



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
2010**

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

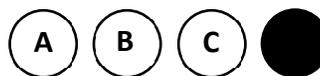
1. This test has **40** questions. You have 1 hour 10 minutes to answer them.
2. Each question has four possible answers: (A), (B), (C) and (D). Read each question carefully then choose the correct answer.
3. On your answer sheet, find the number that matches the question you intend to answer.
4. Shade 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. The Europeans came in search of a 'Golden City' called

- (A) Demerara.
- (B) Georgetown.
- (C) El Dorado.
- (D) Essequibo.

2. Cassava bread and farine are associated with the

- (A) Portuguese.
- (B) Amerindians.
- (C) Chinese.
- (D) Africans.

3. The currency used in Brazil is called the

- (A) Bolivar.
- (B) Pound.
- (C) Guilder.
- (D) Real.

4. The capital of Haiti is

- (A) Bridgetown.
- (B) Port-Au-Prince.
- (C) Kingston.
- (D) Castries.



Use the logo below to answer question 5.



5. Which of the following festivals is associated with the logo above?
- (A) Carnival
 - (B) Crop over
 - (C) Mashramani
 - (D) Carifesta
6. A peer group consists of individuals who
- (A) are of the same age group.
 - (B) are of different age group.
 - (C) belong to the same club.
 - (D) play the same games.
7. The **main** economic activity of the people of Region 9 is
- (A) rice cultivation.
 - (B) gold mining.
 - (C) cattle rearing.
 - (D) sugar cultivation.
8. One village that was established by the ex-slaves is
- (A) Sophia.
 - (B) Ann's Grove.
 - (C) Windsor Forest.
 - (D) Anna Regina.

9. Which political leader travelled to London in 1963 for the independence talks?

- (A) Janet Jagan
- (B) Forbes Burnham
- (C) Bharrat Jagdeo
- (D) Arthur Chung

10. The wind-vane is used to

- (A) measure the amount of rainfall.
- (B) indicate the direction of the wind.
- (C) measure the speed of the wind.
- (D) indicate when a storm is approaching.

Study the picture below, then answer **question 11**.

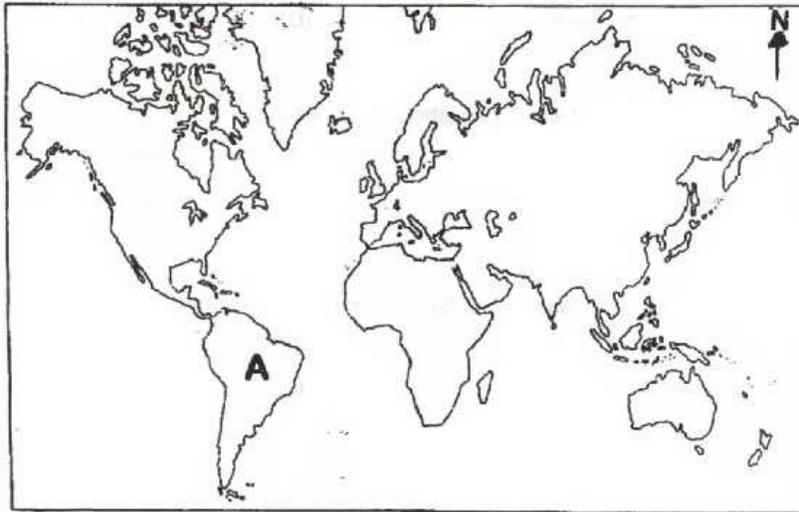


Sports and Games

11. Which leisure activity is reflected in the picture above?

- (A) Basketball
- (B) Football
- (C) Hockey
- (D) Rounders

Study the map below, then answer **question 12**.



Map of the World

12. The continent numbered **A** on the map is

- (A) Asia.
- (B) South America.
- (C) North America.
- (D) Europe.

13. The continent of South America consists of _____ countries.

- (A) 13
- (B) 15
- (C) 28
- (D) 36

14. Two foods that the Portuguese contributed to Guyana are

- (A) fried rice and wanton soup.
- (B) chowmein and cook-up rice.
- (C) stewed beef and garlic pork.
- (D) pancakes and pepperpot.

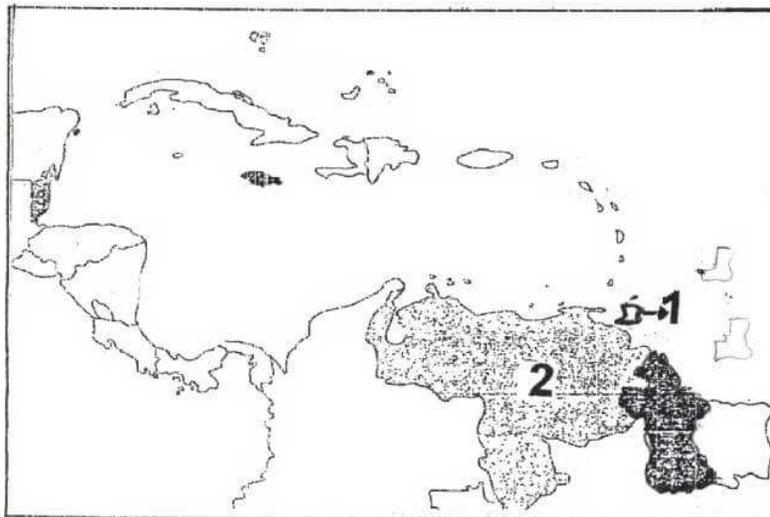
15. The indentured immigrants were brought to British Guiana to

- (A) take the place of the freed slaves.
- (B) give the ex-slaves a competition.
- (C) ease the over population in the immigrant's countries.
- (D) encourage the Europeans to purchase more sugar.

