne. Answer choice **C** is incorrect because the Chinese built agricultural settlements on Hope Town and Satna Mission along the Kamuni Creek, Demerara River. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because the East Indians populations largely came to Guyana after African slaves were given freedom, so it would be unlikely that would be associated with former plantation that was bought by former African slaves. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 3 ANSWER EXPLANATION

3. Which South American country is Guyana's eastern neighbour?
- (A) Venezuela
 - (B) Brazil
 - (C) Suriname
 - (D) Chile

Neighbours are countries that directly border Guyana. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because Venezuela is Guyana's western neighbour. Answer choice **B** is incorrect because Brazil is Guyana's southern neighbour. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because Chile is in the southern region of South America and is not Guyana's neighbour in any direction. Suriname is located to the east of Guyana. **Answer choice C is correct.**



QUESTION 4 ANSWER EXPLANATION

4. Which CARICOM country is still ruled by Britain?
- (A) Guyana
 - (B) Barbados
 - (C) Montserrat
 - (D) Grenada



Answer choice **A** is incorrect because Guyana achieved its independence from Britain on February 23, 1970. Answer choice **B** is incorrect because Barbados gained its independence from Britain on November 30, 1966. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because Grenada gained its independence from Britain on February 7, 1975. Montserrat is not an independent country, and it is classified as a British Overseas Territory. **Answer choice C is correct.**

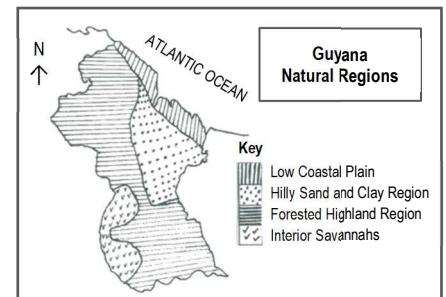
QUESTION 5 ANSWER EXPLANATION

5. Which is the **most** populated natural region?
- (A) Interior Savannas
 - (B) Forested Highlands
 - (C) Low Coastal Plain
 - (D) Hilly Sand and Clay

The Low Coastal Plains are associated with more educational and job opportunities as major cities like Georgetown, New Amsterdam, and Anna Regina are in the Low Coastal Plains.

Agriculture is the main source of employment in this region, especially in the sugar industry.

Answer choice C is correct.



QUESTION 6 ANSWER EXPLANATION

6. Guyana achieved Republican status on the
- (A) 1th August, 1831.
 - (B) 19th December, 1953.
 - (C) 26th May, 1966.
 - (D) 23rd February, 1970.

Guyana received its independence from the United Kingdom on 26th May, 1966. However, it is important to note that upon independence from the United Kingdom, Guyana was still a dominion, or sovereign constitutional monarchy, with the British Queen as Head of State.

Guyana became a Cooperative Republic on 23rd February 1970. From that day forward, Guyana cut ties to the British monarchy.

Answer choice D is correct.

QUESTION 7 ANSWER EXPLANATION

7. Who was the first Premier of British Guiana?
- (A) Forbes Burnham
 - (B) Cheddi Jagan
 - (C) Peter D'Aguiar
 - (D) Authur Chung

Answer choice **C** is incorrect because Peter D'Aguiar was a Guyanese businessman and minister of finance from 1964 to 1967. He never held a Prime Minister position. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because Arthur Chung was the first *President* from 1970 to 1980. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because Forbes Burnham was the prime minister of Guyana from 1964 to 1980, and then president from 1980 to 1985—after Arthur Chung. Burnham was elected to be premier after Cheddi Jagan. Cheddi Jagan was the first popularly elected premier of British Guiana, from 1961 to 1964, before independence. **Answer choice B is correct.**



QUESTION 8 ANSWER EXPLANATION

8. Which National Award may be given to a soldier for bravery?
- (A) Order of Roraima
 - (B) Cacique Crown of Honour
 - (C) The Golden Arrow of Courage
 - (D) Military Service Medal

Answer choice **A**, The Order of Roraima, is incorrect because this is awarded to citizens of Guyana who have rendered outstanding service to the nation. Answer choice **B**, The Cacique Crown of Honour, is incorrect because this is awarded to citizens of Guyana who have given high quality services, and worked long hours in public service, local government services, social and voluntary services, trade unions and industry. Answer choice **D**, The Military Service Medal, is incorrect because this is presented for military service members who have shown exceptional service. The Global Arrow of Courage is the second highest award for bravery. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 9 ANSWER EXPLANATION

9. Eight-year old Prem is sent by his parents to sell vegetables in the market every day. This is **most likely** a form of
- (A) domestic chores.
 - (B) manual labour.
 - (C) child labour.
 - (D) physical abuse.

