

## SECTION A

Answer ONE question only from this section.

**Theme 1 – The Indigenous Peoples and the Europeans**

**Question 1.**

- (a) Name FOUR materials which were used by the Tainos of the Caribbean to construct their homes. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline THREE ways in which sculptures were used in the religious practices of the Tainos. (9 marks)
- (c) Describe THREE ways in which indigenous art forms were used in the buildings and craftsmanship of the Tainos. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 2.**

European contact with the Indigenous Peoples had consequences for both groups of people. While the Europeans introduced new plants and animals, they also adopted some of the foods of the Indigenous Peoples. However, European demands for labour significantly altered the lives of the Indigenous Peoples.

- (a) Identify FOUR ways in which the Indigenous Peoples were required to provide labour for the Europeans. (4 marks)
- (b) Give THREE reasons why this labour was required. (9 marks)
- (c) Explain THREE factors which were responsible for the withdrawal of this labour. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 2 – Caribbean Economy and Slavery**

**Question 3.**

By the middle of the 1600s, most tobacco farmers were worried about the slump in the tobacco industry. There were those, however, who had come to accept sugar as the most likely alternative to tobacco. Little did they know of the economic or social consequences of the changeover to sugar.

- (a) Outline TWO reasons for the changeover from the production of tobacco to sugar. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe THREE **economic** outcomes of the changeover to sugar. (9 marks)
- (c) Explain THREE **social** changes that resulted from the introduction of sugar. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 4.**

- (a) Outline TWO reasons why the Spaniards **first** imported captive Africans into the Caribbean. (4 marks)
- (b) Give THREE reasons why there was only a small number of enslaved Africans in the Caribbean in the early 1500s. (9 marks)
- (c) Examine THREE factors responsible for the rapid increase in the number of enslaved Africans in the British Caribbean by **the end of the 1600s**. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 3 – Resistance and Revolts**

**Question 5.**

- (a) List FOUR different **types** of methods, other than those dictated by law, which were used by the sugar planters to control enslaved Africans on a typical sugar plantation in the 1700s. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe **any** THREE of the methods used by sugar planters to control enslaved Africans on a typical sugar plantation in the 1700s. (9 marks)
- (c) Explain THREE reasons why these methods of control did not always succeed. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 6.**

- (a) Identify FOUR territories in which **major** revolts were staged by enslaved Africans in the Caribbean. (4 marks)
- (b) Give THREE reasons for the early success of the 1816 revolt. (9 marks)
- (c) Examine THREE factors which were responsible for the failure of the 1816 revolt. (12 marks)

**Total 25 marks**

**SECTION B**

**Answer ONE question only from this section.**

**Theme 4 – Metropolitan Movements Towards Emancipation**

**Question 7.**

Imagine that you are a Jamaican sugar planter in 1825. Write a letter to your banker in Britain explaining the amelioration policy and why most planters are unhappy with it.

In your letter be sure to mention the reasons for the introduction of the amelioration measures, their important features and the planters' response to them.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 8.**

Imagine that you are a member of the London Missionary Society on a visit to the Caribbean in 1837. Prepare a report to the Society explaining what the apprenticeship period was intended to achieve and why it was failing to do so.

In your report be sure to identify at least THREE of the relevant clauses of the 1833 Act, the sections beneficial to the apprentice and to the planter, and the dissatisfaction of both the planter and the apprentice.

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 5 – Adjustments to Emancipation 1838–1876**

**Question 9.**

Imagine that you are a planter in any **named** English-speaking Caribbean territory. Write a letter to the Governor discussing some of the problems facing the sugarcane industry between 1838 and 1854.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 10.**

Imagine that you are the Colonial Secretary in Jamaica in the 1860s. Write a letter to the Colonial Office arguing the case for the adoption of Crown Colony Government on the island, in place of the Old Representative System.

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 6 – Caribbean Economy 1875–1985**

**Question 11.**

Imagine that you are living in Barbados in 1980 and the island has experienced growth in the tourist industry. Examine the reasons for, and the consequences of, the development of the tourist industry in Barbados.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 12.**

You are a US investor in Cuba in the second half of the 1800s. Examine the factors which led to the growth of the Cuban sugar industry between 1850 and 1890.

**Total 25 marks**

**SECTION C**

**Answer ONE question only from this section.**

**Theme 7 – The United States in the Caribbean 1776–1985**

**Question 13.**

Discuss the factors that caused the United States of America to invade Grenada and remove the Revolutionary Military Council (RMC) in 1983. Discuss at least SIX factors.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 14.**

Discuss the effects of Fidel Castro's Cuban revolution on the Caribbean between 1958 and 1985 in terms of

- (a) the spread of US political and economic influence, and
- (b) the Cold War.

Discuss at least THREE effects for EACH area.

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 8 – Caribbean Political Development up to 1985**

**Question 15.**

Examine THREE arguments used to promote the unification of the Leeward Islands in 1871 and THREE reasons why this attempt at unification ended in failure.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 16.**

Examine the economic, political and social factors which contributed to the collapse of the British West Indies Federation in 1962. Discuss at least TWO factors for EACH area.

**Total 25 marks**

**Theme 9 – Caribbean Society 1900–1985**

**Question 17.**

Examine the employment problems in the British Caribbean during the 1930s and the measures adopted by colonial governments to deal with them. Discuss at least THREE problems and THREE measures adopted.

**Total 25 marks**

**Question 18.**

Examine the reasons why young women in the British Caribbean tended to move out of the country districts and into the towns between the 1920s and 1930s, and the ways in which women's organizations tried to help them. Discuss at least THREE reasons and THREE ways in which help was given.

**Total 25 marks**

**END OF TEST**

**IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.**

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