



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 6 past exam questions. Try to answer these questions in the prescribed 55 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 practicing the questions, and you will get better. Soon, you will be able to answer all the questions in the 55 minutes. (**TIP:** Practice makes you perfect, so keep practicing.)
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 skills 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 2
2020**

Reading Time: 10 minutes

Writing Time: 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Write your candidate number clearly on each page.
2. Write on the lines provided in this booklet. Use a pencil and write neatly and legibly.
3. This paper contains **two** sections.

Section A contains **one** question. You **must** answer this question.

Section B contains **five** questions. You **must** answer **three** of these questions.

Note: You must answer **only four** questions. Be sure to answer all parts of the **four** questions fully.

4. If you have to erase an answer, do so completely and write your new answer clearly.
5. If you complete your work before the scheduled time, spend the remaining time looking over your work.
6. Do **not** take away any part of this booklet.

Candidate number: _____



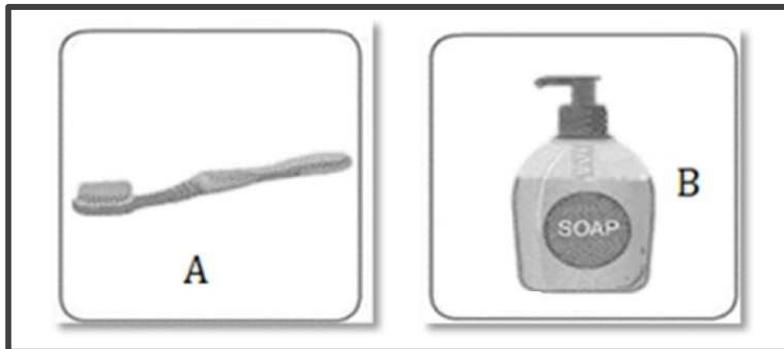
SECTION A

This section contains **ONE** question with **four** parts.

You must answer **ALL** the parts of the question.

Question 1

Study the pictures **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



1. (a) The items above help us to keep our bodies _____ .
(1 mark)
- (b) State **one** way using the object labelled 'B' will help us to have healthy bodies.

(1 mark)
- (c) Tom does not like to use the object in picture 'A'. As a result he has cavity on his teeth. Which health worker must he visit?

(1 mark)

(d) Suggest to Tom **two** ways he can prevent his teeth from getting more cavities.

1. _____

(1 mark)

2. _____

(1 mark)

(Total 5 marks)



SECTION B

This section contains **FIVE** question.

You **MUST** answer **THREE** of these questions.

Study the picture **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



2. (a) Which ethnic group is associated with the building shown in the picture above?
_____ (1 mark)
- (b) Name **two** contributions made to the Guyanese society by the group named at (a)
1. _____ (1 mark)
2. _____ (1 mark)
- (c) State **one** use of the building shown in the picture above.
_____ (1 mark)

- (d) Explain **one** difference between the group named at (a) and the Africans.

Difference:

(1 mark)

(Total 5 marks)



Study the flag **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



3. (a) Name the organization which the flag represents.
_____ (1 mark)
- (b) What is the name of the document which established the organization named at (a)?
_____ (1 mark)
- (c) What does the **two** interlocking C's on the flag symbolise?
_____ (1 mark)
- (d) State one objective of the organization named in (a)

_____ (1 mark)
- (e) Explain **one** way members can benefit from being part of the organization named above.

_____ (1 mark)

(Total 5 marks)



Study the caption **below** and then answer the question that follows.

Forest fires have destroyed the homes of many animals and plants.

4. (a) Name **one** cause of forest fires.

(1 mark)

(b) State **one** importance of the forest.

(1 mark)

(c) Which of Guyana’s natural region will **most significantly** be affected if there is a forest fire?

(1 mark)

(d) Suggest **two** ways we can preserve the forest.

