

1. A plane left island A and flew east. Which continent will it reach first?

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| (a) Asia   | (b) Africa        |
| (c) Europe | (d) South America |

2. To get to the continent in **question 1 above**, over which body of water does the plane travel?

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Atlantic Ocean | (b) Indian Ocean  |
| (c) Caribbean Sea  | (d) Pacific Ocean |

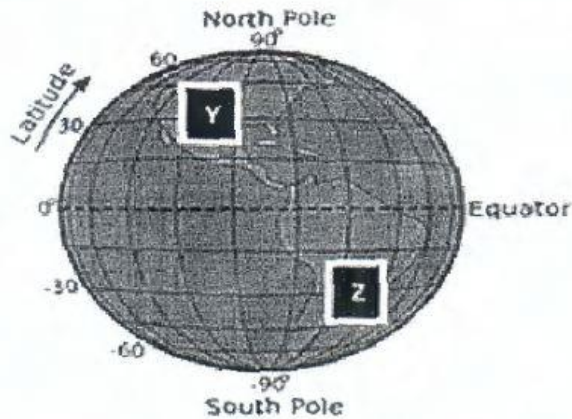
3. Dominica is a republic. Barbados is a constitutional monarchy. One difference between Dominica and Barbados is that the Head of State in Dominica is the \_\_\_\_\_ while in Barbados, it is a Queen's representative called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                      |                                  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) President; Governor General      | (b) Chief Minister; President    |
| (c) Governor General; Prime Minister | (d) Commissioner; Chief Minister |

4. Which one of the following statements **BEST** states an important reason for the conservation of forests?

- (a) The forest reduces oxygen in the atmosphere.
- (b) The forest provides a place for leisure activities.
- (c) The forest provides a habitat for plants and animals.
- (d) The forest enhances our ability to use wood for construction.

Study the map below, then answer Question 5.



5. Which countries can be found in the continent labelled Z?
- (a) England, Canada                      (b) Brazil, Barbados  
(c) Venezuela, Guyana                  (d) Trinidad, Suriname
6. Martha wants to visit a country in the Caribbean where sugarcane is grown in abundance. She would most probably have to travel to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Grenada                                  (b) Jamaica  
(c) Barbados                                  (d) St. Lucia
7. "Free movement of goods, services, persons and capital" are some key components of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) CXC                      (b) CSME                      (c) OECS                      (d) CARDI

8. Which one of the following is the **MOST** common reason why people may migrate?

- (a) to start a family
- (b) pursue higher education
- (c) better job opportunities
- (d) natural disasters at home

9. Candles, nail polish, detergents and grease paper are by-products of:

- (a) bauxite
- (b) petroleum
- (c) the sugar-cane
- (d) animal husbandry

10. The Government of St. Lucia reported in its annual budget that \$2 350 000 was collected in revenue for the fiscal year 2019. Which one of the following is **NOT** a means by which the government generated that revenue?

- (a) income tax
- (b) licenses for vehicles
- (c) exportation of computers
- (d) customs and excise duties

11. St. Lucia earns more money when it exports bananas than it spends on importing cooking oil. St. Lucia is therefore experiencing a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) trade deficit
- (b) trade surplus
- (c) domestic trade
- (d) balance of trade

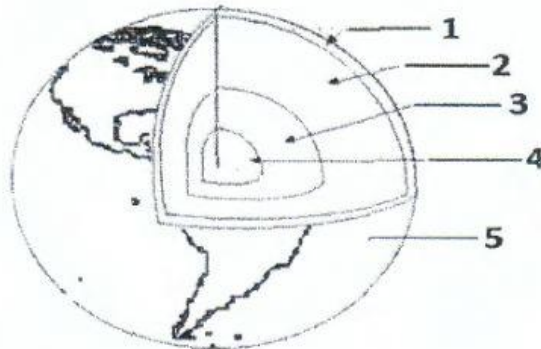
Use the picture below to answer Question 12.



12. Which of the following is likely to happen if the workers in the above picture **DO NOT** do their job?
- (a) hurricane (b) soil erosion  
(c) noise pollution (d) outbreak of diseases
13. John has learned many things from his environmental club at school. Which of the following behaviours is he **MOST LIKELY** to exhibit?
- (a) disposing garbage in the sea (b) making compost in his backyard  
(c) eating lunch from Styrofoam containers (d) burning garbage in his backyard



Use the diagram below to answer Question 14.



14. Earthquakes normally occur at the part labelled \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) 2                      (b) 3                      (c) 4                      (d) 5

Use the diagram below to answer Question 15.



15. Radio 100, Hot FM and other broadcast stations made the announcement above during their morning news time, to inform residents of St. Lucia of the impending weather conditions. Which one of these organizations was the primary source of that information?

- (a) St. Lucia Red Cross (SLRC)  
 (b) Government Information Service (GIS)  
 (c) National Research and Development Foundation (NRDF)  
 (d) National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO)

CONTINUE WORKING

**PART B****SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

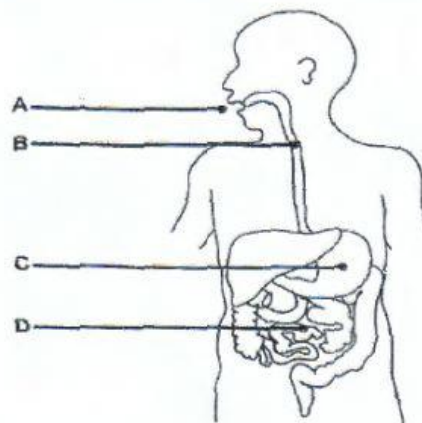
**DIRECTIONS:** Read each question carefully and select the **BEST** answer.

