1. In the Caribbean, the term ‘common law union’ is used to describe
   (A) courtship between cousins
   (B) engagement between persons of different ethnicity/race
   (C) a visiting relationship between adolescents
   (D) an unmarried man and woman living together

2. The term ‘kinship’ implies
   (A) membership of the same organization
   (B) membership of the same ethnic group
   (C) close friendship
   (D) blood relationship

3. The term ‘polyandry’ is used to describe a traditional situation in which a
   (A) woman has more than one husband
   (B) man has more than one wife
   (C) woman has more than one child
   (D) man has children with more than one woman

4. 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

5. Item 5 refers to the following statement.
   Some writers state that in many families today, it is the children who have control and not the adults.
   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, because they have their own problems, may neglect their children.
   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

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

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

10. Which of the following is MOST often given by married couples in the Caribbean 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. Sexual intercourse between close relatives is known as

(A) rape
(B) polygamy
(C) incest
(D) promiscuity

12. John and Mary, recently married, now live with John's parents.

This entire family may be described as

(A) nuclear
(B) extended
(C) sibling
(D) single parent

13. The chairperson of the credit union allowed the members to discuss the design of the new poultry pen. She then asked members to vote on the matter.

The type of leadership shown above is BEST described as

(A) paternalistic
(B) maternalistic
(C) democratic
(D) authoritarian

14. Item 14 refers to the statement below.

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

15. Which of the following terms BEST describes the situation above?

(A) Autocracy
(B) Anarchy
(C) Dictatorship
(D) Authoritarianism

16. A 'society' is BEST described as a group of people

(A) working together in the same community
(B) protesting about their human rights
(C) held together by a common culture
(D) living in a foreign country
Items 16 - 18 are based on the following options:

(A) Speaker  
(B) Leader of the House  
(C) Chief Justice  
(D) Leader of the Opposition

When you are answering items 16 - 18, you may choose any option from the list above more than once, once, or not at all.

Which of the persons listed above

16. Is the recognize Head of the main minority part in Parliament?

17. is the Head of the Judiciary?

18. presides over the House of Assembly/A House of Representatives?

19. Which of the following is NOT usually associated with formal groups?

(A) Election of officers  
(B) Clear line of authority  
(C) Abrupt change in activity  
(D) Procedure for membership

20. 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

21. The role of an Ombudsman is to

(A) investigate problems sent to him by the Prime Minister  
(B) examine cases of corruption in the public service  
(C) investigate complaints by individuals about alleged unjust treatment  
(D) investigate malpractices of the magistrates and police officers

22. 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 for workers' welfare  
(D) Educating workers about their rights on the job

23. 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

24. A budget has a deficit when expenditure is

(A) less than revenue  
(B) equal to revenue  
(C) greater than revenue  
(D) sufficient to finance development
**Item 25** refers to the following table.

**Percentage of Population in Various Age Groups for Country Z**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Groups</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1992</th>
<th>1994</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 9 years</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 19 years</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29 years</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39 years</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49 years</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59 years</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 - 64 years</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 years and over</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item 26 - 27** refer to the diagram below.

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE COUNTRY X, 1986 - 92**

26. During which of the following periods was the unemployment rate MOST stable?
   (A) 1986 - 87
   (B) 1988 - 89
   (C) 1990 - 91
   (D) 1991 - 92

27. During which of the following periods was there the greatest change in the unemployment rate?
   (A) 1986 - 88
   (B) 1987 - 89
   (C) 1989 - 91
   (D) 1990 - 92

28. 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 opportunity for all citizens
   (D) Increasing taxation on large commercial enterprises
29. 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

30. Which of the following are closely related to high infant mortality rates?
   I. Poverty
   II. Low cost of food
   III. Lack of medical services
   (A) I and II only
   (B) I and III only
   (C) II and III only
   (D) I, II and III

31. From the data above, which country has the HIGHEST population density?
   (A) I
   (B) II
   (C) III
   (D) IV

32. 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) Larger numbers of people are migrating from some countries.
   (D) The quality of medical care has declined in some countries.

