

Items 1 - 2 refer to the following options.

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

Which option above refers to a family situation with

1. parents and their unmarried adopted children living in the same household?
2. an adolescent with responsibility for younger brothers and sisters living in the same household?
3. A newly married couple resides with the husband's father, under the father's traditional authority.

This situation may be described as

- (A) patriarchal
- (B) patrilineal
- (C) paternalistic
- (D) polygamous

4. Which of the following situations is MOST likely to cause conflict in the family?
 - (A) Personal goals override family goals.
 - (B) Rules are set by the family as a group.
 - (C) The family satisfies its members' basic needs.
 - (D) Priorities are established by family discussion.
5. Which of the following would NOT be a way in which parents might exercise control over their children?
 - (A) Making rules
 - (B) Granting rewards
 - (C) Giving punishment
 - (D) Ignoring misbehaviour

6. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be a concern of most 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

7. Monogamy is the accepted form of union in the Caribbean MAINLY because

- (A) there are equal numbers of men and women
- (B) women have always demanded equal rights
- (C) the region has been influenced by the Christian religion
- (D) experiments with other forms of marriage have failed

8. The woman in the Caribbean has become an important wage earner. Which of the following have been responsible for this situation?

- I. The growth of industry
 - II. Increased educational opportunities
 - III. Representation made by women's organizations
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III

9. 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 babies in the population
- (B) To allow persons to have sexual relationships with chosen partners
- (C) To give parents control over the number and spacing of the birth of their children
- (D) To teach parents to supervise the activities of their children

Items 10 - 11 are based on the following passage.

Unemployment and harsh economic conditions have forced both parents in some Caribbean families to migrate. An elder son or daughter is left to care for the younger brothers and sisters.

10. Which of the following are likely to affect the elder son or daughter in the situation described in the above passage?

- I. Lack of time to concentrate on studies
- II. Lack of time for recreational activities
- III. Problems in maintaining discipline in the home

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

11. 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 opportunity for peer-group interaction
- (D) Lack of adult role models in the home

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

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

Items 13 - 14 refer to the following dialogue.

Sita: When Marvin was group leader he was always ordering us about.

Paul: Me, I prefer a group leader who allows members to do as they please.

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

- (A) autocratic
- (B) charismatic
- (C) democratic
- (D) laissez-faire

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

- (A) autocratic
- (B) charismatic
- (C) democratic
- (D) laissez-faire

15. Which of the following actions demonstrate good leadership?
- I. Motivating the group
 - II. Giving direction and focus to the group
 - III. Allowing all group members to have their own way
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III
16. Which of the following terms BEST describes the situation above?
- (A) Autocracy
(B) Anarchy
(C) Dictatorship
(D) Authoritarianism
17. Which of the following is NOT a role of trade unions?
- (A) Monitoring safety of workers at the workplace
(B) Reporting negligent workers to management
(C) Bargaining with management for workers' welfare
(D) Educating workers about their rights on the job
18. Which of the following are features of an institution?
- I. Ideas and goals that change often
 - II. Clearly defined rules and roles
 - III. Traditional customs passed on through generations
- (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 is a 13-year-old LEAST likely to gain from the peer group?
- (A) Companionship
(B) Financial support
(C) Shared experiences
(D) A sense of belonging
20. Which of the following are MOST closely associated with the development of moral values in the Caribbean?
- (A) The media
(B) Sports clubs
(C) Adolescent peer groups
(D) Religious institutions
21. 'National sovereignty' refers to a nation's
- (A) obligation to support the work of the United Nations
(B) status as independent and self-governing
(C) willingness to fight off external aggression
(D) need to maintain democratic institutions
- Item 16 refers to the statement below.
- After the coup, law and order collapsed. Incidents of arson, looting and violence were everyday occurrences.*