Manual labour (answer choice **B**) is physical work done by hand instead of by machines. This type of work is usually physically demanding. Child labour (answer choice **C**) is the use of children in industry or business, usually considered inhumane. Physical abuse (answer choice **D**) is an intentional act causing injury or trauma to another person.

Domestic chores are the regular and/or daily works of a household that are often assigned to the children of the family. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 10 ANSWER EXPLANATION

10. To find out the direction from which the wind is blowing a/an _____ is needed.
- (A) thermometer
 - (B) wind-vane
 - (C) barometer
 - (D) anemometer

Answer choice **A** is incorrect because a thermometer is used to measure temperature. Answer choice **C** is incorrect because a barometer is a device used to measure the pressure in the atmosphere, usually to forecast weather and determine altitude. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because an anemometer is used to measure the speed of wind but not direction.

A wind-vane is used to measure the direction of the wind. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 11 ANSWER EXPLANATION

11. Which activity is **not** environmentally friendly?
- (A) Dumping waste on the roadside
 - (B) Burying waste in the backyard
 - (C) Setting up an incinerator to burn garbage
 - (D) Keeping waste in a safe place for disposal

Environmentally friendly activities are those that keep the health of our environment in mind. Answer choices **A**, **B**, and **C** would cause harm to the environment. Waste that is not disposed of properly could contaminate food and water supplies. Setting up an incinerator to burn garbage will release pollutants into the air which could be inhaled. Waste should be disposed of safely and carefully so that there aren't pollutants in the environment. **Answer choice D is correct.**



QUESTION 12 ANSWER EXPLANATION

12. Which is the **best** result a child could get for obeying homemade rules?
- (A) Loss of parents' trust
 - (B) Separation from friends
 - (C) Receipt of more privileges
 - (D) Withdrawn of allowances

When a child obeys homemade rules, they are rewarded for their behaviour. Answer choices **A**, **B**, and **D** show negative consequences that can be used when *violating* a rule. These would decrease the chances of a child violating household rules in the future. Receiving more privileges is a positive outcome or reinforcement for obeying homemade rules. This will make it more likely for children to obey homemade rules in the future. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 13 ANSWER EXPLANATION

13. Which group of settlements reminds us of the French settlers?
- (A) Versailles, La Retraite, Mon Repos, Chateau Margot
 - (B) Uitvlugt, Seosdyke, Stabroek, Beterverwagting
 - (C) Georgetown, Victoria, Charity, Anna Regina
 - (D) Aruka, Arakaka, Moruka, Mabaruma

Answer choice **B** gives Dutch names of villages. Answer choice **C** can be related to the English colonizers. The settlements named in answer choice **D** were named by Amerindians. Only answer choice **A** has names of French settlements. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 14 ANSWER EXPLANATION

14. Emancipation Day signified the end of
- (A) immigration.
 - (B) slavery.
 - (C) indentureship.
 - (D) colonialism.

The end of colonialism (answer choice **D**) was marked by Independence Day (26th May 1966) and then becoming a republic on 23rd February 1970. Indentured Indian labour (answer choice **C**) ended 1st January 1920, however transportation of indentured Indians British Guiana ended in 1917. Immigration to Guyana (answer choice **A**) has not ended. Emancipation Day (1st August) celebrates freedom from slavery (answer choice **B**). This holiday marks the end of slavery in the British Empire. It is a public holiday in several Caribbean countries. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 15 ANSWER EXPLANATION

15. The early settlements of **Buxton** and **Hopetown** were to the Africans as the early settlements of **La Bonne Intention** and **Port Mourant** were to the
- (A) Amerindians.
 - (B) Chinese.
 - (C) East Indians.
 - (D) Portuguese.

