1. More husbands are now performing household chores MAINLY because they

(A) get more time off from work than their wives
(B) prefer to remain at home and assist their wives
(C) are responding to the changing roles of family members
(D) enjoy using the labour-saving devices in the home

2. Maxine Lewis lives with her unmarried mother and father. The union between her parents can BEST be described as

(A) friendly
(B) conjugal
(C) common law
(D) compassionate

Items **3** and **4** refer to the following scenario.

Susan is 26 years old. She is married, has two children and a well-paid job. Her husband died in a motor vehicle accident. Soon after his death, Susan and her children went to live with her parents, her brother and his family.

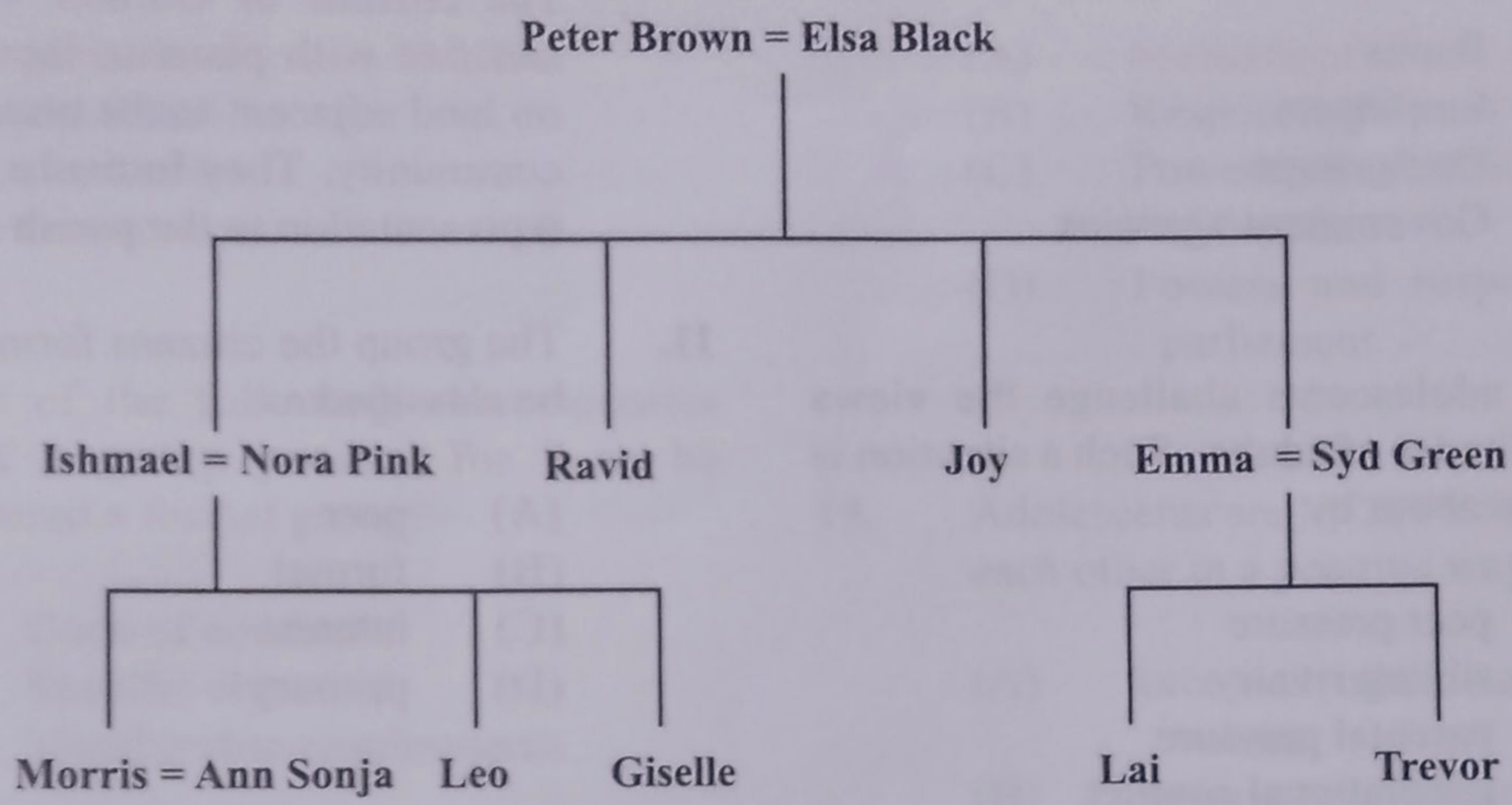
3. This situation has changed Susan's family structure from

(A) extended to nuclear
(B) nuclear to extended
(C) nuclear to sibling household
(D) single parent to sibling household

4. Which of the following factors would likely have had the LEAST influence on Susan's decision to live with her relatives?

