

Instructions: Answer **ALL** questions, each question is allotted **one** mark.

1. Common law unions are also called
 - a) legal unions
 - b) consensual unions
 - c) visiting unions
 - d) extra-residence union
2. In the Caribbean context, the concept matrilocally emphasizes the importance of
 - a) the mother and maternal relatives who play dominant roles in the contrast to the peripheral role of the fathers and paternal relatives
 - b) men who are breadwinners while the women are financially dependent
 - c) men who play dominant roles as husbands and fathers
 - d) line of descent being traced through the male line
3. The family is sometimes referred to as an “economic unit”. Which of the following best explains this term?
 - a) The family earns money to purchase some basic needs
 - b) The family produces most of its goods and services
 - c) The family saves as much of its income as possible.
4. 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 wisely

5. Identify 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
 6. A ‘society’ is **BEST** described as a group of people
 - a) community working together in the same
 - b) protesting about their human rights
 - c) held together by a common culture
 - d) living in a foreign country
- Item 7 refers to the following statement**
- Some writers state that in many families today, it is the children who have control and not the adults.*
7. 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
 8. Janice was embarrassed because she did not remember to put sanitary napkins in her bag. Now she has to go to the Guidance Counsellor to see if she had any, or risk getting her clothes all messed up. What is Janice experiencing?
 - a) Puberty
 - b) Sexual feelings
 - c) The need to use the bathroom
 - d) Diarrhea

9. Before a couple thinks about marriage they would first have to _____
- date
 - meet each other's parents
 - go to the movies
 - have a career
10. When a family pays a man to marry to a particular family member this is called an/a _____.
- unarranged marriage
 - arrange marriage
 - illegal marriage
 - legal marriage
11. Most persons get divorce because of _____.
- friends
 - family
 - loneliness
 - irreconcilable differences
12. The first-past-the-post system means that
- the party with the most votes forms the government
 - the votes must be counted as quickly as possible
 - a person who already has a seat in parliament cannot stand again
 - a candidate with the most votes in a constituency wins a seat in government
13. A society usually has ideas about what people feel is right or wrong, desirable or undesirable, important or unimportant. These ideas are called
- values
 - rules
 - folkways
 - currency
14. What type of group is formed by a number of friends meeting after school?
- Involuntary
 - Formal
 - Voluntary
 - Informal
15. 'John does not take suggestions from the members of his group.' Which of the following **BEST** represents John's leadership style?
- Charismatic
 - Autocratic
 - Democratic
 - Laissez-faire
16. Which of the following factors is likely to lead to group cohesion?
- Competition within the group
 - Differences on issues and decisions made
 - A common goal shared by members
 - Autocratic leadership style
17. At the CARICOM meeting, the heads of government shook hands when they were introduced. Which of the following describes the action of shaking hands?
- Laws
 - Norms
 - Mores
 - Sanctions
18. State which of the following statements are characteristics of a formal group?
- A clearly defined structure.
 - An appointed leader.
 - Unwritten rules.
 - Criteria for membership.
- I, II and IV
 - III
 - I and II
 - I, II and III

Read the text and then answer the question below it.

At a meeting in the town hall the executive members of the Citizen's Association encouraged the citizens to peacefully protest against the increase in the cost of chicken meat.

19. Which of the following best describes the Citizen's Association?

- a) Informal group
- b) Peer group
- c) Pressure group
- d) Interest group

20. Which of the following **BEST** defines the word 'family'?

- a) A group of people living together and sharing common facilities
- b) Members of different groups living in a common household
- c) Members of a community living beside each other and sharing common facilities
- d) A group of people who are related in some way and who share a common household

21. The Armand family comprises Ms. Armand the mother, her two adopted sons and one daughter. When her partner visits he usually spends a day or two with the family. Which of the following family types does the Armand family represent?