Buxton and Hopetown are both villages that were founded by groups of freed African slaves. As the question says, both villages were early settlements of Africans. In order to answer this question, we must figure out which ethnicity formed early settlements in La Bonne Intention and Port Mourant. Both of these settlements were originally settled by Portuguese. **Answer choice D is correct.**



Study the map below, then answer questions 16 and 17.



Map of the Caribbean

QUESTION 16 ANSWER EXPLANATION

16. The body of water located at X is the

- (A) Indian Ocean.
- (B) Atlantic Ocean.
- (C) Caribbean Sea.
- (D) Red Sea.

This map shows the Caribbean region. The Indian Ocean (answer choice A) is located between Africa and India and extends to some eastern Asian islands. The Red Sea (answer choice D) is located in the Middle East. The Caribbean Sea (answer choice C) is the area between the islands, Central America, and the northern border of South America. The Atlantic Ocean (answer choice B) is the body of water to the east of the islands. **Answer choice B is correct.**

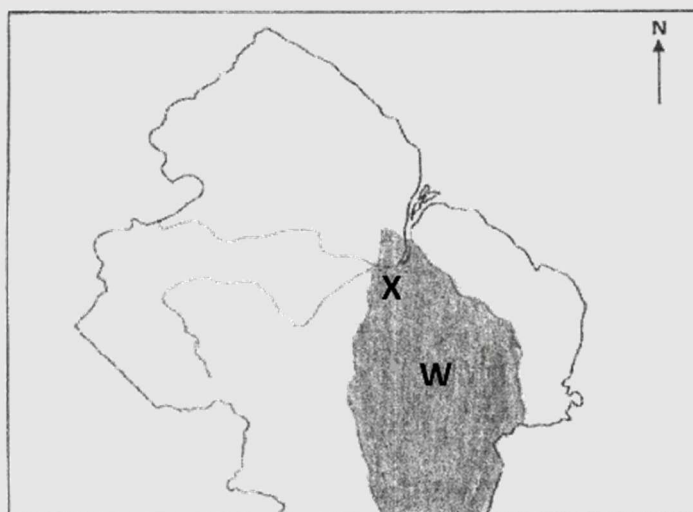
QUESTION 17 ANSWER EXPLANATION

17. The capital of the country lettered Y is

- (A) Nassau.
- (B) Havana.
- (C) Castries.
- (D) Bridgetown

Nassau (answer choice A) is the capital of the Bahamas. Castries (answer choice C) is the Capital of Saint Lucia. Bridgetown (answer choice D) is the capital of Barbados. The letter Y is located on the country Cuba. Cuba's capital is Havana. **Answer choice B is correct.**

Study the map below, then answer questions 18 and 19.



Map of Guyana



QUESTION 18 ANSWER EXPLANATION

18. The shaded area marked **W** is important because
- (A) the main economic activity is agriculture.
 - (B) cattle-ranching is the main economic activity.
 - (C) bauxite-mining is carried out there.
 - (D) the land is flat and below sea-level.

The shaded area of the map represents the Hilly, sand and clay region of Guyana. Here, you can find bauxite core 60 metres under the sand and clay. Because this area does not have a lot of rainfall, it is not the best agriculture which is mostly done in the low coastal regions. The low coastal regions are also where the land is flat and below the water level of the ocean. Cattle-ranching is present in the interior savannahs. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 19 ANSWER EXPLANATION

19. The Fort located at **X** is
- (A) Fort Nassau.
 - (B) Fort Kyk-over-al.
 - (C) Fort Zeelandia.
 - (D) Fort Island.

The name Kyk-Over-Al derives from the Dutch for "See over all", a reference to the commanding view of the river from the fort. It was constructed in 1616 at the intersection of the Essequibo, Cuyuni and Mazaruni rivers. The intersection of these rivers is marked by the X on the map. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 20 ANSWER EXPLANATION

20. **One** important benefit to be obtained from the hydro-electric project is the
- (A) flooding of hunting grounds.
 - (B) increase in mining activities.
 - (C) drainage of farmlands.
 - (D) provision of cheaper electricity.