16. Ravi wants to open a business entity in a Caricom member state but he has to learn Dutch. It is **most likely** that he will open his business in

- (A) Haiti.
- (B) Jamaica.
- (C) Belize.
- (D) Suriname.

Study the map below, then answer **questions 17 and 18**.



17. The country numbered **1** on the map is

- (A) St. Lucia.
- (B) Barbados.
- (C) Trinidad.
- (D) Grenada.

18. The **main** export of the country identified at **2** is

- (A) bananas.
- (B) timber.
- (C) sugar.
- (D) petroleum.

19. All of the following information would be compiled for a census **except** the number of

- (A) people who died.
- (B) males and females.
- (C) national holidays.
- (D) retired persons.

20. Most of Guyana's **major** manufacturing industries are located in the

- (A) Low Coastal Plain.
- (B) Hilly, Sand and Clay area.
- (C) Highland Region.
- (D) Interior Savannah.

21. All of the statements apply to the Golden Arrowhead **except** that it

- (A) symbolizes Guyana's mineral wealth.
- (B) symbolizes the endurance of Guyanese.
- (C) signifies protection for the nation.
- (D) reflects the many rivers and water falls.

22. One may become a Guyanese in all the following ways **except** by

- (A) employment.
- (B) birth.
- (C) naturalization.
- (D) descent.



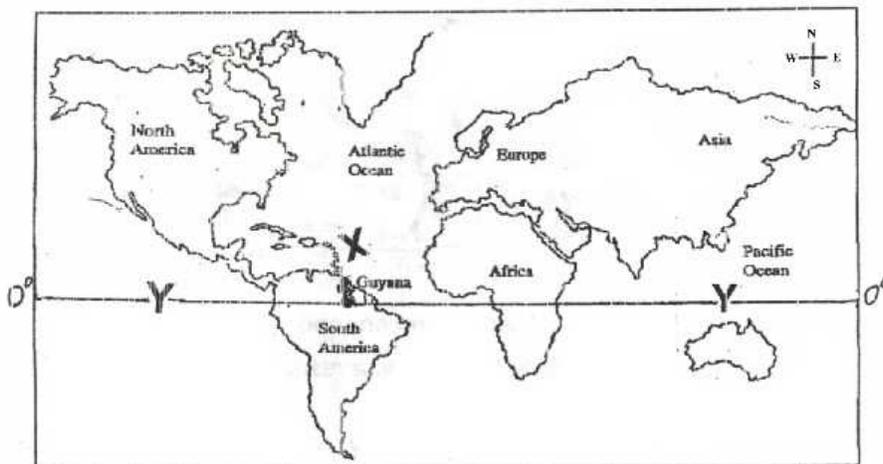
23. Monuments are important to Guyanese for all the following reasons **except**

- (A) helping us to remember important events.
- (B) helping us to remember important persons.
- (C) reminding us of our history.
- (D) focusing on our cultural achievements.

24. Which of the following is **not** a function of the legislative arm of the Central Government?

- (A) Implementing laws
- (B) Repealing laws
- (C) Making laws
- (D) Amending laws

Study the map of the world below, then answer **questions 25 and 26**.



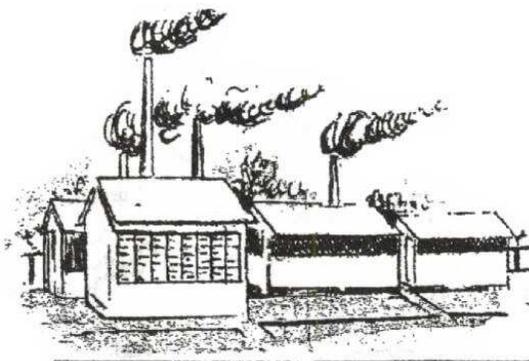
25. Which of the following climatic conditions will countries situated **just** above the line at **Y** experience?

- (A) Sunny and wet weather
- (B) Rainy and snowy conditions
- (C) Humid and snowy weather
- (D) Humid and rainy conditions



- 26.** Mr. John lives in Europe. If he visits countries that are situated at **X** during the month of August, he **may** experience
- (A) tsunamis.
 - (B) tornadoes.
 - (C) hurricanes.
 - (D) cyclones.
- 27.** Which of the following would **most likely** improve your health?
- (A) Sleeping for five hours every night.
 - (B) Exercising daily for about half an hour.
 - (C) Using your friend's medication.
 - (D) Drinking lots of coffee and tea.
- 28.** Which is **not** an effect of teenage pregnancy?
- (A) Dropping out of school
 - (B) Contracting HIV/AIDS
 - (C) Contracting tuberculosis
 - (D) Securing low paying jobs

Study the picture below, then answer **question 29**.