- a) Single parent
- b) Extended family
- c) Nuclear family
- d) Sibling family

22. AIDS means:

- a) Anti-Immune Disease Syndrome
- b) Acquired Immune Disease Syndrome
- c) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
- d) Anti-Immune Deficiency Syndrome

23. African family life occurs within and is almost completely absorbed by the lineage. The lineage consists of all _____.

- a) the people in a country at a given moment
- b) descendants in one line of a particular person through a determined number of generations.
- c) living and dead members of an entire society
- d) the common ritual of the aborigines

24. Which of the following functions of the family are usually responsible for the provision of food, clothing and shelter in society?

- a) Economic
- b) Political
- c) Educational
- d) Religious

25. Adolescents are **MOST** likely to influence each other in a positive way when they

- a) force each other to accept the same values
- b) advise each other to carry out anti-social activities
- c) encourage each other to always challenge adults' views
- d) become involved in guidance counselling activities

26. Members of a formal group are easily identified than those of an informal group because

- a) formal groups have written rules
- b) members display similar behaviour
- c) members are likely to wear uniforms
- d) formal groups serve their communities

27. Outline 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

28. Which of the following best defines a nuclear family?

- a) A mother and father sharing a residence together with their children
- b) A family with only one child
- c) A family where parents and children share a residence with uncles, aunts and cousins
- d) None of the above

29. When a person abandons their family and has no intention of returning, this is called:

- a) adultery
- b) cohabiting
- c) migration
- d) desertion

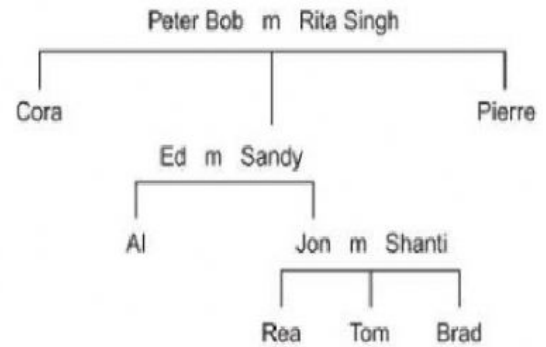
30. A beneficiary of a deceased person's will is a person who:

- a) helps to draw up a will
- b) inherits property or money from the deceased person
- c) looks after the will until it is read out
- d) reads out the will

31. Many women now shared the role of breadwinner in a household. This means that women:

- a) spend more time with childrearing duties
- b) have paid work and contribute to the family's income
- c) spend a lot of time baking
- d) do voluntary work in the community

Study the diagram carefully and then answer the following questions.



32. How many children does Rita and Peter have?

- a) Four
- b) Three
- c) Two
- d) Five

33. How is Al related to Shanti? Al is Shanti's:

- a) Cousin
- b) Brother-in-law
- c) Uncle
- d) Brother

34. When did Jamaica became independent?

- a) 11 March 1958
- b) 26 May 1969
- c) 6 August 1962
- d) 18 December 1971

35. Vision 2030, the place to live, work and _____.

- a) raise family
- b) explore life
- c) make money
- d) all of the above

36. The National Development Plan of Jamaica is a plan that _____.
- guides the country to achieve its goals of sustainable development by 2020, as the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business
 - guides the country to achieve its goals of developing human resources by 2030
 - guides the country to achieve its goals of natural resources by 2020
 - guides the country to achieve its goals of sustainable development by 2030, as the place of choice to live, work, raise families and do business
37. Sexual intercourse between close relatives is known as?
- incest
 - polygamy
 - promiscuity
 - rape
38. A social problem:
- hinders the government from providing resources for the country
 - prevents community members from working in their community
 - is considered an undesirable condition within society
 - can lead an epidemic
39. Which of the following **BEST** defines juvenile delinquency?
- an individual who is rude to those in authority
 - a first offender arrested for a criminal offence
 - a disabled person who is held in custody
 - a young person engaged in negative activities such as gambling
40. Which of the following factors will most likely lead to children forming peer groups?
- Need of competition
 - Desire for independence
 - Similar interest
 - Insecure family life
- ii and iv only
 - iii and iv only
 - I, ii, iii only
 - All of the above
41. Which of the following factors is **MAINLY** responsible for the problem of street children in some Caribbean countries?
- Reduced unemployment
 - Poor infrastructure
 - High divorce rates
 - Few educational opportunities
42. Which of the following social problems are associated with the use of illegal drugs by adolescents?
- Criminal activity
 - Indiscipline
 - Early marriage
 - Poverty
- i and ii only
 - ii and iii only
 - i, ii, iv only
 - ii, iii, iv only
43. The school bell rings at 8:30 a.m. and students assemble in their classes. The students are observing a _____.
- norm
 - behaviour
 - tradition
 - ritual