Hydroelectricity is a renewable energy source. It uses water to produce electricity. Flooding of hunting grounds and drainage of farmlands are not benefits of renewable energy sources, so answer choices **A** and **C** are incorrect. Because hydroelectricity uses water, you would not need to increase mining activities making answer choice **B** incorrect. Hydroelectricity would be cheaper to produce. **Answer choice D is correct.**

Study the caption below, then answer **question 21**.

**Oil Exploration Commences once again as
Interest Remains in Guyana's Basin.**
— *Guyana Chronicle*

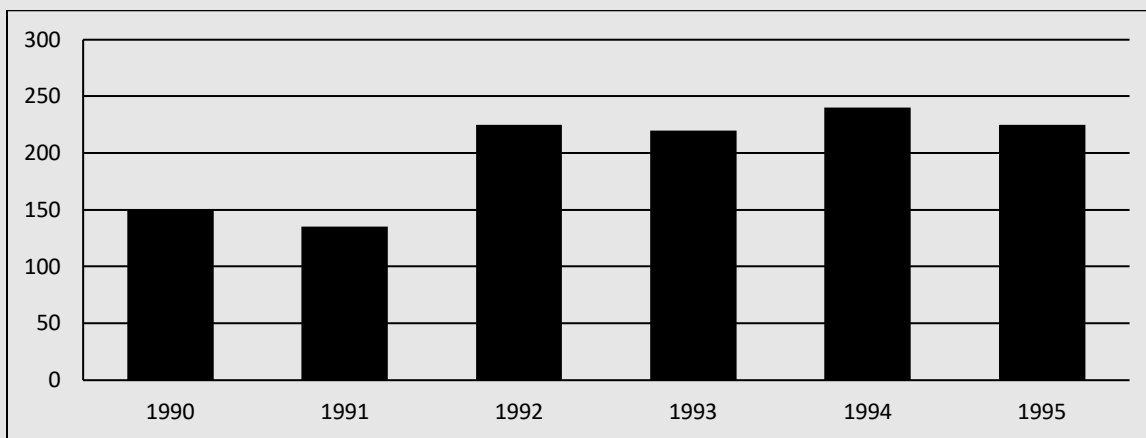
QUESTION 21 ANSWER EXPLANATION

21. Which company is associated with the activity above?
- (A) BARAMA Company Ltd.
 - (B) RUSAL
 - (C) CGX Resource Inc
 - (D) BOSAI

BARAMA company Ltd. (answer choice **A**) is a timber and wood company, therefore would not be associated with oil in Guyana's basin. RUSAL (answer choice **B**) operates bauxite mines in Guyana, and therefore would not be associated with oil in Guyana's basin. BOSAI (answer choice **D**) is a mineral company and is part of the metal ore mining industry, therefore would not be associated with oil in Guyana's basin. CGX resources if a Canadian oil and gas company that hold three licenses in the Guyana-Suriname Basin. **Answer choice C is correct.**



Study the chart below carefully, then answer **question 22**.



Exports of Sugar from Guyana 1990 – 1995

QUESTION 22 ANSWER EXPLANATION

22. In which year was sugar export the **highest**?

- (A) 1992
- (B) 1993
- (C) 1994
- (D) 1995

To answer this question, you should look at the graph and compare the heights of the bars. The highest value for sugar exports was in 1994. The years 1992, 1993, and 1995 all had less sugar exports. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 23 ANSWER EXPLANATION

23. When it was a colony, Guyana

- (A) was responsible for itself.
- (B) was ruled by Great Britain.
- (C) had its own currency.
- (D) had its own President.

