

Items 1 - 4 refer to the photograph below.



FATHER AND SON

1. In which type of household is the action depicted in the photograph above MOST likely to occur?
 - (A) Single parent
 - (B) Nuclear
 - (C) Polygamous
 - (D) Polyandrous
2. In the Caribbean, fathers have accepted more responsibility for childrearing MAINLY because of the
 - (A) early death of mothers
 - (B) increase in the divorce rate
 - (C) increase in the number of working wives
 - (D) high unemployment rate among fathers
3. The photograph above BEST illustrates an example of
 - (A) male dominance
 - (B) shared responsibility
 - (C) an unemployed male
 - (D) a single-parent household
4. Which family function does the father's action BEST illustrate?
 - (A) Education
 - (B) Procreation
 - (C) Nuturing
 - (D) Training

5. Which of the following is NOT a way by which traditional customs are kept alive in the Caribbean?
- (A) Villagers organizing folk festivals annually
 - (B) Families practising ancestral dances regularly
 - (C) Governments supporting senior citizens' homes
 - (D) Archives compiling local oral history
6. Which of the following statements are TRUE of life in MOST Caribbean families today, as compared to the 1950s?
- I. There is more sharing of authority among male and female members.
 - II. More female members work for salaries outside of the home.
 - III. Religion has a stronger influence on the lives of family members.
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III
- Items 7 - 9 refer to the verse below.
- Love is a gamble, love is a game
Boys get you pregnant, girls get the blame.*
7. Society views the behaviour described above as
- (A) romantic
 - (B) criminal
 - (C) unfaithful
 - (D) irresponsible
8. Girls bear more of the blame than boys because they
- (A) do not use contraceptives
 - (B) are expected to be virtuous
 - (C) are neglected during pregnancy
 - (D) are unwilling to get married
9. Society can BEST deal with this form of behaviour by
- (A) discontinuing co-education in schools
 - (B) providing contraceptives to young people
 - (C) educating young people in human sexuality
 - (D) legislating stricter parental supervision
10. Which of the following is MOST often given by married couples as a reason for seeking a divorce?
- (A) Infidelity by one partner
 - (B) Infertility of the wife
 - (C) Husband being unemployed
 - (D) One partner being illiterate
11. Which of the following would undermine the authority of parents in the home?
- (A) Inconsistency in rewarding and punishing children
 - (B) Allowing children to participate in family decision making
 - (C) Setting and enforcing clear rules for conduct
 - (D) Giving cash allowances to adolescent family members
12. Which of the following is a civic responsibility?
- (A) To criticize the government's policies
 - (B) To serve the interests of one's employers
 - (C) To serve the interests of one's family
 - (D) To obey the laws and serve one's country

13. Which of the following are requirements for group cohesion?

- I. Effective leadership
- II. Cooperation
- III. Loyalty
- IV. Freedom

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

14. A congregation is a formal group MAINLY because members

- (A) are selected by other members
- (B) go to church regularly
- (C) live in the same community
- (D) perform the same rites

15. A small boy tells his mother, "I want to do it by myself". Which social need is the child expressing in the above statement?

- (A) Affection
- (B) Belongingness
- (C) Identity
- (D) Independence

16. Which of the following would NOT usually be associated with educational institutions?

- (A) Rules and regulations
- (B) Customs and traditions
- (C) Suppression of freedom
- (D) Transmission of culture

17. Which of the following is a characteristic of an institution?

- (A) No organizational structure
- (B) No specific function
- (C) Open membership
- (D) Strongly held values

18. A trade union may be described as which of the following types of organization?

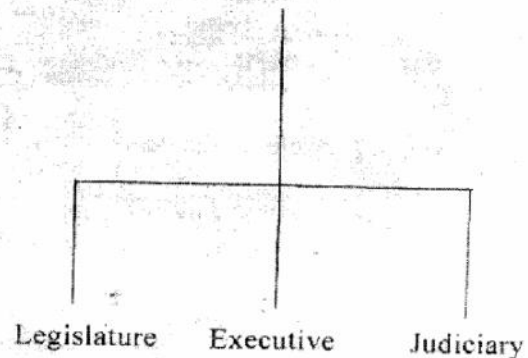
- (A) Religious
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Governmental
- (D) Economic

19. The role of the Opposition in Parliament can BEST be described as

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

Item 20 refers to the following diagram.

