MAY/JUNE 2020

1. In which of the following family types are cultural traditional passed from older members to children MOST easily?

(A) Nuclear
(B) Extended
(C) Single-parent
(D) Sibling controlled

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

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

3. Which of the following statements BEST describes a conjugal family?

(A) One or both parents may be absent from the home
(B) Offspring have become adults and have left home
(C) Family relationships are developed through marriage
(D) Family relationships are developed through bloodlines

4. Which of the following family functions are parents performing when they insist that children show respect for the property of others?

(A) Economic
(B) Emotional
(C) Procreation
(D) Socialization

5. John, Simon and Harry are cousins who live in the same house. Which of the following terms BEST describes their relationship?

(A) Peers
(B) Siblings
(C) Relatives
(D) Contemporaries

6. In the Caribbean today, fathers have accepted more responsibility for child rearing MAINLY because of the

(A) early death of mothers
(B) increase in the divorce rate
(C) high employment rate of fathers
(D) increase in the number of working mothers

7. 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

8. Which of the following developments is MOST likely to result in conflict in the traditional family?

(A) Females accepting employment
(B) Children receiving tertiary education
(C) Changes in the role of men and women in the family
(D) The desire of parents to provide for the needs of the family

9. 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

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

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

11. Caribbean governments have improved the rights of children born out of wedlock by

(A) building more foster homes for abandoned children
(B) providing incentives for their parents to get married
(C) passing laws to allow them to qualify for inheritance
(D) passing laws to control sexual relations outside of marriage

12. Identify the order in which the ancestors of Caribbean people arrived in the region.

I. Amerindians
II. East Indians
III. Europeans
IV. Africans

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

13. Which of the following are characteristics of 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

14. Which of the following characteristics will ensure the survival of the group?

(A) Solving problems as a group
(B) Group members dressing alike
(C) Leader controlling group members
(E) Individuals being independent in the group

15. 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

16. Which of the following are examples of folkways?

I. A man opening a door for a woman
II. Holding a wake after the death of a person
III. A bride wearing a white dress to her wedding

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

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Items **17-18** 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.

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

(A) autocratic
(B) democratic
(C) charismatic
(D) laissezfaire

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

(A) autocratic
(B) democratic
(C) charismatic
(D) laissezfaire

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

22. In which of the following countries is proportional representation used to elect the government?

(A) Guyana
(B) Barbados
(C) Dominica
(D) St Vincent

23. Which of the following documents do political parties in the Caribbean usually use to inform the public about their policies, promises and programmes?

(A) Hansard
(B) Manifesto
(C) Policy statement
(D) Conference papers

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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. Caribbean countries where the Queen of England is the head of state may be described as

(A) presidential republics
(B) benevolent dictatorships
(C) constitutional monarchies
(D) constitutional democracies

26. In the English-speaking Caribbean, the FIRST court of hearing for criminal offences is usually the

(A) Court of Appeal
(B) Coroners' Court
(C) Court of Assizes
(D) Magistrates' Court

27. The MAIN function of a prosecutor in the judicial system is to

(A) issue a summons to a witness
(B) provide counsel for the defendant
(C) present arguments against the defendant
(D) determine the verdict at the end of a trial

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

I. Salaries for civil servants
II. Old age pensions
III. Customs duties

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

29. 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

30. Which of the following is NOT included in the written constitution of a country?

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

Item **31** refers to the following table which shows the population figures of four countries.

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

31. Which country has the HIGHEST population density?

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

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

(A) at the age of retirement from work
(B) of working age and gainfully employed
(C) employed and those actively seeking employment
(D) qualified to work and are currently seeking employment

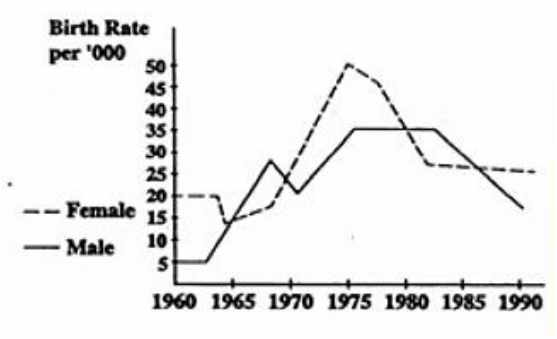
33. Which of the following BEST describes a census?

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

34. The attractive conditions offered by some countries have influenced the movement of people from the Caribbean. These conditions may BEST be described as

(A) 'brain drain'
(B) pull factors
(C) push factors
(D) chain migration

Item **35** refers to the following graph which shows birth rate according to gender for Country Z.