Baker-shop chimneys

- 29.** All of the following are likely to occur as a result of the smoke from the chimneys, **except**
- (A) the soot will dirty the houses nearby.
 - (B) plants will wither and die.
 - (C) children and parents will get ill.
 - (D) animals will make loud noises.
- 30.** Which one is **not** a consequence of breaking school rules?
- (A) Expulsion
 - (B) Promotion
 - (C) Detention
 - (D) Suspension
- 31.** Which is the correct order of the political progress of Guyana?
- (A) Colony, Internal Self Government, Independence, Republic
 - (B) Internal Self Government, Colony, Independence, Republic
 - (C) Internal Self Government, Independence, Colony, Republic
 - (D) Colony, Republic, Internal Self Government, Independence
- 32.** Mark's ancestors **did not** come to Guyana as indentured immigrants. **Most likely** Mark is a/an
- (A) East Indian.
 - (B) Chinese.
 - (C) Amerindian.
 - (D) Portuguese.



33. Which of the following factors **may** cause people to migrate?

- (i) Better job opportunities
- (ii) Natural disasters at home
- (iii) Economic stability
- (iv) Decrease in the crime rate

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

34. The economic activities that are done in the Interior Savannahs are

- (A) balata bleeding, gold mining and cattle ranching.
- (B) bauxite mining, balata bleeding and gold mining.
- (C) bauxite mining, peanut farming and balata bleeding.
- (D) balata bleeding, cattle ranching and peanut farming.

35. Which group of persons would **most likely** attend a cabinet meeting?

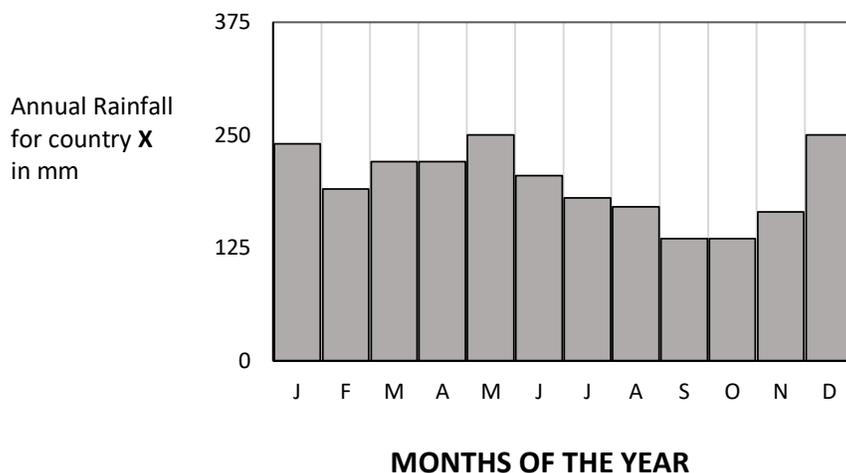
- (A) The President and the Leader of the Opposition
- (B) The Prime Minister and the Speaker of the House
- (C) The Minister of Home Affairs and the President
- (D) The Speaker of the House and the Leader of the Opposition

36. The government earns revenue in all of the following ways **except** through

- (A) Custom and excise duties.
- (B) the importation of computers.
- (C) income tax.
- (D) licences for motor cars.



Use the graph below to answer **question 37**.



37. The **best two-month** period to play test cricket in country X is

- (A) January and February
- (B) September and October
- (C) March and April
- (D) July and August

38. Which of the following statements are true of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy?

- (i) It is a Regional idea
- (ii) It consists only of English speaking countries
- (iii) It is associated with Caricom
- (iv) Its main objective is the promotion of good health

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



Use the information below to answer **question 39**.

Sita lived with her mother. Her mother died and she now lives with her grandmother, aunts and cousins.

39. Which one shows the movement of Sita from one family type to another?

- (A) Nuclear family to extended family.
- (B) Extended family to a single parent family.
- (C) Single parent family to an extended family.
- (D) Extended family to a nuclear family.

40. Which of the following are ways of stopping discrimination in our country?

- (i) Showing appreciation for each other's culture
- (ii) Ignoring the views of others
- (iii) Reporting incidents of discrimination
- (iv) Creating a loving and caring environment

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

END OF TEST



ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

QUESTION 1 ANSWER EXPLANATION

1. The Europeans came in search of a 'Golden City' called
- (A) Demerara.
 - (B) Georgetown.
 - (C) El Dorado.
 - (D) Essequibo.

El Dorado, which means "The Golden" in Spanish, was the name given to a mythical city in South America that was believed to be made of gold and full of riches. European explorers made many failed attempts to find this city. **Demerara** and **Essequibo** are two former British colonies that were combined with a third, named Berbice, to form the country we now know as Guyana. Today Demerara, Essequibo and Berbice are the names of the three counties of Guyana. **Georgetown** is the current capital of Guyana.

Answer choice C is correct.

QUESTION 2 ANSWER EXPLANATION

2. Cassava bread and farine are associated with the
- (A) Portuguese.
 - (B) Amerindians.
 - (C) Chinese.
 - (D) Africans.