(A) Presence of a father figure
(B) Assistance with caring for her children
(C) The love and affection of her relatives
(D) Insufficient income to provide for her children

Items **5** and **6** refer to the following family tree.



5. What relation is Ravid Brown to Lai Green?

(A) Uncle
(B) Cousin
(C) Brother
(D) Nephew

6. What relation is Trevor Green to Peter Brown?

(A) Son
(B) Grandson
(C) Granduncle
(D) Grandfather

7. Which of the following are agents of the socialization process?

(A) Banks
(B) Employers
(C) Peer groups
(D) Government agencies

8. Some adolescents challenge the views and attitudes of adults. Such a situation is brought about by

(A) peer pressure
(B) sibling rivalry
(C) parental pressure
(D) generational conflict

9. Research suggests that young people are influenced to use illegal drugs MAINLY because of

(A) frustration
(B) peer pressure
(C) the generation gap
(D) dropping out of school

10. Which of the following are items of expenditure for a government?

(A) Pensions
(B) Excise duties
(C) Customs duties
(D) Value-added taxes

Item **11** refers to the following scenario.

The citizens of Gordon Village are not satisfied with plans to locate a cemetery on land adjacent to the main river in their community. They formed a group to make representation to the parish council.

11. The group the citizens formed may BEST be classified as

(A) peer
(B) formal
(C) interest
(D) primary

12. Which of the following is MOST likely to undermine the authority of parents in the home?

(A) Setting and enforcing clear rules for conduct
(B) Inconsistency in rewarding and punishing children
(C) Giving cash allowances to adolescent family members
(D) Allowing children to participate in family decision-making

13. Which of the following is a characteristic of a strong leader?

(A) Willing to make decisions
(B) Always keeps a serious face
(C) Tends to be lenient with members
(D) Allows members to make their own decisions

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14. The type of care associated with the elderly is described as

(A) geriatric
(B) old folks
(C) paediatric
(D) senescence

15. Which of the following characteristics MUST a group possess for it to be considered a formal group?

I. Code of conduct
II. Specific objectives
III. Membership requirements

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

16. Samuel broke one of the school rules and the teacher gave him 250 lines to write. The action of the teacher is an example of a

(A) right
(B) norm
(C) ritual
(D) sanction

17. Which of the following BEST characterizes a primary group?

(A) A large number
(B) Infrequent interaction
(C) Face-to-face interaction
(D) A common name or title

18. Which of the following are NOT included in the written constitution of a country?

(A) Methods of taxation
(B) Responsibilities of citizens
(C) Powers and functions of officers of the state
(D) Powers and responsibilities of parliament

19. Adolescents are MOST likely to influence each other in a positive way when they

(A) force each other to accept the same values
(B) become involved in guidance and counselling activities
(C) encourage each other to always challenge adults' views
(D) advise each other on how to carry out antisocial activities

20. Which of the following would NOT usually be associated with educational institutions?

(A) Rules and regulations
(B) Customs and traditions
(C) Transmission of culture
(D) Suppression of freedom

21. Which of the following is NOT a role of trade unions?

(A) Collective bargaining for workers' welfare
(B) Reporting negligent workers to management
(C) Monitoring the safety of workers at the workplace
(D) Educating workers about their rights on the job

Items 22 and 23 refer to the following dialogue.

Sita: When Marvin was group leader he was always ordering us about.

Paul: I prefer a group leader who allows members to do as they please.

22. The leadership style of Marvin, as described in the dialogue above, is

(A) autocratic
(B) democratic
(C) charismatic
(D) laissez faire

23. Paul's statement indicates that he prefers a leader with a style that is

(A) autocratic
(B) democratic
(C) charismatic
(D) laissez faire

24. The political party which forms the government in the first-past-the-post system is the party that wins the MOST

(A) seats
(B) votes
(C) candidates
(D) supporters

25. A national budget has a deficit when expenditure is

(A) equal to revenue
(B) less than revenue
(C) greater than revenue
(D) sufficient to finance development

26. Which of the following matters is NOT normally dealt with by family courts in the Caribbean?

(A) Divorce
(B) Child custody
(C) Probate of wills
(D) Payment of alimony

27. In CARICOM countries, citizens have the right to vote. This right is called

(A) enumeration
(B) social justice
(C) disenfranchisement
(D) universal adult suffrage

28. A political campaign is a method used by parties to

(A) give voice to the people
(B) encourage people to vote
(C) give donations to the needy
(D) get funding from the public

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29. Which of the following sequences outlines the order through which a bill proceeds to become a law in most Caribbean countries?

