

2. Figure 1 shows a teacher and students experiencing an earthquake.

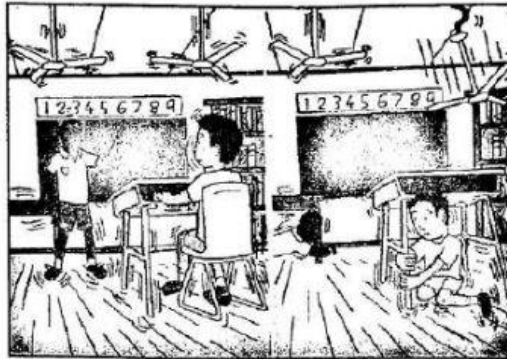


Figure 1

- (a) (i) Define the term 'earthquake'.
- _____
- _____ [1]
- (ii) What is the difference between the focus of an earthquake and its epicentre?
- _____
- _____ [2]
- (iii) Explain **TWO** reasons why tsunamis are dangerous.
- _____
- _____ [4]



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(iv) Explain **THREE** reasons why earthquakes occur.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

[6]

(b) Explain the difference between an earthquake and aftershocks.

[2]

(c) List **TWO** primary and **TWO** secondary effects of earthquakes.

[4]

Primary	Secondary
1.	1.
2.	2.

- (ii) State **THREE** different ways in which human activities have contributed to global warming.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [3]

- (b) Define the term 'acid rain'.

_____ [1]

- (c) (i) Explain **THREE** harmful effects of land pollution.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
_____ [6]

- (ii) State **TWO** measures that can be implemented to control air pollution.

1. _____

2. _____
_____ [4]



"Pollution in coastal areas can be direct, seaborne or land borne" Neil Sealy, Caribbean World

(d) (i) What is **ONE** source of direct pollution?

_____ [1]

(ii) Explain **THREE** ways in which cruise ships and commercial vessels contribute to marine pollution.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

_____ [6]

(e) Explain **ONE** way in which resources are important to economic development.

_____ [2]