Cassava is a root vegetable that was very important to the **Amerindian** diet. After the cassava is grated and the acidic juice is squeezed out, the remaining pulp can be baked into **Cassava bread** or be ground into **farine**, a type of cereal. The Cassava plant is native to South America so the **Portuguese, Chinese** and **Africans** would not have known about it before coming to the Caribbean. Apart from bread and farine, Cassava is used to make alcoholic beverages, biofuel, animal feed, laundry starch and many other products. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 3 ANSWER EXPLANATION

3. The currency used in Brazil is called the
- (A) Bolivar.
 - (B) Pound.
 - (C) Guilder.
 - (D) Real.

The official currency of Brazil is the **Brazilian Real**. The **Pound** is used in the United Kingdom. The **Netherlands Antillean Guilder** is the official currency used in the former Dutch colonies, Sint Maarten and Curacao which the **Bolivar fuerte** is used in Venezuela.

Answer choice D is correct.

QUESTION 4 ANSWER EXPLANATION

4. The capital of Haiti is
- (A) Bridgetown.
 - (B) Port-Au-Prince.
 - (C) Kingston.
 - (D) Castries.

Bridgetown is the capital of Barbados.

Port-Au-Prince is the capital of Haiti.

Kingston is the capital of Jamaica.

Castries is the capital of St. Lucia.

Answer choice B is correct.



Use the logo below to answer question 5.



QUESTION 5 ANSWER EXPLANATION

5. Which of the following festivals is associated with the logo above?

- (A) Carnival
- (B) Crop over
- (C) Mashramani
- (D) Carifesta

This image depicts the logo of the 2008 Caribbean Festival of Arts, commonly known as CARIFESTA, held in Guyana. **Crop Over** is an annual festival held in Barbados in August. **Mashramani** is the annual festival celebrating Guyana becoming a republic in 1970. This is held on Guyanese Republic Day, February 23rd. The Trinidad and Tobago **Carnival** is a very popular festival that takes place every year right before the Christian season of Lent. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 6 ANSWER EXPLANATION

6. A peer group consists of individuals who

- (A) are of the same age group.
- (B) are of different age group.
- (C) belong to the same club.
- (D) play the same games.

Your **peer** is a person who is equal to you in terms of age, abilities, qualifications, background and social status. This means a **peer group** is made up of people who are around the same age. They may also belong to the same club or play the same games, but this is not necessary for them to be a peer group. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 7 ANSWER EXPLANATION

7. The **main** economic activity of the people of Region 9 is

- (A) rice cultivation.
- (B) gold mining.
- (C) cattle rearing.
- (D) sugar cultivation.

Remember there are 10 regions in Guyana. Region 9, Upper Takutu – Upper Essequibo, in the south of the country is considered to be ‘cattle country’ due to the many grassy savannahs in the region. Cattle is reared here to produce beef and milk. Here’s a list of the other regions and what their main economic activities are:

- Region 1: Barima Waini – **Logging**
- Region 2: Pomeroon – Supernaam – **Rice cultivation**
- Region 3: Essequibo Islands – West Demerara – **Rice, sugar and coconut cultivation**
- Region 4: Demerara- Mahaica – **Administrative & Commercial Activities, sugar production**
- Region 5: Mahaica Berbice – **Rice cultivation**
- Region 6: East Berbice- Corentyne – **Rice and sugar cultivation and Cattle rearing**
- Region 7: Cuyuni – Mazaruni – **Gold & Diamond Mining**
- Region 8: Potaro – Sipuruni – **Gold & Diamond Mining and forestry**
- Region 10: Upper Demerara – Berbice – **Bauxite mining.**

Answer choice C is correct.



QUESTION 8 ANSWER EXPLANATION

8. One village that was established by the ex-slaves is
- (A) Sophia.
 - (B) Ann's Grove.
 - (C) Windsor Forest.
 - (D) Anna Regina.

Ann's Grove is a village that was bought by ex-enslaved Africans after emancipation. **Sophia** is an area in Georgetown developed in 1986 on land previously used for rice cultivation. **Anna Regina** is the capital of the Pomeroon-Supenaam Region of Guyana. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 9 ANSWER EXPLANATION

9. Which political leader travelled to London in 1963 for the independence talks?
- (A) Janet Jagan
 - (B) Forbes Burnham
 - (C) Bharrat Jagdeo
 - (D) Arthur Chung

Janet Jagan, the leader of the People's Progressive Party from 1950 to 1970, travelled to London in 1963 to discuss plans for Guyana's Independence. However, after independence was achieved, Forbes Burnham of the People's National Congress was elected as the country's first Prime Minister. Arthur Chang became Guyana's first President in 1970 while Bharrat Jagdeo was President of Guyana from 1999 to 2011. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 10 ANSWER EXPLANATION

10. The wind-vane is used to
- (A) measure the amount of rainfall.
 - (B) indicate the direction of the wind.
 - (C) measure the speed of the wind.
 - (D) indicate when a storm is approaching.

A wind-vane is an instrument that shows the direction the wind is blowing. To measure the amount of rainfall, meteorologists use a rain gauge. To measure the speed of the wind you need an anemometer. Many different instruments and measurements are used to indicate when a storm is approaching. **Answer choice B is correct.**

Study the picture below, then answer **question 11**.