(A) Governor General/President ⟶ Upper House ⟶ Lower House
(B) Upper House ⟶ Governor General/President ⟶ Lower House
(C) Lower House ⟶ Upper House ⟶ Governor General/President
(D) Lower House ⟶ Governor General/President ⟶ Upper House

30. In which of the following countries is proportional representation practised?

(A) Guyana
(B) Barbados
(C) Dominica
(D) Saint Lucia

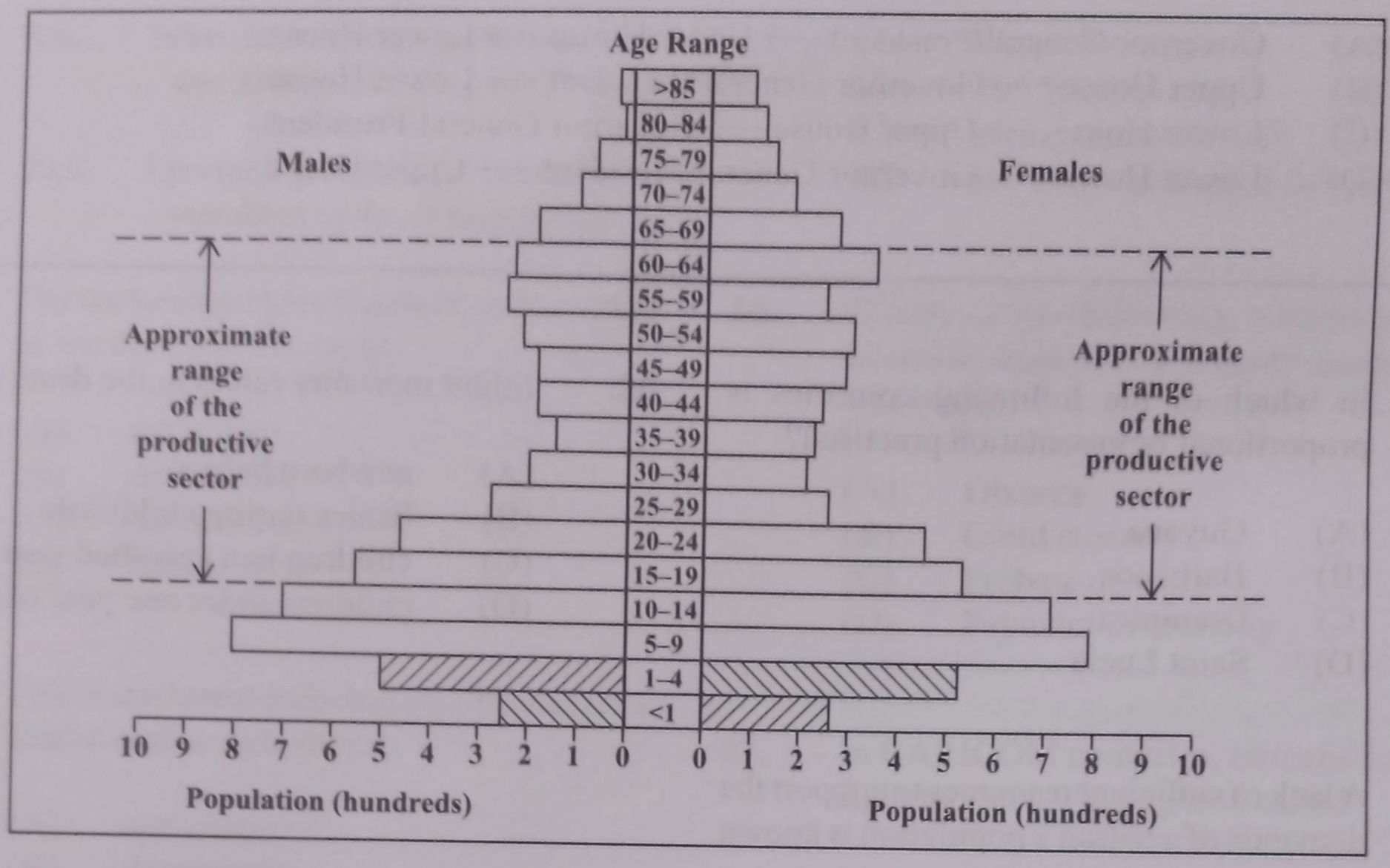
31. A lack of sufficient resources to support the demands of a nation's population is known as

(A) depopulation
(B) overpopulation
(C) underpopulation
(D) population growth

32. Infant mortality refers to the death of

(A) newborn babies
(B) babies during childbirth
(C) children in a specified year
(D) children under one year of age

Items **33** and **34** refer to the following population diagram of Country P.



33. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the decrease in the population in the 25–49 age group?

(A) War
(B) Emigration
(C) Birth control
(D) Immigration

34. The number of males too young to be included in the productive sector is approximately

(A) 850
(B) 1500
(C) 2250
(D) 8000

Item 35 refers to the following table which shows the population figures of four countries.

Country	Area (km^2)	Population (2022)
I	100	150 000
II	750	70 000
III	300	100 000
IV	25 000	150 000

35. Which country has the LOWEST population density?

(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

36. The term 'labour force' is BEST defined as all persons who are

(A) under the age of retirement from work
(B) qualified to work and are currently employed
(C) qualified to work and are currently seeking employment
(D) employed and unemployed, qualified, willing and able to work

37. Which of the following BEST explains why birth rates have been falling in some Caribbean countries?

(A) Fewer babies are dying in the first year of life.
(B) Family planning is now encouraged in several countries.
(C) The quality of medical care has declined in some countries.
(D) Larger numbers of persons are migrating from some countries.

38. Which of the following BEST describes a census?

(A) The collection of information on the births and deaths in a country
(B) Information on the amount of money spent on goods and services in a country
(C) The registration of persons in preparation for general elections in a country
(D) The counting of the population of a country and the recording of its characteristics

39. Which of the following contribute DIRECTLY to a fall in the infant mortality rate?

I. Improved nutrition
II. Vaccination against diseases
III. Development of high-income housing

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

40. Which of the following is MOST likely to result from rising levels of unemployment in a country?

(A) High infant mortality rate
(B) Increased sporting activities
(C) Increase in workers' salaries
(D) Increased desire to emigrate

41. Healthy individuals are beneficial to a country's development because they are MORE likely to be

(A) less critical
(B) satisfied and contented
(C) reliant on government services
(D) productive and effective workers in a country

42. Which of the following situations is likely to result from an increase in the immigration rate in a country?

(A) 'Brain drain'
(B) Overpopulation
(C) Increase in job opportunities
(D) Reduced pressure on social services

43. An example of intra-regional migration is the movement of people from

(A) Antigua to Canada
(B) Saint Lucia to Grenada
(C) Barbados to the United Kingdom
(D) The United Kingdom to the United States

44. Most Caribbean countries remain producers of primary products MAINLY because

(A) they are agriculturally based
(B) they possess few mineral resources
(C) their labour forces are largely unskilled
(D) they lack the means to process their resources

45. Which of the following is the MOST appropriate order of tasks for a job seeker?

I. Assess qualification and experience for available jobs.
II. Collect information about available job vacancies.
III. Write applications for the desired jobs.

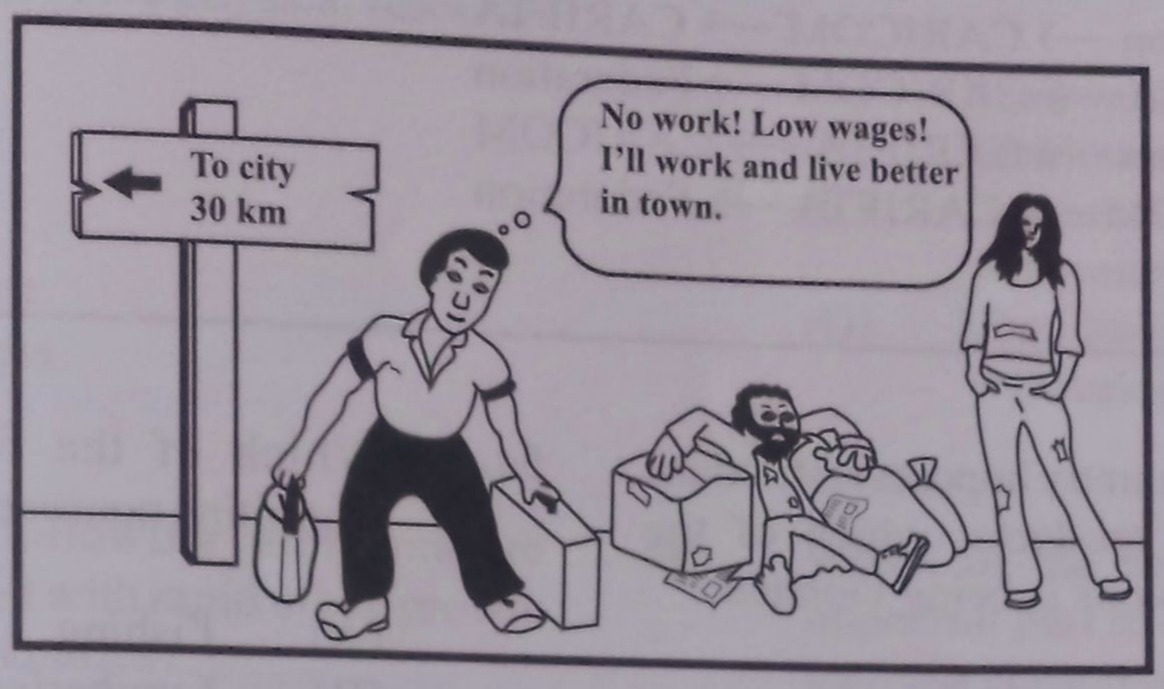
(A) I, II, III
(B) II, I, III
(C) III, II, I
(D) III, I, II

