CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!

PRINT your name on the line below and return this booklet with your answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

FORM TP 02025123

TEST CODE **01243010**

MAY/JUNE 2025

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

27 MAY 2025 (a.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 1 hour and 15 minutes to answer them.

2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.

3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.

4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Look at the sample item below.

Sample Item

Which of the following terms is used to identify lines of descent through the father?

(A) Patrilineal
(B) Patriarchal
(C) Matrilineal
(D) Matriarchal

Sample Answer

● Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

The best answer to this item is "Patrilineal," so (A) has been shaded.

5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.

6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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

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

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

3. Which of the following would MOST likely undermine the authority of parents in the home?

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

4. In the Caribbean, 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

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

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

<u>Item 6</u> is based on the following statement.

Unemployment and hard economic conditions have forced both parents in some Caribbean families to migrate, leaving an elder son or daughter to care for younger brothers and sisters.

6. Which of the following problems is LEAST likely to affect the younger brothers and sisters?

(A) Low achievement at school
(B) Breakdown in discipline in the home
(C) Lack of adult role models in the home
(D) Lack of opportunity for peer group interaction

7. Which of the following would MOST likely result from women working outside the home?

I. Decline in social values
II. Improved standard of living
III. Higher self-esteem of women

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

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

8. Which of the following types of households in the Caribbean is MOST closely associated with ancestors who came from India?

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

9. Paul is the captain of his school's chess club. At meetings, he allows members to make whatever decisions they want. What leadership style is he displaying?

(A) Traditional
(B) Democratic
(C) Laissez-faire
(D) Authoritarian

10. Members of a formal group are more easily identified than those of an informal group because

(A) members display similar behaviour
(B) formal groups have few written rules
(C) members are likely to wear uniforms
(D) formal groups serve their communities

11. Which of the following qualities are characteristics of a strong leader?

I. Is able to make decisions
II. Is always lenient with members
III. Does not tolerate disorder

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

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

(A) Large in size
(B) Face-to-face interaction
(C) A common name or title
(D) Shared beliefs and norms

13. 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) Alimony payments

14. One MAIN duty of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is to

(A) regulate House debates
(B) represent the president
(C) make important speeches
(D) support governmental policy

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

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

16. In all CARICOM countries, citizens have the right to vote. This right is preserved because

(A) general elections occur every four or five years
(B) citizens only vote if required by the law to do so
(C) it is enshrined in the constitutions of these countries
(D) there are two or more political parties for which citizens vote

Items 17 and 18 refer to the four gatherings of people described below.

I. Boys playing football in a community park
II. Students in uniform at a science fair
III. People shopping in the marketplace
IV. Party members at a political meeting

17. Into which of the following types of groups would example IV be classified?

(A) Peer
(B) Primary
(C) Voluntary
(D) Secondary

18. Which of the gatherings could MOST likely be classified as a peer group?

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

19. Which of the following strategies is a political party likely to use, to reach a large number of persons in the shortest possible time?

(A) Posters
(B) Public meetings
(C) Electronic media
(D) House-to-house visits

20. The plan proposed by political parties for managing a country is published in a document called a

(A) pamphlet
(B) manifesto
(C) magazine
(D) constitution

21. The constitutions of Commonwealth Caribbean countries guarantee citizens freedom of conscience, expression, assembly and movement. These freedoms are usually referred to as

(A) civic duties
(B) human rights
(C) responsibilities
(D) statutory deductions

Item 22 refers to the following list of ancestors.

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

22. Which of the following options correctly identifies the order in which the ancestors of Caribbean people arrived in the region?

