MAY/JUNE 2022

1. In which of the following family types are cultural traditions 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 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

5. Which of the following actions is LEAST likely to be a concern of adolescents in the family?

(A) Providing financial support for the home
(B) Communicating with adults in the home
(C) Coping with their emotional problems
(D) Balancing academic and social activities

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

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7. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be important to a man and woman who are planning to start a family?

(A) Health
(B) Social status
(C) Financial status
(D) Stable relationship

Item 8 refers to the following information.

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.

8. Which of the following problems is NOT likely to affect the younger children of such families?

(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

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

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

10. Research suggests that young people are influenced to abuse illegal drugs MAINLY because of

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

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. 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 is a characteristic of a strong leader?

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

14. 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

15. Which of the following may be classified as institutions?

I. Family
II. Education
III. Religion

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

16. 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

17. 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

18. 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

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 is NOT normally dealt with by family courts in the Caribbean?

(A) Divorce
(B) Child custody
(C) Probate of wills
(D) Alimony payments

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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 and the Grenadines

23. In the English-speaking Caribbean, the FIRST court which hears criminal offences is usually the

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

24. Which of the following are non-tax sources of revenue for governments?

(A) Salaries
(B) Customs duties
(C) Export earnings
(D) Grants from donor agencies

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. 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

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. 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

29. 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

30. 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 state
(D) Powers and responsibilities of parliament

31. A country's rate of natural population increase will be greater when the

(A) birth rate is higher than the death rate
(B) birth rate is higher than the emigration rate
(C) emigration rate is higher than the birth rate
(D) emigration rate is higher than the immigration rate

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

33. Which of the following BEST describes a census?

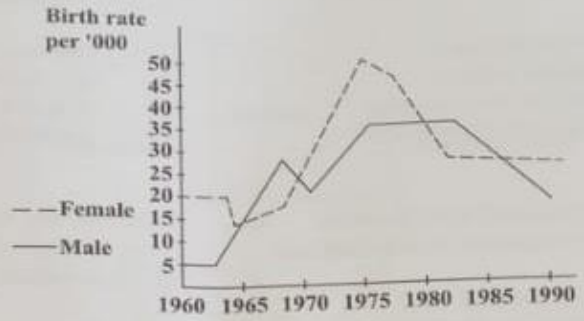
(A) The collection of information on the births and deaths in a country
(B) The registration of persons in preparation for general elections in a country
(C) Information on the amount of money spent on goods and services in a country
(D) The counting of the population of a country and the recording of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

34. 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

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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

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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) The quality of medical care has declined in some countries.
(C) Family planning is now encouraged in several countries.
(D) Larger numbers of people are migrating from some countries.

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

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

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 are important for the development of a nation's human resources?

I. Healthy environment
II. High rate of unemployment
III. Formal educational opportunities

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

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

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 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. Which of the following is NOT a reason for a government to develop the human resource potential of a country?

(A) Providing skilled and productive workers
(B) Familiarizing citizens with new technology
(C) Developing creative and innovative thinkers
(D) Supplementing the labour force of foreign countries

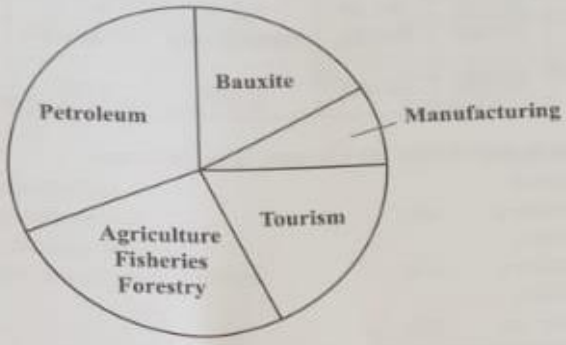
45. Which of the following is the MOST appropriate order of tasks for a job seeker?

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

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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) The mining sector earns more than the manufacturing sector.
(D) Agriculture, fisheries and forestry earn more than petroleum.

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

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

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

Item 49 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

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

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

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

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

51. Which of the following are ways in which people have caused soil erosion in the Caribbean?

I. Mining
II. Slash and burn
III. Crop rotation

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

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 is a renewable resource found in the Caribbean?

(A) Coal
(B) Wood
(C) Petroleum
(D) Natural gas

Item 54 refers to the following statement.

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

Implied in the statement is the need for individual countries to

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

55. Which of the following is LEAST likely to result from industrial development in the Caribbean?

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

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

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

(A) Rule of origin
(B) Liberalization of trade
(C) Common external tariff
(D) Special regime of LDCs

59. In relation to CARICOM, The University of the West Indies and the University of Guyana are known as

(A) associate institutions
(B) public organizations
(C) multilateral institutions
(D) nongovernmental organizations

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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 owed by CARICOM member states

END OF TEST

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