Way 1: _____

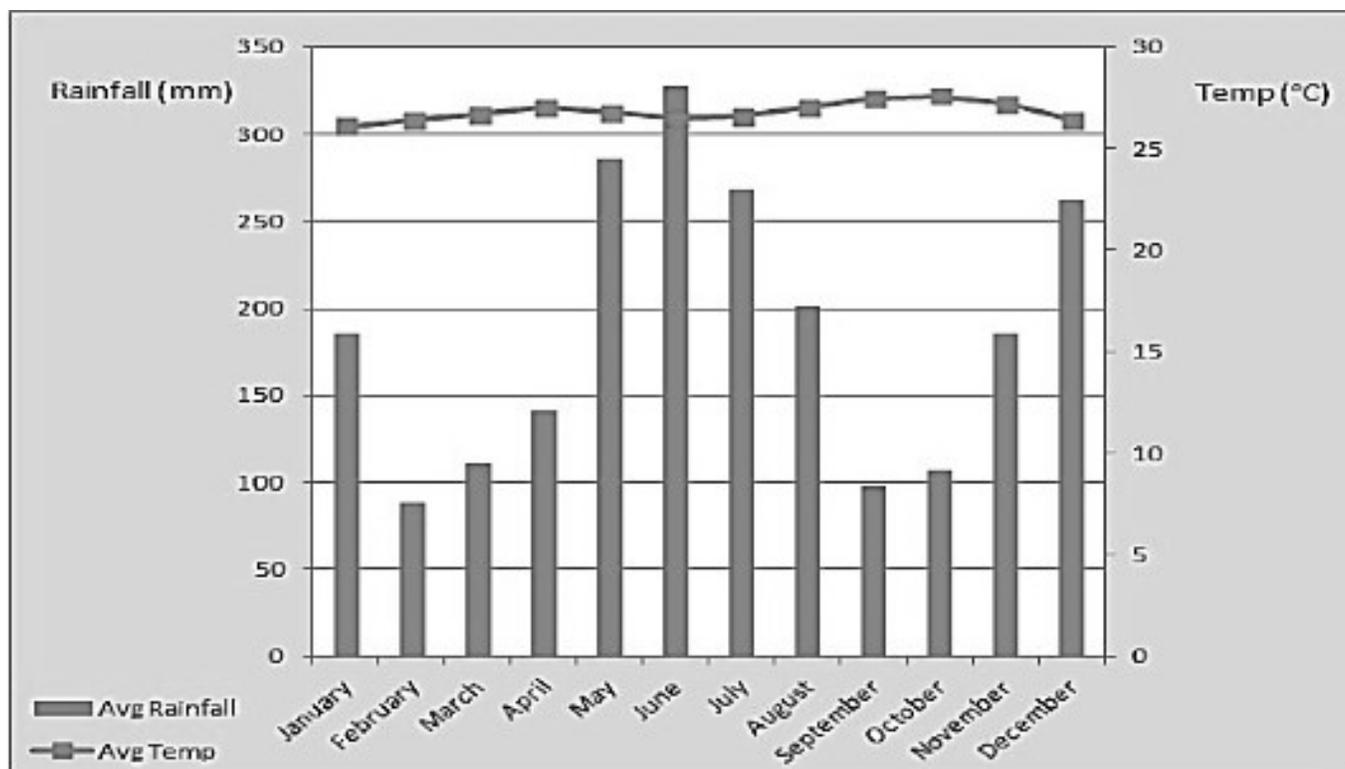
Way 2: _____

(2 marks)

(Total 5 marks)



Study the graph **below** that shows the annual rainfall in Guyana and then answer the questions that follow.



5. (a) Which month recorded the **highest** amount of rainfall?

_____ (1 mark)

(b) What instrument was **most likely** used to measure the average rainfall?

_____ (1 mark)

(c) John wants to plant rice. Use the information on the chart to explain to him when will be the **most** suitable time to start planting.

(1 mark)

(d) State **two** reasons why the information on the graph will be important to farmers.