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

23. Democratic control and open membership are features of a

(A) sole trader
(B) street gang
(C) private company
(D) cooperative society

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

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

25. In a constitutional monarchy, the political leader of the victorious party becomes the

(A) Prime Minister
(B) Governor General
(C) Leader of the House
(D) President of the Senate

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

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

27. 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

28. The right of citizens to vote in an election is called

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

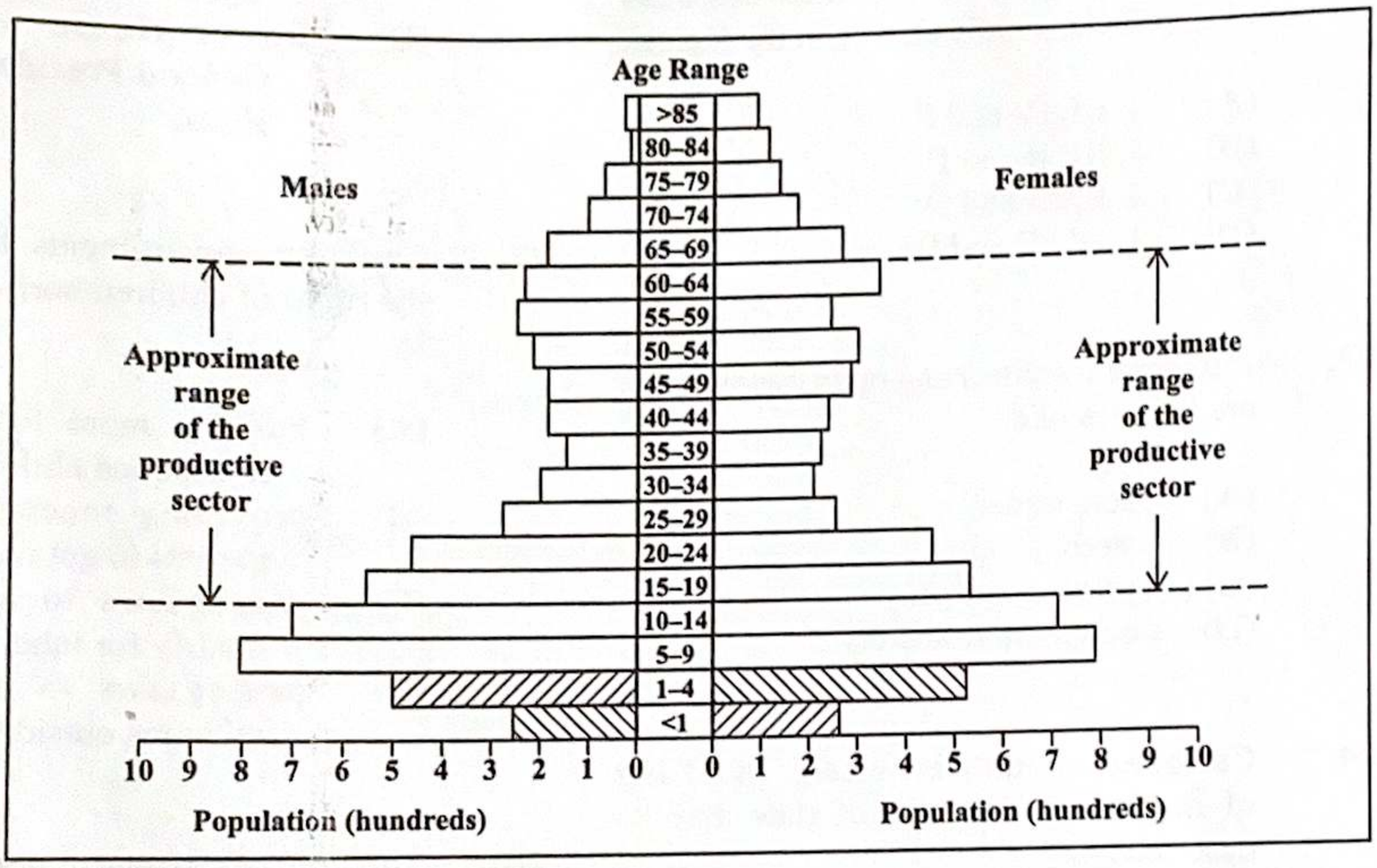
29. Which of the following are items of expenditure for a government?

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

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

Items **31** and **32** refer to the following population diagram of Country P.