46. The concepts of 'push' and 'pull' are associated with

(A) the migration of people
(B) unemployment patterns
(C) the development of resources
(D) pollution of the environment

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Item 47 refers to the following diagram.



47. Which of the following may result if many people do what the young man in the picture is doing?

I. Rapid rate of growth of cities
II. The 'brain drain' experienced by many developing countries
III. Inadequate housing, educational and health facilities in urban areas

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

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48. Which of the following CARICOM groups is made up of prime ministers, executive presidents or chief ministers?

(A) The Secretariat
(B) Common Market Council
(C) Heads of Government Conference
(D) Standing Committee of Ministers

49. Which of the following is the MOST important aim of the trading arrangements within CARICOM?

(A) To promote economic development in the region
(B) To increase the markets and revenue of larger territories
(C) To ensure that goods from outside the region become cheaper
(D) To increase travel and contact among the people of the region

50. Which of the following shows the progression of Caribbean integration movements?

(A) Federation ⟶ CARICOM ⟶ CARIFTA
(B) CARIFTA ⟶ CARICOM ⟶ Federation
(C) Federation ⟶ CARIFTA ⟶ CARICOM
(D) CARICOM ⟶ CARIFTA ⟶ Federation

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51. If a CARICOM country imposes restrictions on CARICOM products, which of the following provisions is being violated?

(A) Liberalization of trade
(B) Functional cooperation
(C) Common external tariff
(D) Special regime of LDCs

52. Between 1958 and 1962, Caribbean governments made an attempt to unify the region politically by

(A) forming a federation
(B) seeking independence
(C) establishing CARIFTA
(D) organizing CARICOM

53. Which of the following organizations is MOST likely to be the first to respond in the event of a disaster in the region?

(A) UWI
(B) CDB
(C) CARDI
(D) CDEMA

54. Which of the following is based on exploiting nonrenewable natural resources?

(A) Fishing
(B) Lumbering
(C) Bauxite mining
(D) Hydroelectric power

Item **55** refers to the following table which shows population figures for Country X in 2022.

No. of Births	No. of Deaths	No. of Immigrants	No. of Emigrants
30 000	15 000	14 000	8 000

55. The natural increase in population for Country X in 2022 was

(A) 15 000
(B) 21 000
(C) 24 000
(D) 45 000

56. Renewable resources may provide energy in the Caribbean for years to come. One example of a renewable physical resource is

(A) coal
(B) sunlight
(C) petroleum
(D) natural gas

57. Which of the following problems are usually associated with rapid urban growth in developing countries?

I. Unemployment
II. Shortage of housing
III. Shortage of motor vehicles

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

58. "Individual countries in the region are too small to make their presence felt on the world stage."

Implied in this statement is the need for individual countries to

(A) return to colonialism
(B) espouse republicanism
(C) harmonize foreign policies
(D) demand their democratic freedom

59. Which of the following actions may hinder integration in CARICOM?

(A) Removal of export duties and tariffs
(B) Restrictions on intra-regional trade
(C) The establishment of a common currency
(D) More funding from the Caribbean Development Bank

60. Which of the following would play an important part in a government's effort to increase consumption of locally produced food?

(A) Increasing subsidies to farmers
(B) Imposing heavy import duties on farm tools
(C) Increasing the tax charged on agricultural products
(D) Cutting down forest trees to make land available to farmers

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.