1. _____

2. _____

(2 marks)

(Total 5 marks)



Study the map **carefully**, then answer the questions that follow.



6. (a) Name the village located at the point labelled 'F'.
_____ (1 mark)
- (b) In which natural region is the village labelled 'F' located?
_____ (1 mark)
- (c) State **one** difference in the climatic conditions between location 'E' and location 'F'.

(1 mark)

- (d) Joshua and his family are moving from location 'F' to live at location 'E'. What name is given to this type of movement?

_____ (1 mark)

- (e) Suggest to Joshua one change he and his family is **most likely** to experience when they move from location 'F' to 'E'.

(1 mark)

(Total 5 marks)

END OF TEST

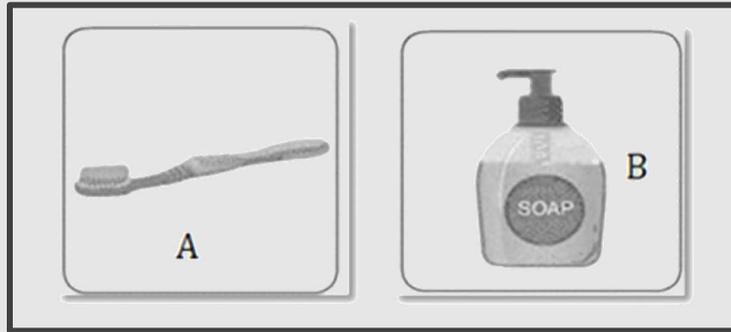
IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS UP, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS ASSESSMENT



ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

QUESTION 1 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the pictures **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) The items above help us to keep our bodies _____ . (1 mark)
- (b) State **one** way using the object labelled 'B' will help us to have healthy bodies. (1 mark)
- (c) Tom does not like to use the object in picture 'A'. As a result he has cavity on his teeth. Which health worker must he visit? (1 mark)
- (d) Suggest to Tom **two** ways he can prevent his teeth from getting more cavities. (1 mark)

Example Answers for part (a):

- (a) Healthy, strong, clean

Answer Explanation

Toothbrushes (picture A) and soap (picture B) help us to clean different parts of our bodies. Toothbrushes help us keep our teeth clean by brushing away the plaque (or bacteria) from our teeth which builds up throughout the day, which helps prevent cavities.

Example Answers for part (b):

- (b) Prevent germs from entering our bodies.
-OR- If we use it to wash our hands, it will get rid of bacteria/germs.
-OR- Promote healthy growth and development.

Answer Explanation

The hand soap helps us keep our hands clean by making it easier to wash off dirt and other things like germs from our hands. By removing the bacteria from our teeth and germs from our hands, we are cleaner and less likely to become sick.

Answer for part (c):

- (c) Tom must visit a dentist.

Answer Explanation

A cavity is a rotten, decayed part of a tooth. Tom needs to visit a healthcare worker who fixes teeth, which is a dentist.

Example Answers for part (d):

- (d) Brush his teeth after each meal or twice daily.
-OR- Visit a dentist regularly.
-OR- Reduce the amount of sweets/sugary foods.

Answer Explanation

Cavities are caused by a few different things. One cause is the bacteria which grows on teeth, which you can prevent from growing by brushing your teeth after a meal or twice daily. A dentist can also help to prevent more cavities by thoroughly cleaning your teeth. Another way to prevent cavities is to reduce the amount of sweets/sugary foods, which helps because sweets/sugary foods are the bacteria's favorite food. If you reduce the amount of sugar available to the bacteria, then you can decrease bacterial growth.



QUESTION 2 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the picture **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Which ethnic group is associated with the building shown in the picture above? (1 mark)
- (b) Name **two** contributions made to the Guyanese society by the group named at (a) (1 mark)
- (c) State **one** use of the building shown in the picture above. (1 mark)
- (d) Explain **one** difference between the group named at (a) and the Africans. (1 mark)

Answer for part (a):

(a) Amerindians

Answer Explanation

The Amerindians constructed the building in the picture above of the Umana Yana in Georgetown, Guyana.

