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 2023123

TEST CODE 01243010

MAY/JUNE 2023

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

15 JUNE 2023 (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. 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. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Which of the following is the LEAST likely effect on family life due to drug abuse by one or both parents?

(A) Physical abuse of children
(B) Increased rivalry among siblings
(C) Emotional tension among family members
(D) Insufficient money for children's education

8. Which of the following features BEST characterizes a primary group?

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

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

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10. 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

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 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

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

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

15. Which of the following concerns is LEAST likely to lead to protest by a trade union?

(A) Inadequate benefits for workers
(B) Unhealthy working environment
(C) Expensive housing for managers
(D) More opportunities for promotion

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

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

(A) Guyana
(B) Jamaica
(C) Barbados
(D) St Vincent and the Grenadines

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18. 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

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. 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

21. 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

22. 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

23. Democratic control and open membership are features of a

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

24. 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) Lower House ⟶ Upper House ⟶ Governor General/President
(C) Upper House ⟶ Governor General/President ⟶ Lower House
(D) Lower House ⟶ Governor General/President ⟶ Upper House

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

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

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26. 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

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. 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

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

(A) citizenship
(B) civic duties
(C) social justice
(D) human rights

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

31. The sugar industry in a Caribbean country employs a large number of workers during the months of February to May. This type of employment is best referred to as

(A) normal
(B) part-time
(C) seasonal
(D) permanent

32. 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

33. Which of the following situations are MOST likely to result 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

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34. Fish, bauxite and sand are BEST classified as

(A) products
(B) minerals
(C) elements
(D) resources

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

36. 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

37. Which of the following factors would DISCOURAGE emigration?

(A) High standard of living in the destination country
(B) Relaxed immigration laws in the destination country
(C) Availability of well-paid jobs in the country of origin
(D) Lack of economic opportunities in the country of origin

38. 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

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

(A) Higher birth rate
(B) Increased emigration
(C) Increased sporting activities
(D) Increase in workers' salaries

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. Which of the following phrases 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

42. Which of the following conditions does NOT contribute to unemployment?

(A) Increase in exports
(B) Closure of businesses
(C) Increase in population
(D) Inadequate educational facilities

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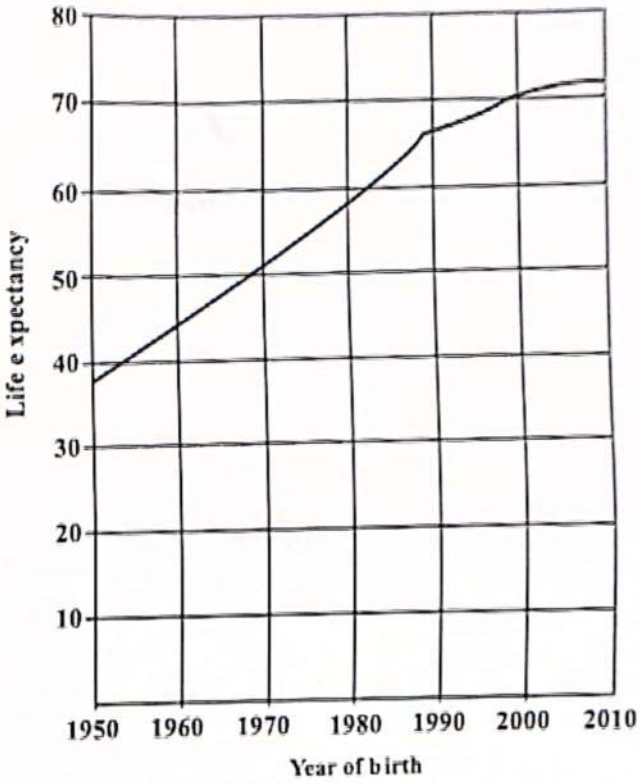
43. Which of the following actions may be taken by an employer against workers during an industrial dispute?

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

44. Which of the following comments is true about marine life in the Caribbean?

(A) An unlimited resource
(B) A renewable resource
(C) Useless as a tourist attraction
(D) Not a contributor to persons' diets

Item 45 refers to the following graph which shows the life expectancy of females in Country A from 1950 to 2010.



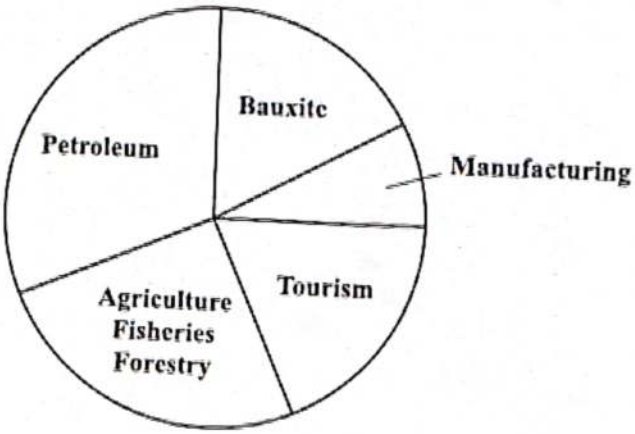
45. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the graph?

(A) Life expectancy declined after 2000.
(B) Between 1980 and 2010, women lived longer than men.
(C) Before 1980, women were unlikely to live past the age of 50.
(D) Women born in 1990 were more likely to live past 60 than those born in 1970.

46. 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 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.

Items 48 and 49 refer to the following table which shows the population distribution in Country X by age.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN COUNTRY X BY AGE

Age	Population
60 and over	3 000
50–59	5 000
40–49	10 000
30–39	12 000
20–29	49 000
10–19	20 000
0–9	40 000
Total	139 000

48. According to the table above, Country X has

(A) a young population
(B) an ageing population
(C) a declining population
(D) a slow population growth rate

49. The age range which makes up the largest group in Country X is

(A) 0–19
(B) 20–39
(C) 40–59
(D) 60 and over

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

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

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 lands for housing

Items 52 and 53 refer to the following table which gives information on the population for Country X in 2020.

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

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

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

53. The net migration figure for Country X in 2020 was

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60. Which of the following results is LEAST likely 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

END OF TEST

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