

1. Which of the following is NOT a form of marriage?
 - (A) Monogamy
 - (B) Polygamy
 - (C) Polyandry
 - (D) Matriarchy

2. The term 'patrilocal' refers to a situation in which
 - (A) husband and wife live at the home of the husband's parents
 - (B) kinship is traced along the father's line of ancestors
 - (C) the father is the authority figure in the family
 - (D) the mother is not present in the household

3. Which of the following should be the MOST important considerations for a young couple thinking about becoming parents for the first time?
 - I. Their ethnicity
 - II. Their economic stability
 - III. Stability of their relationship
 - (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III

4. 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

5. The population density of a country will increase if the
 - (A) death rate is high and the birth rate is low
 - (B) birth rate is high and the death rate is low
 - (C) death rate is low and the birth rate is low
 - (D) birth rate is high and the death rate is high

6. Which of the following are examples of institutions?
 - I. Education
 - II. Government
 - III. Religion
 - IV. Banking
 - (A) I and II only
 - (B) II and III only
 - (C) II, III and IV only
 - (D) I, II, III and IV

7. 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

8. One reason for the high rate of teenage pregnancy in some Caribbean countries is the
 - (A) lack of knowledge of the relationship between sex and pregnancy
 - (B) teaching of family life and sex education in school
 - (C) use of contraceptives by school age children
 - (D) availability of information on family planning

9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of formal groups?

- (A) Clear lines of authority
- (B) Unwritten rules
- (C) Division of labour
- (D) Communication network

10. Courtship prior to marriage in the Caribbean is a custom handed down by ancestors from

- (A) Africa
- (B) China
- (C) India
- (D) Europe

Item 11 refers to the following statement.

Some writers state that in many families today, it is the children who have control and not the adults.

11. Which of the following could BEST explain the reasons for the statement above?

- I. Some parents may not discipline their children for fear of losing their love.
- II. Parents may neglect their children because they have their own problems.
- III. The modern state is taking over the role of parents.

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

12. 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

Item 13 is based on the following passage.

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.

13. 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

14. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of institutions?

- (A) They have no fixed sanctions.
- (B) They serve a specific purpose.
- (C) They are permanent features of society.
- (D) They give rise to organisational structures.

Item 15 refers to the following table which shows the number of persons migrating from Country X, from 1992–1995.

Countries Migrated To	1992	1993	1994	1995
U.S.A	50	800	1 300	1 200
Canada	600	900	1 050	1 000
United Kingdom	250	650	400	500
Caribbean Countries	100	200	100	100

15. According to the information given in the table, MOST people migrated from Country X during the year
- (A) 1992
 - (B) 1993
 - (C) 1994
 - (D) 1995

Item 16 refers to the statement below.

After the coup, law and order collapsed. Incidents of arson, looting and violence were everyday occurrences.

16. Which of the following terms BEST describes the situation above?
- (A) Autocracy
 - (B) Anarchy
 - (C) Dictatorship
 - (D) Authoritarianism

17. Which of the following are the MAIN reasons why citizens demand services from Government?

- I. Their taxes are collected for goods and services.
- II. One of Government's responsibilities is to provide services.
- III. Citizens expect all electoral promises to be fulfilled.

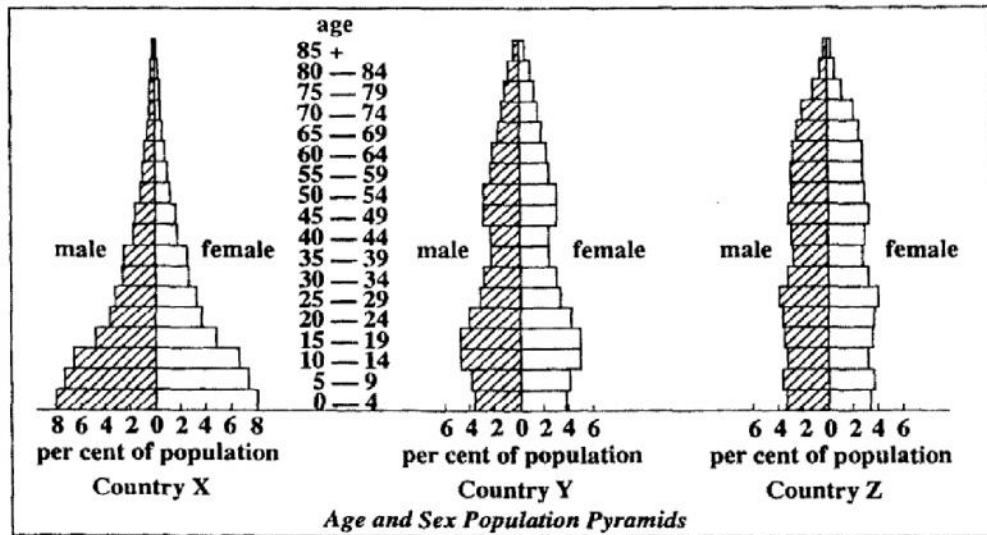
- (A) I and II only
- (B) I and III only
- (C) II and III only
- (D) I, II and III

Item 18 refers to the following statement.