Colonies are typically areas that are under partial to full control of another country. Since Guyana was colonized by the British, it was under the rule of Great Britain. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 24 ANSWER EXPLANATION

24. In Guyana, who does **not** attend Cabinet meetings?

- (A) The President
- (B) The Prime Minister
- (C) Minister of Education
- (D) Opposition Leader

The Cabinet is a body of persons who make sure the plans for the Government are carried out. The President (answer choice **A**) is the Head of the Cabinet. He meets with the Cabinet and discuss problems that affect the country. The Prime Minister (answer choice **B**) is also part of the Cabinet who reads messages from the President. Each member of the cabinet has a special job he manages, including the Minister of Education (answer choice **C**). The opposition leader has a place in the National Assembly, but not the Cabinet. **Answer choice D is correct.**



QUESTION 25 ANSWER EXPLANATION

25. Which group of persons is **not** a part of the National Assembly?
- (A) Government Members of Parliament
 - (B) Opposition members of Parliament
 - (C) High Court Judges
 - (D) Speaker of the House

The National Assembly is one of two components of the Parliament of Guyana. The other component is the President. Within National Assembly there are the Government members and the opposition members. The speaker of the house presides over and oversee administrations of the House. These all make up the Executive and legislative branches of government. The Judicial branch is the authority in the courts. The high court judges are part of the Judicial branch and is not part of the national assembly. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 26 ANSWER EXPLANATION

26. **One** of the functions of the lighthouse in Kingston is to
- (A) guide ships into Port Georgetown.
 - (B) prevent invaders from attacking Georgetown.
 - (C) warn citizens of hurricanes and high tides.
 - (D) count the number of aircrafts coming into Guyana.

Lighthouses have historically been used to guide ships into docks. Answer choices **B** and **D** are incorrect because a lighthouse will neither prevent invaders from attacking Georgetown, nor will it count the number of aircrafts coming to Guyana. Answer choice **C** is incorrect because lighthouses do not warn citizens of hurricanes and high tides. Lighthouses illuminate waterways to show ships reefs, rocks, or other hazards as ships leave open waters and pull into the port. **Answer choice A is correct.**

Study the list of activities below, then answer **question 27**.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Departure Tax | (ii) Landing fees for Tourists |
| (iii) VAT on local fruits | (iv) Taxes from imported vehicles |

QUESTION 27 ANSWER EXPLANATION

27. **Two** ways by which government earns revenue are
- (A) i and ii
 - (B) ii and iii
 - (C) i and iv
 - (D) iii and iv

The value added tax (VAT) is a tax that raises revenue for the government, so the correct answer must include (iii). This means answer choices **A** and **C** are eliminated. Between answer choices **B** and **D**, the difference is landing fees for tourists (ii) or taxes from imported vehicles (iv). It turns out that imported motor vehicles are exempt from taxes, so answer choice **D** is incorrect. **Answer choice B is correct.** Guyana raises revenue by collecting fees from tourists visiting the country.

QUESTION 28 ANSWER EXPLANATION

28. **One** effect of global warming in the Caribbean is increases in the amount of
- (A) agricultural produce.
 - (B) production of minerals.
 - (C) water levels of the ocean.
 - (D) land for housing.



Global warming is an increase of the temperature of the Earth because of trapped heat in greenhouse gases. The main gas in the atmosphere which causes global warming is carbon dioxide. Global warming causes longer dry seasons and higher heat, so droughts will cause crop failure and a decrease of agricultural produce (answer choice **A**). Global warming will cause ice caps in the north and south poles to melt and sea levels to rise (answer choice **C**). Coastal areas will be flooded, decreasing the amount of land available for housing (answer choice **D**). **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 29 ANSWER EXPLANATION

29. Winds in excess of 75 miles per hour in the Caribbean are called

- (A) hurricanes.
- (B) tornadoes.
- (C) monsoons.
- (D) cyclones.

Answer choice **C** is incorrect because monsoons typically have a wind speed of 1-5 mph. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because strong tropical winds are called cyclones in India and China. Although tornadoes (answer choice **B**) have really high windspeeds, they are really rare in the Caribbean. A tropical storm is considered to be a hurricane in the Caribbean when winds exceed 74 mph. **Answer choice A is correct.**