Example Answers for part (b):

(b) **Culture, such as Foods:** cassava bread, pepperpot, tasso, farine, cassareep **Drinks:** piwari, casiri **Dances:** Mari-Mari, Baboon, Carrion Crow **Stories:** Bush Dia Dia, Kanaima **Crafts:** hammock, nibbi furniture, jewellery made from beads **Celebrations:** Mashramani

Names of places: Bartica, 'Guiana', Kaieteur Falls

Medicine: curare

Answer Explanation

As shown above, there are many options to choose from.

Example Answers for part (c):

(c) The building is used to have meetings. Another correct answer could be: The building is used to have exhibitions and other social events.

Answer Explanation

The building shown in the picture is the Umana Yana, which means "meeting place of the people" in Wai-Wai, the language the Amerindians spoke. The building was built in Georgetown, Guyana, for conferences and other meetings.

Example Answers for part (d):

(d) The Amerindians came from the continent of Asia while the Africans came from the continent of Africa.

-OR- Africans came to Guyana as slaves whereas the Amerindians came in search of warmer climate and food.

-OR- Differences in culture, such as **Food:** Amerindians - cassava bread and pepper pot, Africans - cook-up, conkie. Would also be an acceptable answer to say different dances and dresses.

Answer Explanation

The Amerindians originated in Asia and came to Guyana in search of a warmer climate and more food. Some Amerindian foods include cassava bread and pepper pot. Africans came to Guyana as slaves from Africa. Some African foods include cook-up and conkie. The Amerindians and Africans have different dances and dresses.



QUESTION 3 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the flag **below** and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the organization which the flag represents. (1 mark)
- (b) What is the name of the document which established the organization named at (a)? (1 mark)
- (c) What does the **two** interlocking C's on the flag symbolize? (1 mark)
- (d) State one objective of the organization named in (a) (1 mark)
- (e) Explain **one** way members can benefit from being part of the organization named above. (1 mark)

Answer for part (a):

(a) CARICOM, Caribbean Community

Answer Explanation

This is the flag of CARICOM, as noted by the organization's symbol in the center of the flag.

Answer for part (b):

(b) The Treaty of Chaguaramas

Answer Explanation

The Treaty of Chaguaramas was signed in 1973 when CARICOM was established.

Example Answer for part (c):

(c) The two C's are in the form of broken links in a chain, symbolising both unity and the break with our colonial past.

Answer Explanation

Closed chain links symbolize a bond. The broken chain links of the two C's represent the breaking of the colonial past. The connectedness of the chain links despite the broken chain links represents continued unity among the people.

Example Answers for part (d):

(d) To strengthen and expand trade between member countries

-OR- To agree on foreign policies of member states.

-OR- To co-operate in the development and spread of services, culture and sports.

Answer Explanation

The objective of the CARICOM is to allow member nations to work together to promote trade among themselves and to work cooperatively on foreign policy. CARICOM also strives to facilitate the development and spread of services, culture, and sports within the member states.

Example Answers for part (e):

(e) Free movement of skilled people.

-OR- Help each other in times of need, e.g. natural disaster.

-OR- Free trade of commodities within the region.

Answer Explanation

Members of CARICOM can have their skilled workers move freely among the other nations. CARICOM members in need are provided aid from other members. Nations that belong to CARICOM are also offered free trade of commodities within their regions.



QUESTION 4 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the caption **below** and then answer the question that follows.

Forest fires have destroyed the homes of many animals and plants.