35. From the data given in the graph, it can be concluded that the

(A) male birth rate has always been lower than that of females
(B) female birth rate increased steadily between 1960 and 1990
(C) female birth rate reached its highest level around the mid-1970s
(D) male birth rate was higher than that of females between 1975 and 1980

36. 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

37. Which of the following is NOT a result of high population growth in a country?

(A) Traffic congestion
(B) Increased immigration
(C) Development of slums
(D) Increased demand on social services

38. Which of the following is based in exploiting nonrenewable natural resources?

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

39. 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

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

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

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

(A) Increasing taxes on agricultural lands
(B) Imposing heavy duties on imported farm tools
(C) Increasing the price on imported food
(D) Cutting down forest trees to obtain more lands for housing

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

(A) Jamaica to the United States
(B) the United States to Montserrat
(C) Anguilla to the United Kingdom
(D) Trinidad and Tobago to Saint Lucia

43. Which of the following are MOST likely to happen in a country where there is a high employment rate?

I. Greater demand for goods and services
II. Improvement in the quality of life
III. An upsurge in criminal activities

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

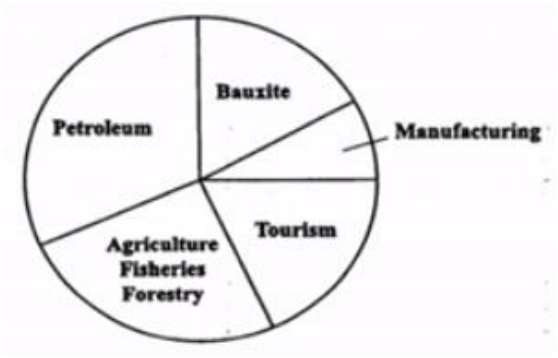
44. Which of the following factors is MOST likely to contribute to the development of the human resources in a country?

(A) Improved road network
(B) Increase in the cost of living
(C) Increase in the minimum wages
(D) Improved educational opportunities

45. Which of the following groups of resources can be classified as renewable?

(A) Forests, water, land
(B) Land, bauxite, asphalt
(C) Petroleum, forests, water
(D) Bauxite, petroleum, natural gas

Item **46** refers to the following pie chart which shows the proportion of revenue earned from industries in CARICOM.



46. Which of the following statements is true about the information presented in the pie chart?

(A) Petroleum earns about 25 per cent of the revenue
(B) Petroleum and bauxite earn more than half the revenue
(C) Agriculture, fisheries and forestry earn more than petroleum
(D) The mining sector earns more than the manufacturing sector

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

(A) they possess few mineral resources
(B) their labour forces are largely unskilled
(C) they lack the means to process their resources
(D) they have large expanses of agricultural land

48. Which of the following factors may help the government of a Caribbean country to achieve sustainable development for its people?

(A) Developing housing estates on arable land
(B) Offering incentives to only foreign investors
(C) Using welfare programmes to create employment
(D) Managing the use of its natural and physical resources

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

(A) FEDERATION → CARICOM → CARIFTA
(B) FEDERATION → CARIFTA → CARICOM
(C) CARIFTA → CARICOM → FEDERATION
(D) CARICOM → CARIFTA → FEDERATION

50. Which of the following factors HINDERS cooperation among CARICOM states?

(A) Common economic policies
(B) The challenge of globalization
(C) Difference in cultural traditions
(D) Competition for foreign investments

Item **51-52** refer to the following table which gives information on the population for Country X in 2017.

No. of Births	No. of Deaths	No. of Immigrants	No. of Emigrants
28 000	15 000	14 000	8 000

51. The natural increase in population for Country X in 2017 was

(A) 6 000
(B) 13 000
(C) 44 000
(D) 45 000

52. The net migration figure for Country X in 2017 was

(A) 6 000
(B) 15 000
(C) 22 000
(D) 38 000

53. The highest authority of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) is the

(A) West Indian Commission
(B) Heads of Government Conference
(B) Council of Trade and Development
(C) Council of Foreign and Community Relations

54. 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

55. "CARICOM countries need to pool their skilled human resources."

The MOST likely result of such action would be

(A) a speeding up of the rate of 'brain drain'
(B) a reduction in the need for foreign experts
(C) a reduction in workers' wages and salaries
(D) an increase in the spending of foreign exchange

56. Which of the following is the MAIN reason for the trade conflicts which sometimes arise among CARICOM countries?

(A) Lack of natural resources in many of the islands
(B) Low level of industrial development in each territory
(C) Reluctance of some governments to permit freedom of movement
(D) Competition for markets when several countries market identical products

57. The CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) was created to deepen the integration movement and to respond to the challenges and opportunities of

(A) communism
(B) globalization
(C) independence
(D) republicanism

58. 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 LCDs

59. Which of the following factors is intended to promote trade among CARICOM member states?

(A) Variety of currencies by CARICOM countries
(B) Removal of duties on regional goods and services
(C) Importation of low-cost goods from countries outside the region
(D) Production of similar goods and services in the various member states

60. Economic integration, as part of CARICOM's main objectives, aims primarily to

(A) rationalize CARICOM's existing tariffs
(B) limit outside access to CARICOM products
(C) accelerate development in CARICOM countries
(D) reduce the debt owned by CARICOM member states

END OF TEST

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