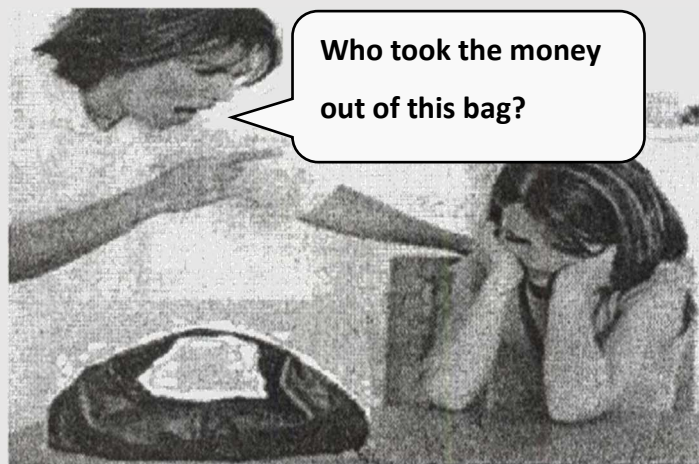
QUESTION 30 ANSWER EXPLANATION

30. Which action shows that public property is being cared for?

- (A) Leaving builder's waste on the street
- (B) Painting the school building
- (C) Dumping garbage on the roadside
- (D) Throwing waste in the canals

Answer choices **A**, **C** and **D** are incorrect because leaving waste on the street is littering and is not caring for public property. Dumping waste on the street and in canals can contaminate food and water sources and make for unsanitary conditions. Painting a school building shows that the building is being kept up and made to look nice. **Answer choice B is correct.**

In the illustration below, a mother is speaking to her child. Study it, then answer **question 31**.



QUESTION 31 ANSWER EXPLANATION

31. The words most likely suggest that the child

- (A) stole the money and the bag.
- (B) stole the money and spent it.
- (C) searched the bag and stole the money.
- (D) searched the bag and stole it.

Answer choices **A** and **D** are incorrect because the picture shows the bag still present; we can conclude the child did not steal the bag. The picture does not show that the child spent the money, so answer choice **B** is also incorrect. The bag looks like it has been opened and searched and the woman is asking the child who took the money out of the bag. **Answer choice C is correct.**

Read the following information and then answer **question 32**.

Nazir was at a P.T.A. meeting at his school when an elderly woman entered the room. Because all the seats were taken, she was forced to stand next to him throughout the meeting.

QUESTION 32 ANSWER EXPLANATION

32. Nazir should have

- (A) pretended as though he did not notice.
- (B) asked her why she came to the meeting.
- (C) told her to stand somewhere else.
- (D) offered his seat to the elderly woman.

When we see another individual that might need assistance, we are expected to actively assist that individual. The old woman standing throughout the meeting is an example of an individual who might need help. Answer choice **A** suggests ignoring an individual that might need assistance, which would not help the individual. Telling the elderly woman to sit somewhere else (answer choice **C**) would be incredibly rude. Asking her why she came to the meeting (answer choice **B**) could be starting a conversation, but it would not help her. Ultimately, offering his seat to her would be the best option as this would be an example of actively assisting the individual. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 33 ANSWER EXPLANATION

33. Which group of activities would **best** illustrate co-operation among CARICOM countries?

- (i) **Understanding common history**
- (ii) **Solving common problems**
- (iii) **Having similar population size**
- (iv) **Pooling of resources**

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

Having cooperation among CARICOM countries would mean working together to reach a certain goal. Understanding common history, solving common problems, and pooling together resources (options **i**, **ii**, and **iv**) all show working together. Having a similar population does not necessarily show working together to create the population size. **Answer choice B is correct.**

Use details in the table below to answer **questions 34, 35, and 36**.

Exports	Value in millions of US Dollars
Sugar	151
Bauxite	80
Rice	91
Gold	113
Fish	15
Timber	90

EXPORTS from GUYANA – 2000



QUESTION 34 ANSWER EXPLANATION

34. From which **two** products did Guyana earn the **most** foreign exchange?

- (A) Sugar and fish
- (B) Bauxite and gold
- (C) Rice and fish
- (D) Sugar and gold

Sugar and gold earned the most foreign exchange with both values over 100 million USD. Bauxite, rice, fish, and timber all earned less than 100 million US dollars. **Answer choice D is correct.**

35. Which **two** commodities earned almost the same amount of foreign exchange?

- (A) Sugar and gold
- (B) Bauxite and rice
- (C) Rice and timber
- (D) Bauxite and timber