- (a) Name **one** cause of forest fires. (1 mark)
- (b) State **one** importance of the forest. (1 mark)
- (c) Which of Guyana's natural region will **most significantly** be affected if there is a forest fire? (1 mark)
- (d) Suggest **two** ways we can preserve the forest. (1 mark)

Example Answers for part (a):

- (a) Human activities near the forest such as smoking and throwing the lighted cigarette or matches on the ground.
 - OR- Equipment such as machinery used in logging and hunting can also cause fires.
 - OR- Persons deliberately setting fire to the forest.
 - OR- Electrical faults from facilities or electricity poles near forests can also cause fires.

Natural causes such as lightning can cause forest fires.

Answer Explanation

Lighted cigarettes and matches can cause forest fires by igniting the fallen leaves or underbrush of the forest. Equipment such as logging machinery can cause fires by leaking flammable fuel onto the forest floor or by creating sparks, which could ignite the underbrush. Electrical faults could cause fires by creating sparks, which could ignite the underbrush. Lightning can cause forest fires because a lightning bolt can have enough heat to ignite a tree or other combustible source.

Example Answers for part (b):

- (b) *Each of the following sentences represents potential answers you could write.*
 - Provides habitat for animals and plants; provides food, medicine and shelter for humans and animals. Prevents soil erosion. The trees making up a forest help prevent soil erosion because their roots hold soil in one place. Forests help in maintaining the temperature and oxygen level of the atmosphere because plants release oxygen during photosynthesis and consume carbon dioxide. The forest absorbs harmful greenhouse gasses that produce climate change. Creates jobs for humans by providing resources. Forests help in maintaining the water cycle on earth. Provide clean water for drinking, bathing, and other household needs.

Answer for part (c):

- (c) Forested Highland Region.

Answer Explanation

If there is a forest fire, the forested highland region would be most affected because most of the region is composed of forests.

Example Answers for part (d):

- (d) Reforestation and Afforestation (Planting of trees).
 - OR- Educating others about the importance of the forest.
 - OR- Use other/alternative materials other than wood.
 - OR- Recycle and re-use materials.
 - OR- Manage the use of the forest by miners and other users.

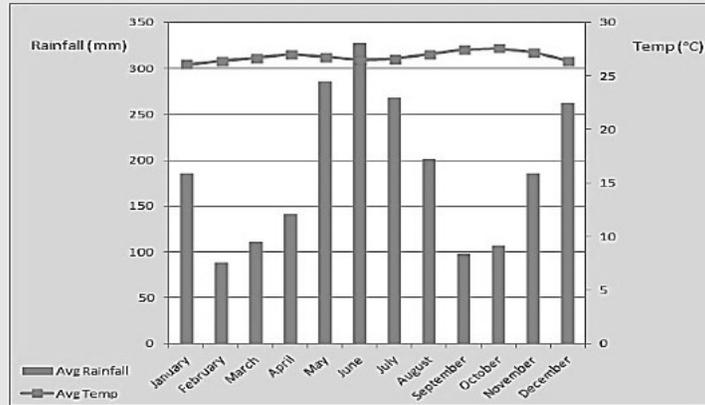
Answer Explanation:

Reforestation refers to planting trees on land where a forest used to exist. **Afforestation** refers to planting trees on land where a forest never existed. Both of these actions would result in the planting of trees and preservation of the forest.



QUESTION 5 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the graph **below** that shows the annual rainfall in Guyana and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Which month recorded the **highest** amount of rainfall? (1 mark)
- (b) What instrument was **most likely** used to measure the average rainfall? (1 mark)
- (c) John wants to plant rice. Use the information on the chart to explain to him when will be the **most** suitable time to start planting. (1 mark)
- (d) State **two** reasons why the information on the graph will be important to farmers. (2 marks)

Answer for part (a):

(a) June.

Answer Explanation

The tallest bar is the bar for the month of June. Since the bars represent the average rainfall, the month of June had the highest amount of rainfall.

Answer for part (b):

(b) A rain gauge.

Answer Explanation

A rain gauge is an instrument used by meteorologists and hydrologists to measure precipitation (e.g. rain, snow, hail or sleet) in a certain amount of time.

