INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of 18 questions in THREE sections.
   
   Section A: Questions 1 to 6
   Section B: Questions 7 to 12
   Section C: Questions 13 to 18

2. Answer THREE questions, choosing ONE from EACH section.

3. You should spend 10 minutes reading through the entire paper before deciding which questions you will answer.

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

Answer ONE question only from this section.

Where questions require an example, explanation or description, your answer must be well developed and supported by historical details.

Theme 1 : The Indigenous Peoples and the Europeans

Question 1.

(a)  (i) What were the leaders of (a) the Taino and (b) the Kalinago peoples called?  (2 marks)
    (ii) How was the Kalinago leader chosen?  (2 marks)

(b) Describe THREE functions of the Kalinago leader.  (9 marks)

(c) Describe THREE features of the political system of EITHER the Taino OR the Mayan people.  
    (12 marks)
    Total 25 marks

Question 2.

During the period 1498 to 1600, the colonial relationship between the Spanish and the Indigenous Peoples was determined by two systems of labour. This was the basis of Spanish colonial society in the New World.

(a)  (i) Name the TWO systems of labour which were used by Spain in the New World.  (2 marks)
    (ii) Name the person who introduced EACH system.  (2 marks)

(b) Describe THREE requirements of these systems of labour.  (9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE areas in which these systems of labour affected the Indigenous Peoples.  (12 marks)
    Total 25 marks

Theme 2 : Caribbean Economy and Slavery

Question 3.

(a) Identify TWO Caribbean territories which produced tobacco and TWO Caribbean territories which 
    produced logwood in the 1600s.  (4 marks)

(b) Explain THREE reasons for the changeover from the production of tobacco to sugar in the 1600s.  
    (9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE economic effects of the changeover from tobacco to sugar.  (12 marks)
    Total 25 marks

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Question 4.

(a) Identify FOUR countries from which white indentured servants were recruited to the Caribbean. (4 marks)

(b) Explain THREE reasons why enslaved Africans became the preferred or favoured labour force in the Caribbean in the 1600s. (9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE reasons for the marked increase in the demand for enslaved Africans after 1700 in the British and French Caribbean. (12 marks)

Total 25 marks

Theme 3: Resistance and Revolt

Question 5.

(a) List TWO examples EACH of insurrectionary and non-insurrectionary forms of resistance, other than running away. (4 marks)

(b) Explain THREE reasons why enslaved Africans ran away from the Caribbean sugar plantations. (9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE ways in which the sugar plantations were affected when enslaved Africans ran away. (12 marks)

Total 25 marks

Question 6.

(a) Identify FOUR major slave revolts which occurred in the British Caribbean before the 1831 Jamaica revolt. (4 marks)

(b) Explain THREE reasons for the 1831 Jamaica revolt. (9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE consequences of the 1831 Jamaica revolt for both the enslaved Africans and the Jamaican sugar planters. (12 marks)

Total 25 marks
SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

All responses in this section must be well developed. Points must be logically sequenced and supported with relevant details and examples. Marks will be awarded for good organization and correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Theme 4: Metropolitan Movements Towards Emancipation

Question 7.

Imagine that you are a journalist writing for a local newspaper in the late 1840s. Write an article comparing the British and French anti-slavery movements.

In your article pay attention to BOTH the similarities and differences, noting the nature of the anti-slavery movement itself, the organization of the campaigns and the outstanding personalities.

Total 25 marks

Question 8.

Imagine that it is 1837 and you are Thomas Harvey, a visiting abolitionist to the Caribbean. Write a letter to the London Times newspaper explaining the reasons why the apprentices continue to protest against the Apprenticeship System.

Total 25 marks

Theme 5: Adjustments to Emancipation

Question 9.

Imagine that you are a Stipendiary Magistrate serving in the British Caribbean in the second half of the 1800s. Write a letter to your Chief Justice in Britain explaining the factors which contributed to the large scale importation of Indian labour into the Caribbean, and some of the difficulties faced by these immigrants up to 1876.

Your answer should explain at least THREE of the factors responsible for the importation of Indian immigrants and THREE of the difficulties they faced.

Total 25 marks

Question 10.

Imagine that you are a Baptist preacher stationed in Jamaica in the 1880s. Write an essay explaining the economic contribution of the free peasants to the Caribbean society between 1838 and 1876.

Your answer should explain at least SIX economic contributions.

Total 25 marks
Theme 6: Caribbean Economy, 1875 – 1985

Question 11.

Imagine that you are a Jamaican banana grower in the late 1900s.

Write a letter to your investor explaining the contribution of Markets and Investment Capital to the growth and survival of the Jamaican banana industry in the 1900s.

In your letter you should discuss at least THREE points on Markets and THREE points on Investment Capital.

Total 25 marks

Question 12.

Imagine that you are a Caribbean trade unionist in the 1900s. Write a letter to the newspaper explaining how industrialization has affected occupations and the standard of living in the English-speaking Caribbean in the 1900s.

In your letter you should discuss at least THREE points EACH on occupations and standard of living.

Total 25 marks
SECTION C

Answer ONE question only from this section.

All essays in this section must be well developed with a clear introduction and conclusion. Points must be supported with relevant details and examples. Marks will be awarded for good organization and correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Theme 7: The United States in the Caribbean, 1776 – 1985

Question 13.

Discuss THREE reasons why the United States of America intervened in Haiti in early 1915 and THREE measures they took to resolve the situation in Haiti.

Total 25 marks

Question 14.

Examine THREE political and THREE economic measures taken by Fidel Castro which contributed to the survival of the 1959 Cuban Revolution.

Total 25 marks

Theme 8: Caribbean Political Development up to 1985

Question 15.

Examine THREE reasons for the formation of the British West Indies Federation and THREE steps taken between 1945 and 1958 to establish it.

Total 25 marks

Question 16.

Examine the role of EITHER Theophilus Albert Marryshow OR Sir Grantley Adams in the formation of the British West Indies Federation of 1958.

In your response pay particular attention to the education, and career of the selected person and his impact on the federal movement.

Total 25 marks
Theme 9: Caribbean Society, 1900 – 1985

Question 17.

Explain the factors which made it difficult to travel around a named Caribbean country between 1900 and 1950 and why the means of travel became much easier by 1985.

In your response pay particular attention to the geography of the land, nature of transportation, the changing transportation needs and demands, improvements in technology and in systems of transportation and communication.

Total 25 marks

Question 18.

Discuss why Indian immigrants were reluctant to join the established Christian churches in the 1900s.

In your response pay particular attention to the tendency of the Indian immigrants to be socially exclusive, the role of religion in their lives, and the reluctance to become creolized.

Total 25 marks

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