22. The division of government's functions into executive, legislative and judicial reflects the principle of
- (A) tri-partite discussions
 - (B) separation of powers
 - (C) executive supremacy
 - (D) collective bargaining
23. A citizen may exercise a human right ONLY if it is
- (A) granted by a court of law
 - (B) in the interest of the individual
 - (C) not harmful to another law-abiding citizen
 - (D) not against the policy of a political party
24. Which of the following statements BEST explains the term 'universal adult suffrage'?
- (A) All persons above a certain age may vote at general elections.
 - (B) Persons vote for the party of their choice at general elections.
 - (C) Only persons who own property may vote at general elections.
 - (D) Men and women have equal rights to compete at general elections.
25. Which of the following would contribute to a natural increase in population?
- I. High fertility rates
 - II. Low mortality rates
 - III. High female emigration
- (A) I only
 - (B) I and II only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III
26. A country's total population growth is calculated by finding the
- (A) difference between birth rate and death rate
 - (B) specific fertility rate
 - (C) positive net migration
 - (D) sum of the natural increase and net migration
27. For which of the following purposes is the information collected in a census normally used?
- I. To determine the rate of population growth
 - II. To predict the needs of the society and plan how to satisfy them
 - III. To estimate the number of government supporters in the country
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III

Items 28 - 30 refer to the following table.

COUNTRY X - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE

Age	Population
50 and over	5 000
40 - 49	10 000
30 - 39	12 000
20 - 29	49 000
10 - 19	20 000
0 - 9	40 000
Total	136 000

28. According to the table above Country X has

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

29. The statistics above suggest that Country X is a typical

- (A) developing country
- (B) underpopulated country
- (C) industrialized country
- (D) overpopulated country

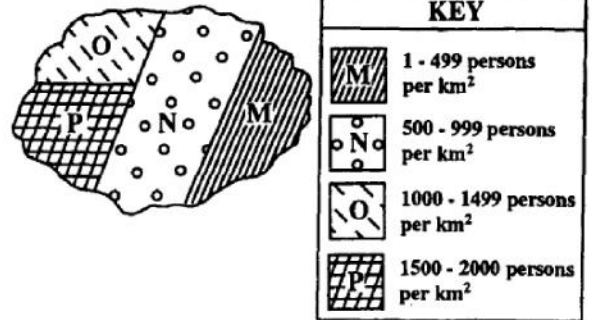
30. Which of the following would the government of Country X have to consider as its greatest priority?

- I. The provision of adequate school places
- II. The provision of senior citizens' homes
- III. The provision of day-care centres

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

Items 31 - 33 refer to the following map.

POPULATION DENSITY OF COUNTRY Y



31. Population density of Country Y refers to the

- (A) lowest number of persons per km²
- (B) highest number of persons per km²
- (C) average number of persons per km²
- (D) absolute number of persons per km²

32. In the map above, the region with the HIGHEST population density is

- (A) M
- (B) N
- (C) O
- (D) P

33. The LOWEST demand for schools is likely to be in region

- (A) M
- (B) N
- (C) O
- (D) P

34. The development of physical resources in both Belize and Guyana has been hampered by their

- (A) limited financial resources
- (B) great distance from North America
- (C) strict conservation policies
- (D) large population and small size

35. Which of the following resources are found in commercial quantities in CARICOM states.
- I. Petroleum
 - II. Bauxite
 - III. Copper
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III
36. Which of the following would make the GREATEST contribution to equalizing the distribution of wealth?
- (A) Creating unskilled employment for uneducated adults
 - (B) Increasing welfare payments to unemployed adults
 - (C) Increasing educational opportunities for all citizens
 - (D) Increasing taxation on large commercial enterprises
37. Which of the following problems is usually considered to be the cause of the other three?
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) Overpopulation
 - (C) Shortage of food
 - (D) Inadequate social services
38. Which of the following would NOT assist in conserving the environment in the Caribbean?
- (A) Reafforestation
 - (B) Marine reserves
 - (C) Sand mining
 - (D) Land reclamation
39. Which of the following statements are true of physical resources?
- I. They are earth's natural resources.
 - II. Some physical resources are renewable, others are not.
 - III. They are inexhaustible.
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III
40. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
- (A) Petroleum
 - (B) Natural gas
 - (C) Nuclear energy
 - (D) Wood
41. Which of the following will assist Caribbean territories to develop self-sufficient economies?
- I. Investing in local human resource development
 - II. Using local goods and services instead of importing
 - III. Developing the local agricultural sector and creating jobs
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