31. 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

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

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

33. A country's population increase is calculated by finding the

(A) net migration
(B) specific fertility rate
(C) difference between the birth rate and death rate
(D) sum of the natural increase and net migration

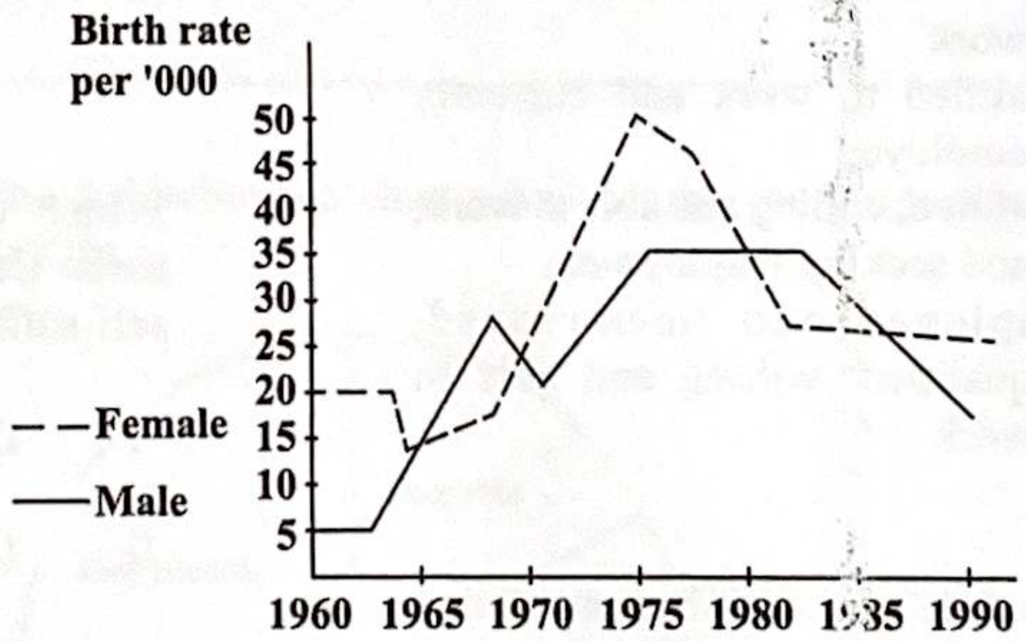
34. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be affected by overpopulation in a country?

(A) Pattern of land use
(B) Provision of social services
(C) Participation in religious activity
(D) Universal access to secondary education

35. 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

Item 36 refers to the following graph which shows birth rate according to gender for Country Z.



36. 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

Item 37 refers to the following table which shows population figures for Country X in 2020.

No. of Births	No. of Deaths	No. of Immigrants	No. of Emigrants
32 000	14 000	11 000	9 000

37. The natural increase in population for Country X in 2020 was

(A) 18 000
(B) 21 000
(C) 23 000
(D) 36 000

38. 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 currently employed
(C) qualified, willing and able to work, and seeking employment
(D) employed and unemployed, qualified, willing and able to work

39. The statistical data provided by a population census help the government of a country to

(A) determine its political base
(B) secure its maritime borders
(C) simplify its immigration policy
(D) plan its developmental programmes

40. Which of the following conditions are problems 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

41. Persons would be considered unemployed if they are

(A) under the age of 65 and disabled
(B) working for less than 12 months a year
(C) studying full-time at an institution of higher learning
(D) between the ages of 16 and 55, and actively looking for work

42. Which of the following measures will assist Caribbean countries in developing self-sufficient economies?

I. Developing the local agricultural sector
II. Investing in local industries rather than in foreign ones
III. Issuing import licences for goods which can be produced locally

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

43. Which of the following actions may be taken by an employer against workers during an industrial dispute?

(A) Strike
(B) Sick-out
(C) Lock-out
(D) Work-to-rule

44. It is true to say that marine life in the Caribbean is

(A) a renewable resource
(B) an unlimited resource
(C) useless as a tourist attraction
(D) not a contributor to persons' diets