Sports and Games

QUESTION 11 ANSWER EXPLANATION

11. Which leisure activity is reflected in the picture above?
- (A) Basketball
 - (B) Football
 - (C) Hockey
 - (D) Rounders

In the picture, we see a person holding a ball. This tells us that the sport they are playing is Basketball since you are not allowed to touch the ball in Football or Hockey. Rounders is a bat and ball game similar to baseball. **Answer choice A is correct.**



Study the map below, then answer **question 12**.



Map of the World

QUESTION 12 ANSWER EXPLANATION

12. The continent numbered **A** on the map is

- (A) Asia.
- (B) South America.
- (C) North America.
- (D) Europe.

The continent numbered **A** on the map is South America, in which Guyana is located. **Answer choice B is correct.** There is a map in question 25 and 26 that labels and shows where the other continents are.

QUESTION 13 ANSWER EXPLANATION

13. The continent of South America consists of _____ countries.

- (A) 13
- (B) 15
- (C) 28
- (D) 36

There are **13** countries in South America, and they are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 14 ANSWER EXPLANATION

14. Two foods that the Portuguese contributed to Guyana are

- (A) fried rice and wonton soup.
- (B) chowmein and cook-up rice.
- (C) stewed beef and garlic pork.
- (D) pancakes and pepperpot.

Portuguese nationals immigrated into Guyana in the 19th century as indentured labourers. Stewed Beef and Garlic Pork are typical Portuguese dishes that were introduced to Guyana by these labourers. Guyanese Pancakes or Malasadas also have Portuguese influences. Fried Rice, Wonton Soup, Chow Mein are Chinese dishes while Cook-up Rice was a meal made by enslaved Africans. Finally, Pepperpot is a traditional Amerindian dish. **Answer choice C is correct.**



QUESTION 15 ANSWER EXPLANATION

15. The indentured immigrants were brought to British Guiana to
- (A) take the place of the freed slaves.
 - (B) give the ex-slaves a competition.
 - (C) ease the over population in the immigrant's countries.
 - (D) encourage the Europeans to purchase more sugar.

After slavery was abolished and the ex-slaves left the plantations, there was a need for labour to replace them. Indentureship was the solution to this problem. Indentured labourers were brought to Guyana primarily from India but also from Portugal and China.

Answer choice A is correct.

QUESTION 16 ANSWER EXPLANATION

16. Ravi wants to open a business entity in a Caricom member state but he has to learn Dutch. It is **most likely** that he will open his business in
- (A) Haiti.
 - (B) Jamaica.
 - (C) Belize.
 - (D) Suriname.

Dutch is a language spoken in the Dutch Caribbean countries such as Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten and Suriname. Out of these countries, Suriname is the only one that is a member of CARICOM. French is spoken in Haiti and English is spoken in Jamaica and Belize. **Answer choice D is correct.**

Study the map below, then answer **questions 17 and 18.**



QUESTION 17 ANSWER EXPLANATION

17. The country numbered 1 on the map is
- (A) St. Lucia.
 - (B) Barbados.
 - (C) Trinidad.
 - (D) Grenada.

The island numbered 1 on the map is Trinidad. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 18 ANSWER EXPLANATION

18. The **main** export of the country identified at **2** is
- (A) bananas.
 - (B) timber.
 - (C) sugar.
 - (D) petroleum.

The country labelled **2** is Venezuela and petroleum products account for 95% of its exports. **Answer choice D is correct.**

QUESTION 19 ANSWER EXPLANATION

19. All of the following information would be compiled for a census **except** the number of
- (A) people who died.
 - (B) males and females.
 - (C) national holidays.
 - (D) retired persons.

A census is a procedure where information is gathered on every member of a population. A country's national census typically records things like a person's age, family situation, employment, marital status and education level. National Holidays are not compiled by a census since they are the same for all people. However, the number of people who died in a given year, the number of males and females and the number of retired peoples in a country change over time and are valuable statistics to know. Hence, a census would likely record this information. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 20 ANSWER EXPLANATION

20. Most of Guyana's **major** manufacturing industries are located in the
- (A) Low Coastal Plain.
 - (B) Hilly, Sand and Clay area.
 - (C) Highland Region.
 - (D) Interior Savannah.

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. This is also where major manufacturing industries such as food processing, bauxite processing, shipyards, lumbering, machine and metalworking, and sawmills exist. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 21 ANSWER EXPLANATION

21. All of the statements apply to the Golden Arrowhead **except** that it
- (A) symbolizes Guyana's mineral wealth.
 - (B) symbolizes the endurance of Guyanese.
 - (C) signifies protection for the nation.
 - (D) reflects the many rivers and water falls.

The Golden Arrowhead is the name given to Guyana's national flag. Each of the five colours of the flag is symbolic. The red represents zeal, dynamism, and the future nation-building potential of Guyana; gold represents mineral wealth; green represents agriculture and forests; black represents the strength and endurance of the Guyanese people; and white represents rivers and water. The Golden Arrowhead does not signify protection for the nation. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 22 ANSWER EXPLANATION

22. One may become a Guyanese in all the following ways **except** by
- (A) employment.
 - (B) birth.
 - (C) naturalization.
 - (D) descent.