**Shade** the letter of the answer you have chosen on your

1. Which of the following weather elements is **INCORRECTLY** matched to the tool used for measuring it?

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) temperature- thermometer | (b) air pressure- barometer |
| (c) wind speed- wind vane    | (d) humidity- hygrometer    |

Study the diagram below to answer Question 2.



2. Which of the following lists correctly identifies the order of the organs of this body system?

- |              |                |            |                     |
|--------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|
| (a) A- mouth | B trachea      | C- liver   | D - small intestine |
| (b) A- mouth | B- trachea     | C stomach  | D- small intestine  |
| (c) A- mouth | B- oesophagus  | C- liver   | D- small intestine  |
| (d) A- mouth | B - oesophagus | C- stomach | D- small intestine  |

CONTINUE WORKING

3. Magma builds up in the magma chamber, forces its way to the surface and is discharged. This results in a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) tornado
- (b) tsunami
- (c) earthquake
- (d) volcanic eruption

4. Which of the following sets of animals contains ONLY reptiles?

- (a) fish, lizard, turtle, whale
- (b) conch, crocodile, fish, turtle
- (c) crocodile, lizard, snake, turtle
- (d) snake, sparrow, spider, snail

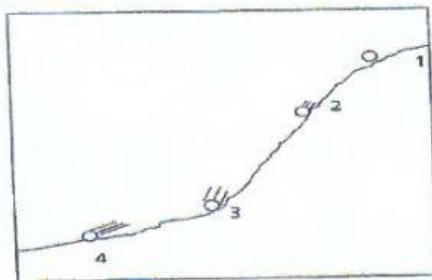
5. A celestial body in space that orbits around a larger body is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) star
- (b) asteroid
- (c) constellation
- (d) natural satellite

6. Pollution occurs naturally from many resources that are found in the earth. All of the following are natural sources that can cause pollution EXCEPT?

- (a) dust storms
- (b) methane from cows
- (c) volcanic eruption
- (d) oil spills into the seas

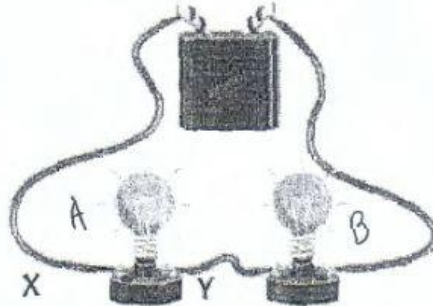
7. John placed a ball on the side of the hill. The ball began rolling downhill as shown in the picture below. Which of the following forces acted on the ball causing it to roll?



- (a) friction
- (b) gravity
- (c) tension
- (d) magnetism

CONTINUE WORKING

Use the diagram below to answer Question 8.



8. If Bulb A is removed from the circuit and the wires x and y are connected, which one of the following statements **BEST** explains what will happen to Bulb B?

- (a) Bulb B will not light at all.
- (b) Bulb B will get brighter than before.
- (c) Bulb B will get dimmer than before.
- (d) Bulb B will continue to light with the same brightness.

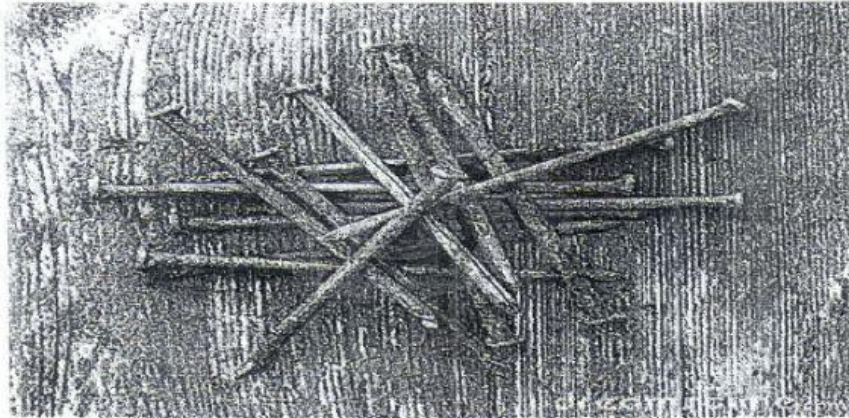
9. Which of the following correctly identifies the processes involved in the statements below.

- i. *Water droplets cool and form clouds.*
- ii. *Water droplets are heavy and fall as rain or snow.*
- iii. *Water heats up from rivers, lakes and seas, and rises into the air.*

- (a) i. condensation, ii. precipitation, iii. evaporation
- (b) i. transpiration, ii. evaporation, iii. precipitation
- (c) i. precipitation, ii. transpiration, iii. condensation
- (d) i. evaporation, ii. condensation, iii. precipitation



10. Some nails were left outside on a table after Dad was done building a gate. It rained for some days. Mervina observed the nails 30 days later, and realised that they had become rusty. Which one of the following is the **BEST** conclusion that Mervina can make?



- (a) The properties of the nails are the same.
  - (b) The nails have gone through a reversible change.
  - (c) The nails have gone through an irreversible change.
  - (d) The nails have lost their properties, and cannot be used again.
11. A new insecticide kills insects on plants. However, when too much insecticide is used, it kills the plant. What should be done to determine the right amount of insecticide to use on the plants?
- (a) Vary the amount of insecticide used, and keep everything else the same.
  - (b) Use different types of plants as test subjects, and apply the same amount of insecticide to each.
  - (c) Apply the same amount of insecticide at different times of the day to the same plants.
  - (d) Use different amounts of insecticides at different times of the day, on different types of plants.