CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!

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

TEST CODE **01243010**

FORM TP 2015110

MAY/JUNE 2015

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 15 minutes

28 MAY 2015 (p.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) Matrilineal
   (B) Patrilineal
   (C) Matriarchal
   (D) Patriarchal

   Sample Answer

   The best answer to this item is "Patrilineal," so (B) 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.

Copyright © 2013 Caribbean Examinations Council
All rights reserved.

1. Lloyd invited his mother to live with him, his wife and two sons. The new family structure would be termed

(A) nuclear
(B) extended
(C) joint family
(D) single parents

2. Which of the following are aspects of the socialization process?

I. Religious teaching
II. Reproduction
III. Recreational activity

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

3. Which of the following is NOT a typical feature of low-income families in the Caribbean?

(A) They are usually self-sufficient.
(B) Their homes lack educational facilities.
(C) They often have a large number of children.
(D) The children are often economic contributors to the household.

4. 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

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

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

6. 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 unemployment rate of fathers
(D) increase in the number of working mothers

7. Which of the following BEST explains the promotion of family planning in the Caribbean?

(A) To ensure a balance in numbers between male and female
(B) To teach parents to supervise the activities of their children
(C) To allow persons to have sexual relationships with chosen partners
(D) To give parents control over the number and spacing of their children

8. Which of the following would undermine the authority of parents in the home?

(A) Setting and enforcing clear rules of 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

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

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

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

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 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

14. Ralph is the leader of his school's choir. He makes all group decisions without consulting his other group members. What type of leader is Ralph?

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

15. Which of the following is the BEST example of a compromise?

(A) Workers arguing in a cafeteria line
(B) Two students involved in a writing contest
(C) A football team working together to win a match
(D) A husband promising to clean the house while his wife does the cooking

16. Which of the following are characteristics 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

17. Democratic control and open membership are features of a

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

18. Samuel broke one of the school rules. He was given 250 lines to write. The above is an example of a

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

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

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

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. 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

22. 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

23. In many Caribbean countries the Queen of England is the head of state.

Such countries may be described as

(A) republics
(B) monarchies
(C) dictatorships
(D) democracies

24. 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

25. The role of the opposition in parliament can BEST be described as

(A) inciting civil disobedience and mass protest
(B) opposing policies which the ruling party proposes
(C) voting in favour of all bills debated in Parliament
(D) analysing government's policies and presenting alternatives

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. Which of the following is a NON-TAXABLE source of government revenue?

(A) Export earnings
(B) Patents and licences
(C) Grants from donor agencies
(D) Earnings on goods and services

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

28. A country's constitution may be changed by

(A) a referendum
(B) national elections
(C) national registration
(D) local government elections

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) human rights
(D) independence

30. 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

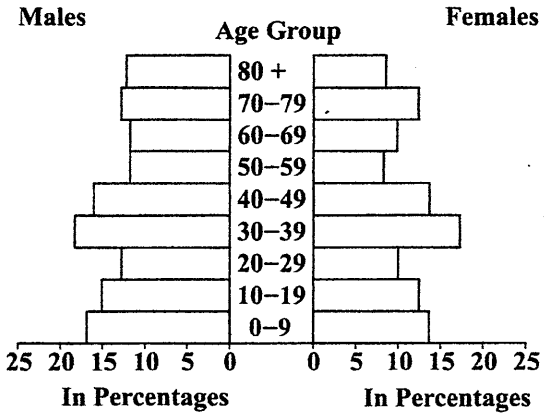
31. Lack of sufficient resources to support the demands of a nation's population is known as

(A) depopulation
(B) over population
(C) under population
(D) population density

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

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

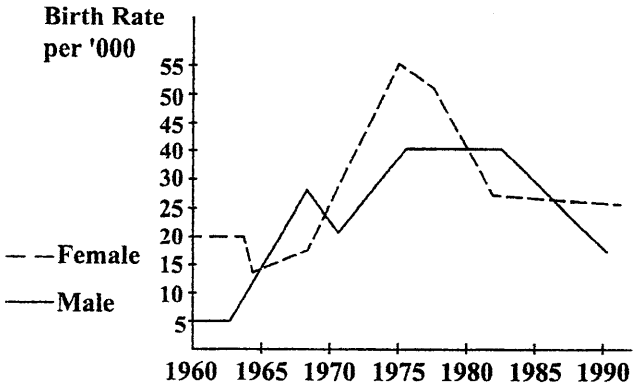
Item 33 refers to the following diagram which shows the population pyramid for Country X.