Being born in Guyana (**birth**) makes you a citizen. Being born outside Guyana with at least one Guyanese parent (**descent**) allows you to become a citizen. Also, the process by which someone who is not a citizen of a country becomes a legal citizen is called **naturalization**. **Employment**, on its own, does not grant anyone citizenship in a country. **Answer choice A is correct.**

QUESTION 23 ANSWER EXPLANATION

23. Monuments are important to Guyanese for all the following reasons **except**

- (A) helping us to remember important events.
- (B) helping us to remember important persons.
- (C) reminding us of our history.
- (D) focusing on our cultural achievements.

A monument is a statue, building, or something else made to remember a person or important event. Guyanese monuments like The African Liberation Monument and the 1823 Rebellion Monument help us remember important events in our history (answer choice **A**). The Hubert Nathaniel Critchlow Monument and the Damon Monument are examples of monuments that help us honor and remember important persons (answer choice **B**). Monuments like the 1763 Monument and St George's Cathedral remind us of our history (answer choice **C**). Monuments do not focus on cultural achievements, so **answer choice D is correct.**

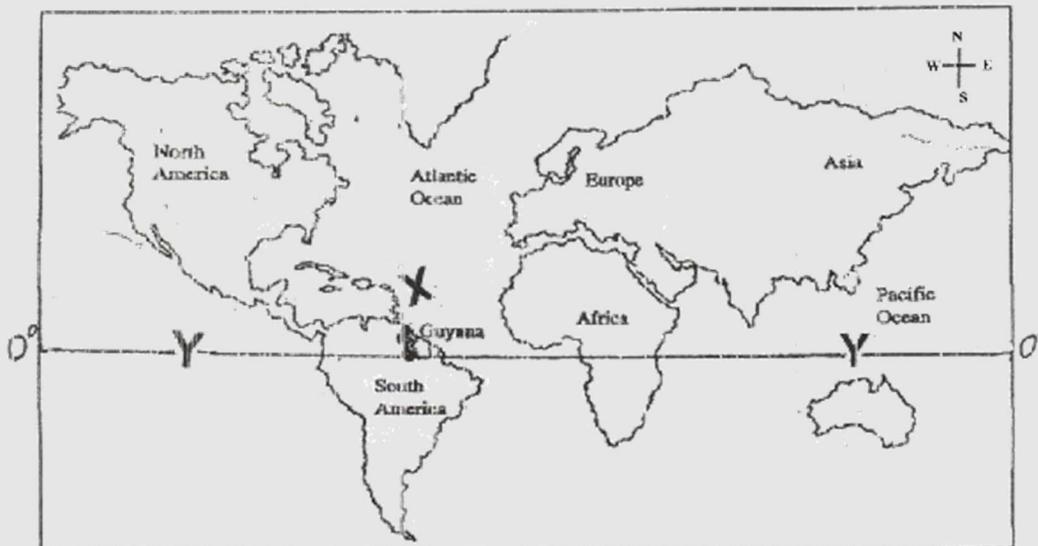
QUESTION 24 ANSWER EXPLANATION

24. Which of the following is **not** a function of the legislative arm of the Central Government?

- (A) Implementing laws
- (B) Repealing laws
- (C) Making laws
- (D) Amending laws

The primary goal of a legislature is to make laws. It can also change (**amend**) or remove (**repeal**) laws. Once a law is made, it has to be implemented by the Executive arm of the Central Government. **Answer choice A is correct.**

Study the map of the world below, then answer **questions 25 and 26.**



QUESTION 25 ANSWER EXPLANATION

25. Which of the following climatic conditions will countries situated **just** above the line at **Y** experience?

- (A) Sunny and wet weather
- (B) Rainy and snowy conditions
- (C) Humid and snowy weather
- (D) Humid and rainy conditions

Line **Y** is the equator. Equatorial regions often experience a hot climate with little seasonal variation. As a result, many equatorial cultures recognize two seasons—wet and dry. It does not snow near the equator, so answer choices **B** and **C** are eliminated. Answer choices **A** and **D** both include the option of wet, rainy weather – the wet, or rainy, season often lasts most of the year – but answer choice **D** says humid. The long, warm, rainy season creates tropical rain forests, and tropical rain forests require high humidity.

Answer choice D is correct.

QUESTION 26 ANSWER EXPLANATION

26. Mr. John lives in Europe. If he visits countries that are situated at **X** during the month of August, he **may** experience

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

Answer choice **A** is incorrect because tsunamis occur most often in the Pacific Ocean and Indonesia. Answer choice **B** is incorrect because tornadoes usually occur in the United States. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because tropical cyclones occur in the south Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean. The countries in region **X** are in the Caribbean region which are in warm ocean waters. Warm ocean waters such as those in the Caribbean lead to the formation of hurricanes. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 27 ANSWER EXPLANATION

27. Which of the following would **most likely** improve your health?

- (A) Sleeping for five hours every night.
- (B) Exercising daily for about half an hour.
- (C) Using your friend’s medication.
- (D) Drinking lots of coffee and tea.