33. 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) natural gas
   (C) nuclear energy
   (D) wood

34. 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
Items 35 - 37 refer to the following picture.

35. The decision taken by the young man may be described as
(A) depopulation
(B) population explosion
(C) urban-rural migration
(D) rural-urban migration

36. Difficulty faced at home and the hope of a better life in town BEST illustrate the effect of
(A) the vicious circle of poverty
(B) push and pull factors
(C) educational opportunity
(D) structural unemployment

37. Which of the following may result if many people do what the young man in the picture is doing?
I. The rapid growth of cities
II. The growth of shanty towns and squatter settlements
III. Inadequate housing, educational and health facilities in urban areas
IV. The brain drain experienced by many developing countries
(A) I, II and III only
(B) I, II and IV only
(C) I, III and IV only
(D) II, III and IV only

38. Which of the following may help to increase employment in a country?
(A) A sharp decrease in foreign exchange earned from exports
(B) The establishment of new industries to support existing ones
(C) The scarcity of money to invest in small businesses
(D) A steady increase in the food import bill

39. A country’s roads, bridges and sewerage system are aspects of its
(A) infrastructure
(B) non-renewable resources
(C) natural resources
(D) renewable resources

40. Which of the following resources are found in commercial quantities in the CARICOM region?
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

41. Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing Caribbean people to migrate to the USA?
(A) Lack of employment opportunities in some Caribbean countries
(B) Wider range of educational opportunities in the USA
(C) Greater demand for unskilled workers in the USA
(D) Family ties linking many Caribbean persons with persons in the USA
Items 42 - 45 refer to the following terms related to population.

(A) Natural increase
(B) Life expectancy
(C) Birth rate
(D) Fertility rate

When you are answering items 42 - 45, you may choose any option from the list above more than once, once, or not at all.

Which of the terms above refers to:

42. the likely life span of a population?
43. the number of live births per 1000 of population in a year?
44. the number of live births per 1000 for women in the 15 - 45 age group?
45. the excess of birth rate over death rate in a year?

46. 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

47. Which of the following is MOST important to the economic development of a country?

(A) High wage level
(B) High import level
(C) High birth rate
(D) High employment level

48. Which of the following solutions to their economic problems is LEAST common among Caribbean families?

(A) Pooling of financial resources
(B) Migration of a bread-winner
(C) Encouraging grandmothers to work
(D) Cutting down on domestic spending

49. Which of the following statements is true of recycling?

(A) Increases the amount of waste in the environment
(B) Reduces the amount of fresh raw materials used in manufacturing
(C) Can be done only with man-made materials
(D) Causes an increase in the price of manufactured products

50. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is an example of which of the following types of agreement?

(A) Unanimous
(B) Unilateral
(C) Bilateral
(D) Multilateral

51. 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

(A) I and II only
(B) II and III only
(C) I, II and III only
(D) I, II, III and IV
52. 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

54. 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

53. Which of the following are organs of CARICOM?

I. Heads of Government Conference
II. Caribbean Examinations Council
III. Caribbean Congress of Labour
IV. Caribbean Community Secretariat

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

55. The MOST likely reason why regional governments have imposed restrictions on the importation of certain foodstuffs is to

(A) develop production and encourage the use of more local food
(B) control the eating habits of people in the region
(C) begin to put the unused estate lands to better use
(D) promote more equitable food distribution in the region

56. For which of the following reasons are Caribbean governments MOST likely to try to attract private investors?

(A) To increase the markets and revenue of the larger territories
(B) To increase travel among the people of the region
(C) To promote economic development in the region
(D) To ensure that goods from outside of the region become cheaper
57. CARDI is an institution which is concerned MAINLY with

(A) consumer affairs
(B) agricultural industries
(C) environmental protection
(D) commercial enterprises

58. 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
(D) Implementing strict immigration policies among CARICOM member states

59. 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

60. Which of the following is a reason for the Common External Tariff (CET) within CARICOM?

(A) To reduce demand for goods imported from outside the region
(B) To encourage political union among member states
(C) To promote 'hassle-free' travel throughout the region
(D) To create a common currency in the region