42. Which of the following age groups are correctly matched with their educational needs?

Age Group	Educational Needs
I. 0 - 5+	Home/kindergarten
II. 6 - 11+	Primary
III. 12 - 18+	Tertiary
IV. 19+	Secondary

- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II, III and IV only
(D) I, II, III and IV
43. Which of the following is LEAST likely to cause Caribbean people to migrate to the USA?
- (A) Few employment opportunities in some Caribbean countries
(B) Wide range of educational opportunities in the USA
(C) Strict immigration policies in the USA
(D) Family ties linking many Caribbean persons with persons in the USA
44. Which of the following is regarded as a 'push' factor in relation to migration?
- (A) Few jobs available in the country of origin
(B) Long life expectancy in the country of origin
(C) High wages and salaries in the country of destination
(D) High cost of travelling to the country of destination

45. Which of the following actions by government is MOST likely to improve the standard of living of a country?

- (A) Encouraging the development of a welfare system
(B) Increasing taxes on land and houses
(C) Restricting the development of physical resources
(D) Providing more and varied educational opportunities

46. Which of the following does NOT contribute directly to preventive health care?

- (A) Immunization of babies and infants
(B) Effective treatment of diseases
(C) Proper nutritional habits
(D) Exercise and diet

47. 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
IV. Sanitary environment
- (A) I and II only
(B) II and IV only
(C) I, II and IV only
(D) II, III and IV only

48. Which of the following will LEAST likely influence a school leaver in choosing a career?

- (A) Opportunities for promotion
(B) Starting salary
(C) Opportunities for training
(D) Employment after retirement

49. Which is the MOST appropriate order of tasks for a job seeker?
- I. Write applications for the desired jobs.
 - II. Assess the suitability of the available jobs, given your qualifications.
 - III. Collect information about available job vacancies.
- (A) I, II, III
 - (B) II, I, III
 - (C) III, II, I
 - (D) III, I, II
50. Which of the following BEST defines the term 'labour force'?
- (A) All persons, employed and unemployed, who are qualified, willing and able to work
 - (B) All persons who are qualified to work and are currently employed
 - (C) All persons who are qualified to work and are currently seeking employment
 - (D) All persons who have reached the age of retirement from work
51. When people are unable to get jobs because they are unaware of existing vacancies, this may result in
- (A) seasonal unemployment
 - (B) frictional unemployment
 - (C) structural unemployment
 - (D) technical unemployment
52. Which of the following are ways in which several Caribbean governments try to reduce the rate of unemployment?
- I. Providing greater welfare benefits
 - II. Encouraging the establishment of small businesses
 - III. Promoting self-employment
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III
53. The two MOST recent members of CARICOM are
- (A) Grenada and St Lucia
 - (B) Suriname and Haiti
 - (C) Belize and Guyana
 - (D) Cuba and Venezuela
54. Agreements that involve three or more nations are described as
- (A) unilateral
 - (B) bilateral
 - (C) multilateral
 - (D) global
55. The administrative body of the Caribbean Community is the
- (A) Caribbean Congress of Labour
 - (B) CARICOM Secretariat
 - (C) Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce
 - (D) Heads of Government Conference

56. Which of the following is the correct progression of Caribbean integration movements?
- (A) Federation → CARICOM → CARIFTA
 - (B) Federation → CARIFTA → CARICOM
 - (C) CARICOM → CARIFTA → Federation
 - (D) CARIFTA → CARICOM → Federation
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57. Which of the following is a reason for the Common External Tariff (CET) within CARICOM?
- (A) To create a common currency in the region
 - (B) To encourage political union among member states
 - (C) To promote 'hassle-free' travel throughout the region
 - (D) To reduce demand for goods imported from outside the region
58. *Countries are represented by Prime Ministers or Executive Presidents or Chief Ministers.*
- The statement above refers to the grouping in CARICOM known as
- (A) Standing Committee of Ministers
 - (B) Heads of Government Conference
 - (C) CARICOM Secretariat
 - (D) Common Market Council
59. Where are the headquarters of CARDI located?
- (A) Antigua
 - (B) Grenada
 - (C) St Lucia
 - (D) Trinidad
60. 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 travel and contact among the people of the region
 - (C) To increase the markets and revenue of larger territories
 - (D) To ensure that goods from outside the region become cheaper