Answer choice **C** is incorrect because you should never use a friend’s medication as it may lead to health complications since the medicine is not for you. Answer choice **D** is incorrect because drinking lots of coffee and tea is not good for you because of the sugar that is in them. Answer choice **A** is incorrect because five hours of sleep a night is not enough. Daily exercise is a way to improve your health, so **answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 28 ANSWER EXPLANATION

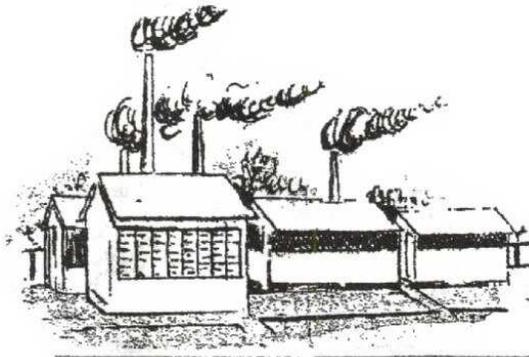
28. Which is **not** an effect of teenage pregnancy?

- (A) Dropping out of school
- (B) Contracting HIV/AIDS
- (C) Contracting tuberculosis
- (D) Securing low paying jobs

It is important to understand the wording of this question. An effect is something that could potentially happen, but is not guaranteed to happen. Teenage pregnancy requires taking care of the pregnancy, and this could result in answer choice **A**, the need to drop out of school. Answer choices **B** and **C** describe diseases that can be contracted by the exchange of bodily fluids; because there is the risk of this happening through sexual intercourse, these are potential effects of a teenage pregnancy. **Answer choice D is the correct answer** because teenage pregnancy does not help secure a job.



Study the picture below, then answer **question 29**.



Baker-shop chimneys

QUESTION 29 ANSWER EXPLANATION

29. All of the following are likely to occur as a result of the smoke from the chimneys, **except**

- (A) the soot will dirty the houses nearby.
- (B) plants will wither and die.
- (C) children and parents will get ill.
- (D) animals will make loud noises.

The question asks for the exception! Answer choice **A** is incorrect because chimneys produce dark soot which can spread to nearby houses. Answer choice **B** is incorrect because chimney smoke produces chemicals which can harm the plants and sometimes produce acid rain. Answer choice **C** is incorrect because the air pollution created by the chimneys can lead to health complications that make children and parents ill. Animals do not make noises because of chimney smoke, so **answer choice D is correct**.

QUESTION 30 ANSWER EXPLANATION

30. Which one is **not** a consequence of breaking school rules?

- (A) Expulsion
- (B) Promotion
- (C) Detention
- (D) Suspension

Answer choices **A**, **C** and **D** describe penalties and punishments while a promotion, answer choice **B**, is something that is considered a reward. **Answer choice B is correct**.

QUESTION 31 ANSWER EXPLANATION

31. Which is the correct order of the political progress of Guyana?

- (A) Colony, Internal Self Government, Independence, Republic
- (B) Internal Self Government, Colony, Independence, Republic
- (C) Internal Self Government, Independence, Colony, Republic
- (D) Colony, Republic, Internal Self Government, Independence

Guyana today is a Republic, so answer choice **D** can be eliminated right since it lists Independence as the most current political status. The sequence of Guyana's political development starts with its status as a colony called British Guiana. Therefore, answer choices **B** and **C** cannot be correct. After the 1961 election in the newly created House of Assembly, British Guiana became a self-governing state. However, the British still controlled external and defense matters. In 1966, British Guiana was given independence from the British, and the state became referred to as Guyana. In 1970, Guyana became a Republic. **Answer choice A is correct**.

QUESTION 32 ANSWER EXPLANATION

32. Mark's ancestors **did not** come to Guyana as indentured immigrants. **Most likely** Mark is a/an

- (A) East Indian.
- (B) Chinese.
- (C) Amerindian.
- (D) Portuguese.

Answer choices **A**, **B** and **D** refer to countries and regions that are not native to the Guyana. If Mark's ancestors were not immigrants, they would have to be native to Guyana. Amerindians are the only option that is native to Guyana. **Answer choice C is correct.**

QUESTION 33 ANSWER EXPLANATION

33. Which of the following factors **may** cause people to migrate?

- (i) Better job opportunities
- (ii) Natural disasters at home
- (iii) Economic stability
- (iv) Decrease in the crime rate

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

Migration is the movement from one region to another, usually caused by a desire to move to a place that is more appealing to live. Better job opportunities in a region will cause people to want to stay in that region to pursue those opportunities, not migrate away from them. If we're saying better job opportunities (i) cause people to want to stay where they are, then we should eliminate any answers that include (i). This eliminates answer choices **A**, **C**, and **D**. **Answer choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 34 ANSWER EXPLANATION

34. The economic activities that are done in the Interior Savannahs are

- (A) balata bleeding, gold mining and cattle ranching.
- (B) bauxite mining, balata bleeding and gold mining.
- (C) bauxite mining, peanut farming and balata bleeding.
- (D) balata bleeding, cattle ranching and peanut farming.