Country X claims territorial rights to Country Y.

18. The "claims" mentioned in the statement above are MOST likely to lead to
- (A) domestic conflict in Country X
 - (B) social stratification in Country Y
 - (C) international conflict between Countries X and Y
 - (D) economic co-operation between Countries X and Y
19. 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
20. Which of the following is NOT considered to be a responsibility of a good citizen?
- (A) To pay appropriate taxes to the government
 - (B) To obey the laws of the state
 - (C) To join a political party
 - (D) To protect the country
21. A drastic reduction in a country's population is known as
- (A) population distribution
 - (B) death rate
 - (C) depopulation
 - (D) emigration
22. Which of the following may be described as high-risk behaviour in terms of catching the virus that causes AIDS?
- I. Having unprotected sex with many partners
 - II. Living in a house with someone who has AIDS
 - III. Sharing needles to use illegal drugs
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III
23. Which of the following are society's reasons for putting criminals in prison?
- I. To reform them so they may eventually rejoin the community
 - II. To discourage others from committing similar crimes
 - III. To prevent them from continuing to commit crimes
 - IV. To allow crime victims to get revenge
- (A) I, II and III only
 - (B) I, II and IV only
 - (C) II, III and IV only
 - (D) I, II, III and IV
24. In which of the following pairs of countries is the bauxite industry MOST important?
- (A) Guyana and Jamaica
 - (B) Belize and Trinidad
 - (C) Barbados and St. Vincent
 - (D) Dominica and St. Lucia
25. Which of the following is MOST widely used as a source of energy in the Caribbean?
- (A) The sun
 - (B) The wind
 - (C) Petroleum
 - (D) Water

Items 26 - 27 are based on the following diagrams which represent population profiles for countries X, Y and Z.



26. In which of the graphs is evidence shown of zero population growth?
- (A) Z only
(B) Y only
(C) X and Y only
(D) Y and Z only
27. In which of the graphs is there a high dependency ratio characteristic?
- (A) Y only
(B) X only
(C) Y and Z only
(D) X and Z only
-
28. The process by which a child learns how to behave is known as
- (A) personalization
(B) socialization
(C) cooperation
(D) indoctrination
29. Discussing national issues and voting at elections are ways by which persons can
- (A) exercise their rights as citizens
(B) ensure that their party remains in power
(C) show respect for the authority of the government
(D) show that they are law-abiding citizens

30. Which of the following is NOT a cause of high infant mortality rates?

- (A) Poor housing conditions
- (B) Diverse ethnic origins
- (C) Unavailability of hospital services
- (D) Low income levels

31. Which of the following activities is an example of environmental abuse?

- (A) Water conservation
- (B) Air pollution
- (C) Land reclamation
- (D) Afforestation

32. Which of the following is NOT a threat to natural vegetation?

- (A) The spread of industry
- (B) The creation of national parks
- (C) The development of cities
- (D) The destruction of wildlife

33. After Lloyd's father died, Lloyd invited his mother to live with his wife, his two sons and him. The new family structure would be termed

- (A) extended
- (B) nuclear
- (C) single parent
- (D) joint family

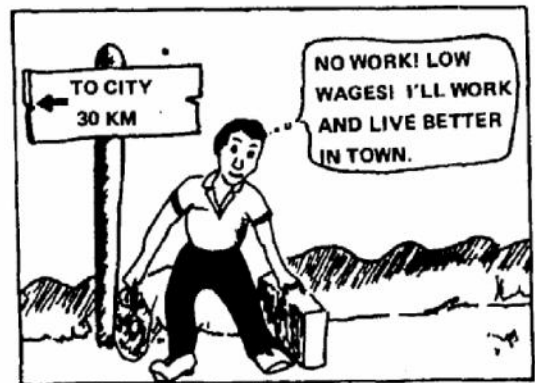
34. Which of the following is NOT an example of preventive health care?

- (A) Immunization
- (B) Hospitalization
- (C) Dental health care
- (D) Food and drug inspection

35. 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

Items 36-37 refer to the following illustration.