Example Answer for part (c):

(c) During the period May-July will be good to plant and grow rice because rice needs a lot of water, and those months have the most rainfall.

Answer Explanation

From looking at the graph, you can see that the May-July period has the most rainfall because the bars representing average rainfall are the highest. A significant amount of water is required to plant and grow rice, so May, June, and July would be the most suitable time to start planting.

Example Answers for part (d)

(d) The information on the graph will be important to farmers for many reasons such as it helps farmers:

- to know when to plant crops.
- to know when to reap crops.
- to know when to water the plants.
- to know when to go to the farm.
- to know when to pen their animals.
- to know when to take animals to higher grounds.
- to know when to take animals to a source closer to water.
- to know when to prepare with appropriate weather gears for the farm.

Answer Explanation

Knowing the average temperature and rainfall for each month of the year helps to give farmers an estimate for what the temperature and level of rainfall in future months will be, helping them plan their seasons.



QUESTION 6 ANSWER EXPLANATION

Study the map **carefully**, then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the village located at the point labelled 'F'. (1 mark)
- (b) In which natural region is the village labelled 'F' located? (1 mark)
- (c) State **one** difference in the climatic conditions between location 'E' and location 'F'. (1 mark)
- (d) Joshua and his family are moving from location 'F' to live at location 'E'. What name is given to this type of movement? (1 mark)
- (e) Suggest to Joshua one change he and his family is **most likely** to experience when they move from location 'F' to 'E'. (1 mark)

Answer for part (a):

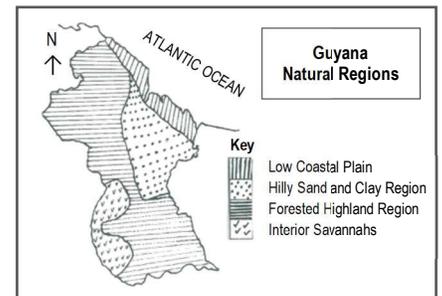
(a) Lethem.

Answer for part (b):

(b) Interior Savannahs.

Answer Explanation

There are four main regions in Guyana as shown by the map on the right: The Interior Savannah, the Low Coastal Plain, the Forested Highland Region, and the Hilly Sand and Clay Region. The region labelled 'E' is the Low Coastal Plain, and the region labelled 'F' is the Interior Savannah.



Example Answer for part (c):

(c) Villages on the Low Coastal Plain experience two wet and two dry seasons while villages in the Interior Savannahs experience six months rainfall and six months dry weather.

Answer Explanation

Location 'E' is in the Low Coastal Plains region, which has two wet and two dry seasons per year. Location 'F' belongs to the Interior Savannah region, which has only one wet and one dry season each year. Each season in the Interior Savannah is six months long. Other differences that could be listed involve soil and vegetation. Other differences that could be used are differences in soil and vegetation. For example, interior savannah has rolling grass lands ideal for cattle rearing and planting of provisions. While the low coastal plain has different types of soil such as pegasse soil, which is soft and spongy, and ideal for growing fruits and vegetables.

Answer for part (d):

(d) Internal Migration.

Answer Explanation

Internal migration is the movement of people from one specific area to another specific area within a country.

Example Answers for part (e):

(e) Changes in the climate - two wet and two dry seasons. More recreational opportunities and facilities, e.g. seawalls. More vehicles and large buildings. Flat lands as compared to rolling grass lands and hills. More educational opportunities -A busier environment. Adjusting to a more populated environment. Different economic activities and jobs.

Answer Explanation

When Joshua moves from location 'F' to 'E', he is moving to the coast. Coastal areas tend to be more urban because of access to trading ports. Since location 'E' is more urban (in this case, location 'E' is Georgetown), there are more recreational opportunities and facilities, more educational opportunities, different jobs, and more people living there. Also, due to the change in geography, location 'E' will have more flatlands than the rolling grasslands in location 'F'.