The major occupations and industries in the Interior Savannahs include cattle ranching, Balata bleeding; farming groundnuts (peanuts), maize, cassava, and vegetables; fishing and hunting, and craft work. Thus, **Answer choice D is correct.**

Bauxite mining is done primarily in Upper Demerara – Berbice (Region 10, the Hilly Sand and Clay region) while gold mining is done in Cuyuni – Mazaruni (Region 7, which is part of the Forested Highlands and a small portion of the Hilly Sand and Clay Region) and also in Potaro – Sipuruni (Region 8, which is predominantly the Forested Highlands with a small portion of Hilly Sand and Clay).

35. Which group of persons would **most likely** attend a cabinet meeting?

- (A) The President and the Leader of the Opposition
- (B) The Prime Minister and the Speaker of the House
- (C) The Minister of Home Affairs and the President
- (D) The Speaker of the House and the Leader of the Opposition

The cabinet, known as the National Assembly, is made up of the Prime Minister and the other ministers. The Prime Minister is required to be a member of the assembly, but the President is not a member of the National Assembly. The Speaker of the National Assembly is the presiding officer of the National Assembly. **Answer choice B is correct.**



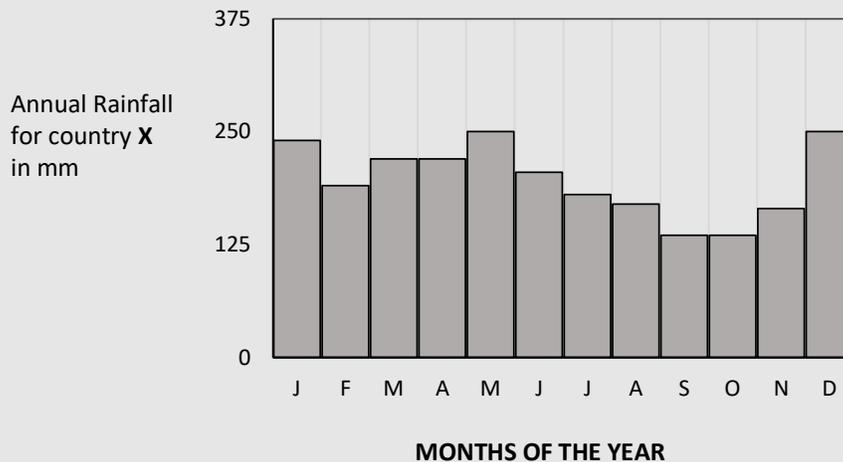
QUESTION 36 ANSWER EXPLANATION

36. The government earns revenue in all of the following ways **except** through

- (A) Custom and excise duties.
- (B) the importation of computers.
- (C) income tax.
- (D) licences for motor cars.

The government earns revenue through income tax, as well as custom and excise taxes. The government also receives money from its citizens from licenses on motor cars. However, the importation of computers would require the government to pay another country for their computers, so they are not earning revenue, but losing it. **Answer choice B is correct.**

Use the graph below to answer **question 37**.



QUESTION 37 ANSWER EXPLANATION

37. The **best two-month** period to play test cricket in country X is

- (A) January and February
- (B) September and October
- (C) March and April
- (D) July and August

You would want to play test cricket, which is the longest match duration of cricket, when there is the least amount of rain. The bars on the bar graph with the shortest length have the lowest amount of rainfall, so the months with the lowest amount of rainfall are September and October. Thus, **Answer Choice B is correct.**

QUESTION 38 ANSWER EXPLANATION

38. Which of the following statements are true of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy?

- (i) It is a Regional idea
- (ii) It consists only of English speaking countries
- (iii) It is associated with Caricom
- (iv) Its main objective is the promotion of good health

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

The Caribbean Single Market and Economy was implemented through a number of phases, with the first of the phases being the Caricom Single Market, indicating that (iii) is correct. We can therefore eliminate answer choices **A** and **C**. The main objectives of Caribbean Single Market and Economy is to integrate all of its member-states into a single economic unit to eliminate tariff barriers within the region. This indicates that (iv) is wrong, and (i) is correct. **Answer choice D is correct.**



Use the information below to answer **question 39**.

Sita lived with her mother. Her mother died and she now lives with her grandmother, aunts and cousins.

QUESTION 39 ANSWER EXPLANATION

39. Which one shows the movement of Sita from one family type to another?

- (A) Nuclear family to extended family.
- (B) Extended family to a single parent family.
- (C) Single parent family to an extended family.
- (D) Extended family to a nuclear family.

A nuclear family is composed of two parents and their children. A single parent family is composed of one parent and their children, which matches the situation of Sita living with her mother. An extended family extends beyond the nuclear family and included grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives. The extended family matches the situation of Sita living with her grandmother, aunts, and cousins. Thus, **answer choice C is correct**.

QUESTION 40 ANSWER EXPLANATION

40. Which of the following are ways of stopping discrimination in our country?

- (i) Showing appreciation for each other's culture
- (ii) Ignoring the views of others
- (iii) Reporting incidents of discrimination
- (iv) Creating a loving and caring environment

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

Discrimination is the unjust treatment of different groups of people. In order to stop discrimination in our country, we have to (i) show appreciation for each other's culture, (iii) report incidences of discrimination so that they do not happen again, and (iv) create a loving and caring environment in which everyone is treated equally. By (ii) ignoring the views of others, we are unjustly treating people who are different from us. Thus, **Answer choice D is correct**.