36. The decision taken by the young man MAY lead to which of the following?

- (A) Immigration
- (B) Emigration
- (C) Forced migration
- (D) Rural depopulation

37. Difficulty faced at home and the hope of a better life in town BEST illustrate the effect of

- (A) the vicious circle of property
- (B) push and pull factors
- (C) the generation gap
- (D) structural unemployment

38. Which of the following are common effects of large-scale migration from rural to urban areas in developing countries?

- I. Increased unemployment and under-employment
 - II. Increased demand for urban housing
 - III. Increased prices for agricultural land
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

39. Which of the following would discourage migration?

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

40. 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 establishment of small business
 - III. Promoting self-employment
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

Item 41 refers to the following illustration.



41. Which of the following could result from the above situation?

- I. A waste of available manpower
 - II. A drain on government expenditure for public assistance
 - III. Declining standards of living
 - IV. Increased expenditure on recreational activities
- (A) I and II only
(B) III and IV only
(C) I, II and III only
(D) II, III and IV only

42. Which of the following are characteristics of a strong leader?

- I. Does not tolerate disorder.
 - II. Always keeps a serious face.
 - III. Is willing to make decisions.
 - IV. Is always lenient with members.
- (A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) I and IV only
(D) II and III only

43. Natural increase in a population is a result of

- (A) higher birth rate than death rate
(B) lower birth rate than death rate
(C) a high crude birth rate
(D) a low crude birth rate

44. 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) Increase in emigration
 - (D) High birth rate
45. 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
46. A nationalized industry is BEST described as an industry
- (A) which is owned cooperatively by the workers
 - (B) in which government compels the nationals to buy shares
 - (C) in which overseas investors are encouraged to buy shares
 - (D) which is owned by the government on behalf of the people
47. A cheap and reliable source of energy contributes to 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 the consumption of energy
48. Which of the following is NOT a result of population growth?
- (A) Availability of land
 - (B) Development of slums
 - (C) Traffic congestion
 - (D) Increased demand on social services
49. Caribbean hardwoods are used MOST in the
- (A) production of pulp and paper
 - (B) production of plywoods
 - (C) manufacture of synthetic fibres
 - (D) construction of docks and piers
50. In which of the following groups of countries is the timber industry MOST important?
- (A) Belize and Guyana
 - (B) Trinidad and Jamaica
 - (C) Barbados and St. Vincent
 - (D) Dominica and St. Lucia
51. Coal and petroleum are both defined as
- (A) human resources
 - (B) inexhaustible resources
 - (C) renewable resources
 - (D) non-renewable resources
52. Renewable physical resources may provide energy in the Caribbean for many years to come.
- One example of the type of resources referred to above is
- (A) petroleum
 - (B) wood
 - (C) nuclear energy
 - (D) natural gas

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53. Which of the following is NOT an objective of CARICOM?
- (A) To encourage trade among its members
 - (B) To cooperate in noneconomic matters
 - (C) To establish a common approach to foreign policy
 - (D) To make laws for its member states
54. It is inexhaustible, easily available and does not pollute the environment.
- To which energy source does the above statement MOST likely refer?
- (A) Water
 - (B) Natural gas
 - (C) Petroleum
 - (D) Sun
55. Which of the following statements is true of recycling?
- (A) Increases the amount of waste in the environment
 - (B) Can be done only with man-made materials
 - (C) Reduces the amount of fresh raw materials used in manufacturing
 - (D) Causes an increase in the price of manufactured products
56. What is the correct order in which the integration movements named below were established?
- I. The Federation
 - II. CARICOM
 - III. CARIFTA
- (A) I, II, III
 - (B) I, III, II
 - (C) II, III, I
 - (D) III, II, I
57. In CARICOM, countries are represented by Prime Ministers or Executive Presidents or Chief Ministers.
- This grouping is known as the
- (A) Standing Committee of Ministers
 - (B) Heads of Government Conference
 - (C) CARICOM Secretariat
 - (D) Common Market Council
58. The treaty which led to the establishment of CARICOM is an example of a
- (A) multilateral agreement
 - (B) unilateral agreement
 - (C) functional agreement
 - (D) bilateral agreement
- Item 59 refers to the following statement.
- CARICOM countries need to pool their skilled human resources.
59. The MOST likely result of such action would be
- (A) increasing the rate of 'brain drain'
 - (B) increasing foreign exchange
 - (C) reducing the need for foreign experts
 - (D) reducing workers' wages and salaries
60. Which of the following is associated with increased agricultural production in CARICOM?
- (A) Increased migration from the region
 - (B) Reduced importation of agricultural tools
 - (C) Increased rural - urban migration
 - (D) Reduced dependence on imported food