Governor-General/President

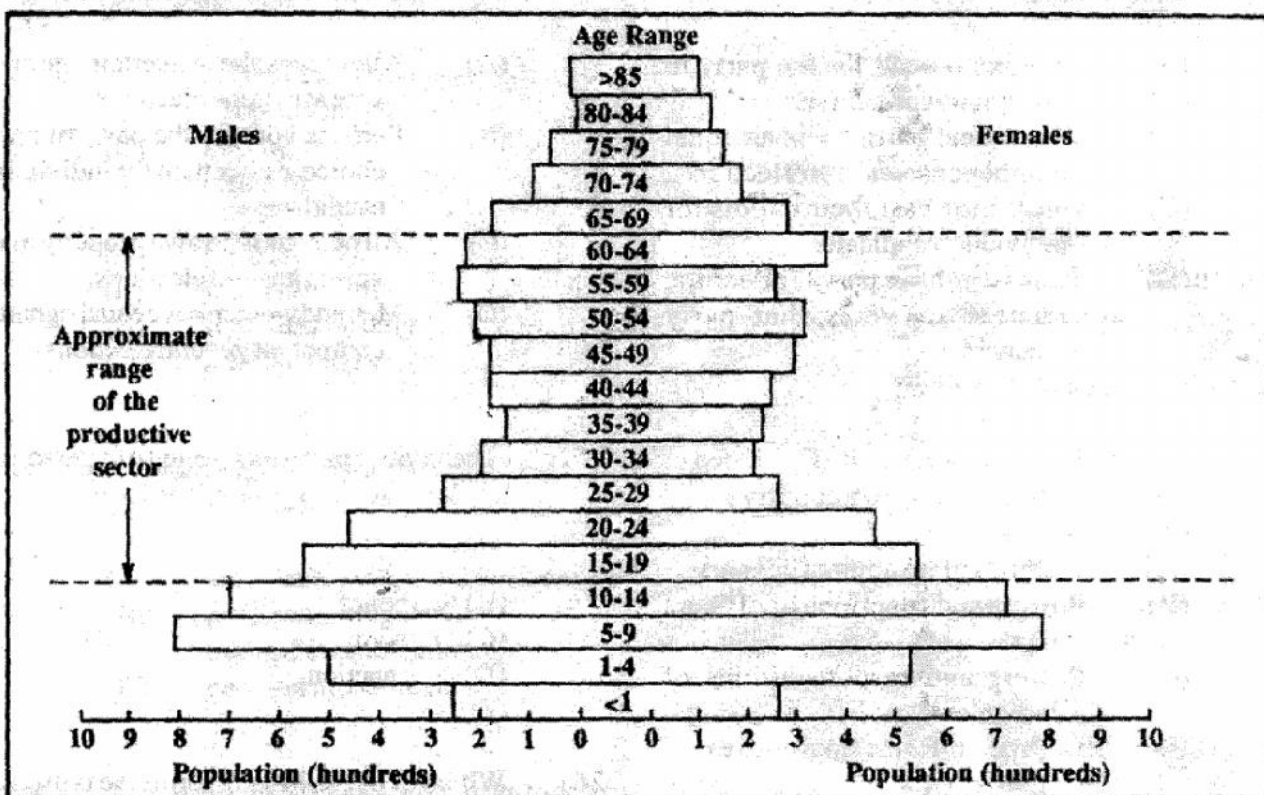


20. Which of the following terms is generally used to describe the structure of government shown in the diagram above?

- (A) Parliamentary model
- (B) Separation of powers
- (C) Democratic system
- (D) Executive system