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

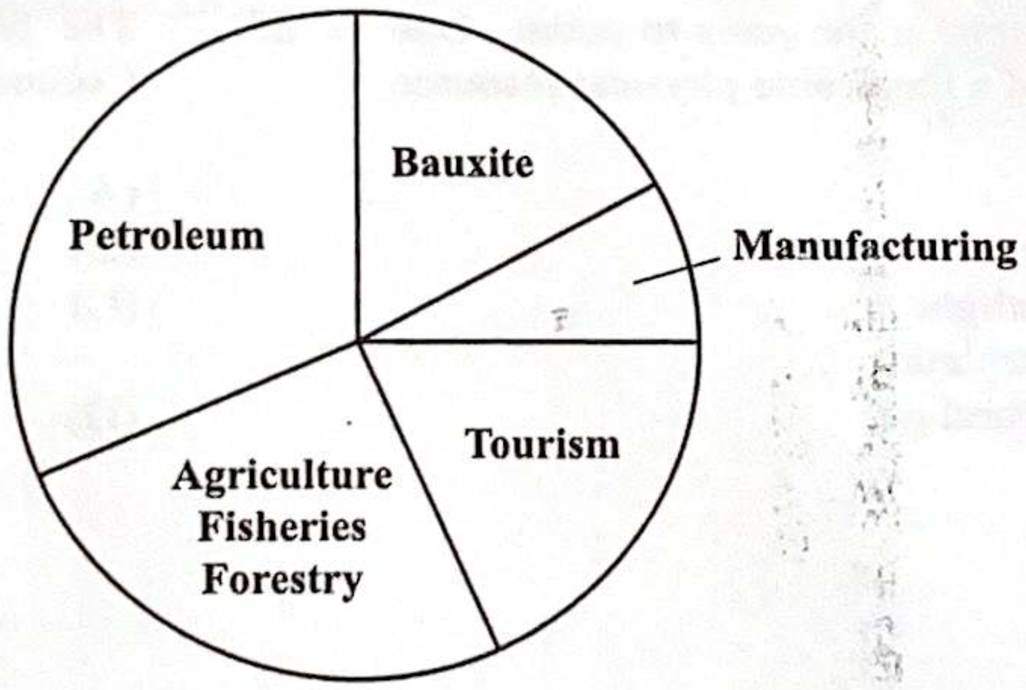
(A) pull factors
(B) incentives
(C) push factors
(D) encouragements

46. The introduction of machines in agriculture results in the unemployment of farm workers.

The type of unemployment these workers suffer is

(A) normal
(B) cyclical
(C) seasonal
(D) technological

Item 47 refers to the following pie chart which shows the proportion of revenue earned from industries in CARICOM.



47. 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.

48. Which of the following would MOST likely be a potential benefit of CARICOM to a member state?

(A) Removal of barriers to extra-regional goods
(B) Movement of skilled people within the region
(C) Increased access to cheap extra-regional imports
(D) Increased trade competition among member states

49. Which of the following functions does the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) perform for all its members?

(A) Supervises the electoral process on behalf of CARICOM
(B) Acts as the appeal court to resolve civil and criminal matters
(C) Determines the tariffs for goods exported throughout the region
(D) Arbitrates disputes relating to the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas

50. 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

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

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

52. 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 increase travel and contact among people of the region
(D) To ensure that goods from outside the region become cheaper

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

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

54. Which of the following organs of CARICOM is responsible for overseeing the operations of the CSME?

(A) Standing Committee of Ministers
(B) Heads of Government Conference
(C) Council for Foreign and Community Relations
(D) Council of Trade and Economic Development

55. 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

56. 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

Item 57 refers to the following statement.

CARICOM countries need to pool their skilled human resources.

57. 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

58. Which of the following situations 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

59. 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) reduce the debt owed by CARICOM member states
(D) accelerate development in CARICOM countries

60. Which of the following results is LEAST likely from industrial development in the Caribbean?

(A) Increase in exports
(B) High standard of living
(C) Increase in unemployment
(D) Increase in training opportunities

END OF TEST

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