TEST CODE **02111032**





MAY/JUNE 2017

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION® CARIBBEAN STUDIES

Paper 032

1 hours 30 minutes

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This paper consists of TWO sections, A and B.
- 2. There is ONE compulsory question in Section A. There are two questions in Section B from which you must answer ONE.
- 3. You must answer TWO questions in all: the compulsory question in Section A and ONE question from Section B.
- 4. You should NOT bring notes or other textual materials into the examination room for use during the sitting of this paper.
- 5. If you need to rewrite any answer and there is not enough space to do so on the original page, you must use the extra lined page(s) provided at the back of this booklet. **Remember to draw a line through your original answer.**
- 6. If you use the extra page(s) you MUST write the question number clearly in the box provided at the top of the extra page(s) and, where relevant, include the question part beside the answer.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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SECTION A

This question is compulsory.

The following case relates to the perception of politics held by young people in a Caribbean country. Read the case carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

CASE

In light of impending elections, the National Elections Authority (NEA) commissioned an overseas-based university research agency to conduct research on political perceptions and how these perceptions influence the voting choices of young people in a particular Caribbean country. After four weeks the team of researchers, who had been dispatched to the country, presented its finding to the NEA and the country at large.

Using the voter's list, the research team selected every tenth person to participate in a survey. The team then conducted telephone interviews with the available persons.

The findings of the research generated much interest among political parties, the mass media and the population in general. Data revealed that 63% of the respondents (males and females) believed that politics was dirty and to be avoided at all costs. Of this figure, 52% said they would not vote. Additionally, 49% compared politics to serving in the military, that is, while they saw politics as necessary, they did not want to be personally involved in it. Significantly, 91% (males and females) strongly denied ever being involved in politics and, furthermore, claimed that voting was not a political activity.

Of significant interest to the researchers was the fact that 57% of females compared with 16% of males said they would consider getting involved in politics, but only after they had realized their career ambitions, which signalled that they did not see politics as a career path.

One of the recommendations of the report was that the NEA engage in sustained educational campaigns that target both males and females, but especially males. It was suggested that these campaigns focus on the concept of politics and its importance to society. Additionally, it was recommended that efforts be made to dispel the negative perceptions of politics by working with schools and using social media to point young people to politics as a viable career path. The researchers also proposed that political parties employ public relations officers.

While the findings presented much food for thought, some commentators questioned the duration of the study as well as the fact that the research team was not nationally based. Further, it was revealed that, during the survey, the research agency was encouraging participants to vote for a particular political party.

Question 1

Resea	arch Objectives
State '	TWO research objectives of the study.
Objec	tive 1:
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	
Objec	tive 2:
•••••	
•••••	
•••••	[2 marks]
Meth	ods of Inquiry
(i)	State TWO data collection methods, other than interviews, that could have been employed to obtain data for the study.
	Method 1:
	Method 2:
	[2 marks]
	State Object

(11)	in (b) (i).
	Advantage:
	Disadvantage:
(c) Sam	[4 marks]
(i)	State the sampling technique used in the study.
	[1 mark]
(ii)	Explain why the research team may have chosen to use the sampling technique stated in (c) (i).
	[2 marks]

	(iii)	Outline ONE disadvantage of using the sampling technique stated in (c) (i).
		Disadvantage:
		[2 marks
(d)	Limit	eations
	(i)	Outline TWO limitations of the study.
		Limitation 1:
		Limitation 2:
		[2 marks]
	(ii)	Explain TWO ways in which EACH limitation would have impacted the findings of the study.
		Way 1:
		Way 2.
		Way 2:
		[4 marks]

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e) Ethic	cal Conduct	
(i)	State ONE ethical issue evident in the case.	
		[1 mark]
(ii)	Explain ONE possible implication of the ethical issue cited in (e) (i).	
		[2 marks]
Conc	clusions and Recommendations	
(i)	Outline TWO conclusions reached by the study.	
	Conclusion 1:	
	Conclusion 2:	
		[4 marks]
		[+ marks]

(ii)	Explain TWO reasons why the recommendation for sustained educational campaign would be beneficial to the country.
	Reason 1:
	Reason 2:
	[4 marks]

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Total 30 marks

SECTION B

Answer ONE of the following questions based on the topic you have researched.

- The causes and impact of a chronic disease in a named Caribbean country
- Contribution of the agricultural sector in a named Caribbean country

EITHER

Question 2 — The causes and impact of a chronic disease in a named Caribbean country

- (a) For the country you studied, identify a chronic disease and list THREE possible causes of this disease in this country. [4 marks]
- (b) Explain the term 'chronic disease'.

[3 marks]

- (c) Explain TWO impacts of the chronic disease on EACH of the following:
 - (i) The individual living with the disease

[4 marks]

(ii) The individual's family

[4 marks]

(d) Examine THREE impacts of chronic diseases on the economy of a country.

[15 marks]

Total 30 marks

OR

Question 3 — Contribution of the agricultural sector in a named Caribbean territory

- (a) State TWO farming practices which are utilized in a named Caribbean country to minimize the use of chemicals. [2 marks]
- (b) List TWO ways farmers can access land tenure in a named country.

[2 marks]

(c) Outline THREE contributions of small farmers to local development.

[6 marks]

- (d) Explain TWO challenges faced by small farmers and the social and economic impact of EACH of these challenges. [10 marks]
- (e) Explain TWO measures the government and farmers could put in place to address the challenges explained in (d). [10 marks]

Total 30 marks

Use the lines on pages 11–14 to answer your selected question.