44. Which of the following institutions are usually responsible for the provision of food, clothing and shelter in society?
- Economic
 - Political
 - Educational
 - Religious
45. Adolescents are **MOST** likely to influence each other in a positive way when they
- force each other to accept the same values
 - advise each other to carry out anti-social activities
 - encourage each other to always challenge adults' views
 - become involved in guidance counselling activities
46. Which of the following is likely to undermine the authority of parents in the home?
- Setting and enforcing clear rules for conduct
 - Inconsistency in rewarding and punishing children
 - Giving cash allowances to adolescent family members
 - Allowing children to participate in family decision making
47. Which of the following problem is **LEAST** likely to affect the younger brothers and sisters of a Sibling Household families?
- Low achievement at school
 - Breakdown in discipline in the home
 - Lack of adult role models in the home
 - Lack of opportunity for peer group interaction
48. In which of the following family types are cultural traditions passed from older members to children **MOST** easily
- nuclear
 - extended
 - single-parent
 - sibling controlled
49. More husbands are now performing household chores **MAINLY** because they
- get more time off from work than their wives
 - prefer to remain at home and assist their wives
 - enjoy using the labour saving devices in the home
 - are responding to the changing roles of the family members
50. The main reasons for making laws is to _____.
- keep the policemen busy
 - make the Government stronger
 - establish a state of emergency
 - maintain order and stability in the society
51. Which of the following does not fall under the banner of the judiciary?
- the Industrial Court
 - the Appeal Court
 - the Ombudsman
 - the Coroner's Court
52. First-past-the- post refers to
- the first person to cast a vote on polling day
 - the first polling station to count the votes cast.
 - the candidate who collects the majority of votes in a constituency
 - the first time the people in a country went to the polls.

53. What is meant by the 'democratic process' in choosing a government?
- the freedom of the electorate to stay at home on polling day
 - choosing government through free and fair elections
 - the freedom and independence of the judiciary
 - the freedom for any amount of political parties to contest an election
54. The 'Westminster Model' of government has its roots in
- America
 - Britain
 - Spain
 - France
55. The body of laws governing a country is referred to as the:
- Parliament
 - Legislature
 - Constitution
 - bicameral
56. Which of the following is **NOT** a role that females traditionally play in the family?
- Caregiver
 - Homemaker
 - Breadwinner
 - Socializing agent
57. Which of the following situations represents a recent change in roles of family members?
- Fathers being employed in white collar jobs
 - Mothers spending more time with their babies
 - Adolescents playing a part in family decision-making
 - Grandparents playing more effective socialization role
58. Which best explains the reason for family planning in the Caribbean?
- To ensure a balance in numbers between male and female
 - To teach parents to supervise the activities of their children
 - To allow persons to have sexual relationships with chosen partners
 - To give parents control over the number and spacing of their children
59. Which of the following are aspects of the socialization process?
- Recreational activity
 - Religious teaching
 - Reproduction
- i and ii only
 - i and iii only
 - ii and iii only
 - i, ii and iii
60. Which is the name given to a group formed by children of all the same age?
- Youth club
 - Gang
 - Peer
 - Voluntary association