Refer to the graph and look for two numbers that are close to each other. Sugar and gold (answer choice **A**) did not earn similar amounts of foreign exchange with a difference of 38 million USD. Bauxite and rice (answer choice **B**) did not earn similar amounts of foreign exchange with a difference of 11 million USD. Bauxite and timber (answer choice **D**) did not earn similar amounts of foreign exchange with a difference of 10 million USD. Rice and timber did earn similar amounts of foreign exchange with a difference of only 1 million USD. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 36 ANSWER EXPLANATION

36. Which **two** countries would **most likely** have purchased agricultural products from Guyana?

- (A) England and France
- (B) Canada and Australia
- (C) USA and Japan
- (D) Jamaica and USA

Guyana exports its agricultural products mostly to the following countries: Canada (28%), the United States (17%), United Kingdom (11%), Netherlands, Trinidad and Tobago, and Jamaica. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because France is not a major export destination. Answer choices **B**, **C**, and **D** all contain at least one country on our list, but only answer choice **D** contains two of the countries. Australia (answer choice **B**) and Japan (answer choice **C**) are not on the list. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 37 ANSWER EXPLANATION

37. When Guyana became an independent country, changes were made to the

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------|------|------------------|
| (i) | currency used | (ii) | national flag |
| (iii) | court system | (iv) | national leaders |

- (A) (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

The currency used in Guyana changed upon becoming an independent country. Immediately before independence, the currency used was the East Caribbean Dollar; after independence, Guyana switched to the currently used Guyanese Dollar. With this in mind, we can eliminate any answers that do not include (i). Answer choice **A** is eliminated. The remaining answer choices **B**, **C**, and **D** all contain (ii), so this is confirming that the national flag also changed. Before independence, like many British Colonies, the flag was a British Blue Ensign with the colonial badge; after independence, Guyana changed its flag to what is often called the Golden Arrowhead, which is still used today. National leaders (iv) also changed upon Guyana's independence. Prior to independence, Guyana was ruled as a British crown colony, controlled by the British Government. The national leader was a Governor appointed by the British Government. While many transitions to different type of national leaders took place, Guyana has ultimately settled on a President as national leader. However, the court system did not change in Guyana because of independence. Guyana's court system is still based on English Common Law, as it was before independence. **Answer choice D is correct.**



Study the caption below, then answer **questions 38** and **39**.

Hurricane Sandy Drenched Haiti, Swiped Cuba, Devastated New York and New Jersey

— *Stabroek News*

QUESTION 38 ANSWER EXPLANATION

38. Which precautions should residents have taken before the storm struck?

- (i) Seal windows and doors**
- (ii) Move to a shelter**
- (iii) Stock canned foods**
- (iv) Stand under a tree**

- (A) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

Before a hurricane hits, community members should take certain steps to increase their safety. Sealing the windows and doors (option **i**) stops sideways-blowing rain from getting inside during a storm. Moving to a shelter (option **ii**) is good for protecting yourself from fast winds. Stocking canned foods (option **iii**) is helpful if you do not have access to getting fresh food during or after the storm. Standing under a tree (option **iv**) is dangerous during a hurricane and is incorrect. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 39 ANSWER EXPLANATION

39. Which conditions residents of Haiti and Cuba may have experienced because of the storm?

- (i) Flash flooding in low areas**
- (ii) Destruction of buildings**
- (iii) Increased crop production**
- (iv) Loss of lives**

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

A hurricane is a strong storm that rotates. It causes a lot of destruction and can take lives. Option **iii** is incorrect because with strong storms, crop fields would get destroyed and crop production would *decrease*. Options **i, ii, and iv** are reasonable effects of a strong hurricane on the community. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 40 ANSWER EXPLANATION

40. Roy is a drug user who is unemployed. The community should

- (i) prevent him from getting drugs.**
- (ii) encourage him to get a job.**
- (iii) send him to rehabilitation centre.**
- (iv) exchange his labour for drugs.**

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

When someone is unemployed and addicted to drugs, the community should help rehabilitate them. Therefore, option **iv**, exchange his labour for drugs is not a good choice. This is because offering Roy more drugs will not help with his problem. Options **i, ii, and iii** are actions that would help Roy with his drug use and would also help him get a job. **Answer choice D is correct.**