33. Which of the following features of Country X may be gathered from the diagram above?

(A) Size of its population
(B) Age–gender distribution of population
(C) Percentage of births per 1 000 of population
(D) Percentage of population below 5 years of age

Item 34 refers to the following graph which shows birth rate according to gender for Country Z.



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

(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

35. 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 people are migrating from some countries.

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

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

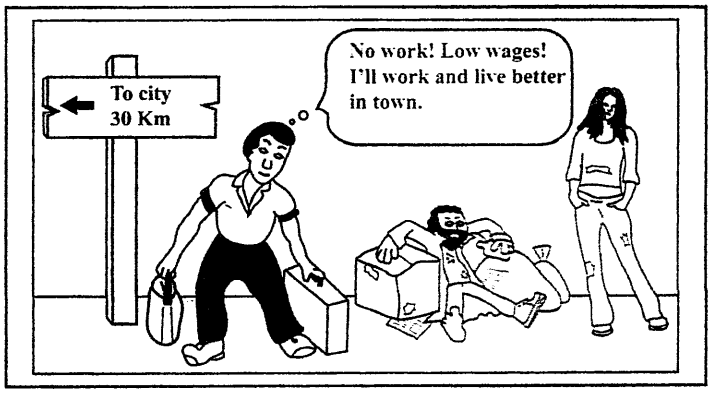
37. The concepts of 'push' and 'pull' are associated with

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

38. 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 39 refers to the following diagram.



39. 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

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

40. Healthy individuals are beneficial to a country's development because such individuals are MORE likely to be

(A) less critical
(B) satisfied and contented
(C) self-sufficient and self-reliant
(D) productive and effective workers

41. 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) technical

42. Which of the following are MOST likely to happen in a country where there is full employment?

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

43. Which of the following situations contributes MOST to underemployment?

(A) Foreign investment in a country
(B) Employment for illegal immigrants
(C) Unsatisfactory levels of educational attainment
(D) Slow rate of development of physical resources

44. Persons are considered unemployed when 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 16 and 25 years and actively looking for work

45. 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) does not contribute to persons' diets

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

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

47. Which of the following methods of fishing is MOST damaging to the eco-system?

(A) Trawling the seas
(B) Setting of fish pots
(C) The use of dynamite
(D) The dropping of seines

48. Which of the following has the potential to cause the MOST serious pollution of the beaches of the Caribbean?

(A) Oil spill from tankers
(B) Hurricanes and high tides
(C) Improper garbage disposal
(D) Unsuitable fishing practices

49. Which of the following measures will assist Caribbean countries to develop 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

50. 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

51. 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

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

53. Which of the following factors hinders co-operation among CARICOM states?

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

54. "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

(A) individual countries to espouse republicanism
(B) individual countries to demand their democratic rights
(C) individual countries to return to colonialism
(D) integration of countries in the region under consideration

55. Which of the following is NOT a feature of globalization?

(A) Migration of skilled labour
(B) Establishment of trade links around the world
(C) Creation of jobs as a result of foreign investment
(D) Use of low levels of technology in the production of goods

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

56. Which of the following may hinder integration in CARICOM?

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

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

(A) Rules of origin
(B) Liberalization of trade
(C) Common external tariff
(D) Special regime of LCDs

58. Which of the following is NOT likely to be a potential benefit of CARICOM to a member state?

(A) Investment in the region's natural resources
(B) Movement of skilled people within the region
(C) Greater self-sufficiency in food production within the region
(D) Increased competition among member states for limited human resources

Items 59–60 refer to the following table below which gives the natural increase population for Country X in 2006.

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

59. The natural increase in population for Country X in 2006 was

(A) 6 000
(B) 15 000
(C) 44 000
(D) 45 000

60. The net migration figure for Country X in 2006 was

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

END OF TEST

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