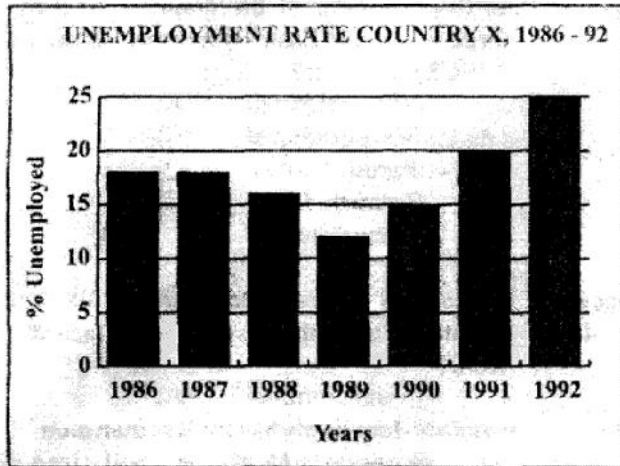
21. Under an electoral system of proportional representation
- (A) there is no need for the party to present its candidates
 - (B) all political parties win an equal number of seats in an election
 - (C) voters may cast their ballots for individual candidates
 - (D) seats won by a party reflect the number of votes that party received
22. Which of the following is NOT included in the written constitution of a country?
- (A) Methods of taxation of citizens
 - (B) Powers and functions of officers of state
 - (C) Powers and responsibilities of Parliament
 - (D) Rights and responsibilities of citizens
23. In a democratic society, the police trespass on the rights of citizens when they
- (A) arrest and charge offenders
 - (B) search homes without a warrant
 - (C) ensure that citizens obey the law
 - (D) secretly follow suspects from place to place
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, rather than for individual candidates.
 - (C) All persons who own property may vote at general elections.
 - (D) Men and women have equal rights to compete at general elections
25. A behaviour pattern expected of a person in a specific social position is called a
- (A) role
 - (B) belief
 - (C) norm
 - (D) sanction
26. Which of the following formulae is used to calculate a country's population density?
- (A) $\frac{\text{population 65 and over}}{\text{total area (sq km)}}$
 - (B) $\frac{\text{total population}}{\text{total area (sq km)}}$
 - (C) $\frac{\text{number of males}}{\text{number of females}}$
 - (D) $\frac{\text{number of births}}{\text{size of population}}$

Items 27-31 refer to the following diagram of a Caribbean Country X in the 1990s.



27. Which of the following terms BEST describes the information presented in the diagram above?
- (A) Population growth and decline
 (B) Population density
 (C) Population dependency ratio
 (D) Population age sex distribution
28. The total male population in the productive sector is approximately
- (A) 2500
 (B) 3000
 (C) 3500
 (D) 4000
29. The number of males too young to be included in the productive sector is APPROXIMATELY
- (A) 850
 (B) 1500
 (C) 2250
 (D) 8000
30. According to the diagram above which of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) The productive sector consists of males only.
 (B) There are more people in the 5-9 age-group than in any other.
 (C) The population of the youngest age-group is the least.
 (D) There are fewer children than old people.
31. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the decrease in the 25-49 age-group?
- (A) War
 (B) Migration
 (C) Birth control
 (D) Unemployment

Items 32 - 34 refer to the diagram below.



32. In which year was the unemployment rate LOWEST?

- (A) 1986
- (B) 1987
- (C) 1989
- (D) 1990

33. During which of the following periods was the unemployment rate MOST stable?

- (A) 1986 - 87
- (B) 1988 - 89
- (C) 1990 - 91
- (D) 1991 - 92

34. During which of the following periods was there the greatest change in the unemployment rate?

- (A) 1986 - 1988
- (B) 1987 - 1989
- (C) 1989 - 1991
- (D) 1990 - 1992

35. Which of the following is TRUE about marine life in the Caribbean?

- (A) It is a renewable resource.
- (B) It is an unlimited resource.
- (C) It has no use as a tourist attraction.
- (D) It is not important to persons' diets.

36. Which of the following is based on exploiting non-renewable natural resources?

- (A) Lumbering
- (B) Bauxite mining
- (C) Fishing
- (D) Hydro-electric power

37. A ready, cheap source of energy accelerates the economic development of a country by

- (A) opening up new markets
- (B) enlarging the pool of labour
- (C) reducing the cost of production
- (D) increasing household energy consumption

38. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the decline in mortality rates in the Caribbean?

- (A) Widespread use of insecticides
- (B) Control of infectious diseases
- (C) High fertility rates
- (D) Adult education programmes

39. Which of the following is NOT a valid reason for the development of solar energy in the Caribbean?

- (A) It does not pollute the environment.
- (B) It is a source of energy that is not exhaustible.
- (C) It will allow savings on fuel consumption costs.
- (D) The Caribbean will control the world's supply of energy.

Item 40 refers to the following situation.



40. Which of the following types of unemployment BEST refers to Tom's situation?

- (A) Casual
- (B) Technical
- (C) Seasonal
- (D) Structural

41. 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

42. Which of the following measures could a government take to develop a nation's human resources?

- I. Provide health-care services
- II. Build well-equipped schools
- III. Award scholarships for training

- (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 is MOST important to the economy of the majority of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) countries?

- (A) Mining
- (B) Forestry
- (C) Tourism
- (D) Manufacturing

44. What special problems do women face at work?

- I. More likely to earn less than men
- II. Less likely to get full-time employment
- III. Less likely to hold managerial positions
- IV. More likely to be involved in accidents on the job

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

45. Which of the following should be of LEAST importance to a young person choosing a career?

- (A) Friends' choice of careers
- (B) Qualifications and training
- (C) Parental advice and guidance
- (D) Interests, skills and aptitude

46. Which of the following items will pollute the environment for the longest time if NOT disposed of properly?

- (A) Paper bags
- (B) Styrofoam cups
- (C) Grass and leaf cuttings
- (D) Left-over food

47. Which of the following may MOST likely result from rising levels of unemployment in a country?

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

48. A country's roads, bridges and sewerage system are aspects of its

- (A) infrastructure
- (B) non-renewable resources
- (C) natural resources
- (D) renewable resources

49. The treaty which led to the establishment of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) is an example of a

- (A) bilateral agreement
- (B) unilateral agreement
- (C) functional agreement
- (D) multilateral agreement

50. Which of the following institutions of CARICOM is responsible for the economic activities of the Community?

- (A) Common Market Council
- (B) Heads of Government Conference
- (C) Conference of Agriculture Ministers
- (D) Standing Committee of Ministers

Item 51 refers to the following statement.

..... to finance projects and programmes to foster the development of the region, or any of the regional members.

51. To which regional organization does the above function apply?

- (A) Caribbean Investment Corporation
- (B) Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Finance
- (C) Caribbean Food Corporation
- (D) Caribbean Development Bank

52. Which of the following does NOT contribute to unemployment?

- (A) An increase in exports
- (B) An increasing population
- (C) Closure of businesses
- (D) Inadequate educational facilities

53. Which of the following may obstruct the development of regional co-operation?

- (A) Increasing trading activities among CARICOM member states
- (B) Sharing information and skills in the implementation of development projects
- (C) Increasing support for events such as CARIFESTA games
- (D) Implementing strict immigration policies among CARICOM member states

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

- (A) Special regime of LDC's
- (B) Rules of Origin
- (C) Liberalization of Trade
- (D) Common External Tariff

55. The highest authority of CARICOM is the
- (A) Common Market Council
 - (B) Heads of Government Conference
 - (C) West Indian Commission
 - (D) Standing Committee of Ministers
56. Which of the following are NOT part of the natural environment of a country?
- (A) Rivers
 - (B) Roads
 - (C) Animals
 - (D) Mountains
57. 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
58. Which of the following would NOT be used in conserving the environment in the Caribbean?
- (A) Reafforestation
 - (B) Marine reserves
 - (C) Sandmining
 - (D) Land reclamation
59. Which of the following statements describes employed persons?
- (A) All persons in the labour force who are in jobs
 - (B) All persons between 15 and 65 years of age who work with the government
 - (C) All women who work outside the home
 - (D) All persons between 15 and 65 years who work in their own business places
60. Which of the following is a function of the Caribbean Development Bank?
- (A) Regulating foreign exchange rates in CARICOM countries
 - (B) Providing loans to individuals in the Caribbean for constructing homes
 - (C) Organizing and supervising loans for developmental works to member states
 - (D) Serving as a central bank for all commercial banks in the CARICOM region