

# MULTIPLE CHOICE CARIBBEAN HISTORY FOR CXC

## TEST 1

1. *The first group of people that migrated to the Americas came via:*
  - A. the Panama Canal
  - B. the Bering Strait
  - C. Venezuela
  - D. the Columbus Channel
2. *In which group of islands were the Tainos found in 1492?*
  - A. Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbados
  - B. Puerto Rico, Trinidad, St. Kitts
  - C. Cuba, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico
  - D. Barbados, Puerto Rico, Cuba
3. *Which of the following cultural traditions did **both** the Kalinagos and the Tainos practise?*
  - A. They flattened the foreheads of their babies
  - B. They referred to their idols as zemis
  - C. They used salt in preparing their food
  - D. They ate the meat of the turtle
4. *Which of the following was a ball game played by the Mayas?*
  - A. Batos
  - B. Yum Kaax
  - C. Batabob
  - D. Pok-a-Tok
5. *The relationship that existed between the Kalinagos and the Tainos was **mainly** one of:*
  - A. trading
  - B. warfare
  - C. intermarriage
  - D. competition in sports
6. *Which European nation enjoyed a legacy of exploration before Columbus sailed to the New World?*
  - A. Spain
  - B. England
  - C. Portugal
  - D. Holland
7. *Which of the following was **not** an invention that helped the Age of Discovery?*
  - A. Gunpowder
  - B. Quadrant
  - C. Spinning Jenny
  - D. Compass
8. *The Spanish was responsible for introducing the following diseases amongst the indigenous peoples **except**:*
  - A. measles
  - B. small pox
  - C. venereal diseases
  - D. cancer
9. *Which of the following practices were used by the English, French and the Dutch to break the Spanish monopoly of the New World?*
  - I. *Illegal trading*
  - II. *Piracy*
  - III. *Colonization*
  - A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III .
10. *One of the main aims of the British mercantile system of the 1660s was that:*
  - A. Britain would provide all the raw materials for its colonies
  - B. the colonies would provide Britain with raw materials
  - C. the colonies were to be encouraged to develop their manufacturing industries
  - D. free trade was to be encouraged.
11. *Three great West African empires were:*
  - A. Mali, Songhai and Igbo.
  - B. Ashanti, Songhai and Ghana.
  - C. Mali, Ghana and Ashanti.
  - D. Mali, Songhai and Ghana.
12. *Tobacco production declined in the Caribbean during the early 17th century because*
  - I. *it faced competition from Virginia*
  - II. *there was a glut in the world market*
  - III. *there was a decline in smoking*
  - A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and III only
  - D. I and II only
13. *Which of the following was **not** a criteria for social status in the Caribbean after the Sugar Revolution?*
  - A. Race
  - B. Number of children
  - C. Colour
  - D. Wealth

14. Which of the following did **not** contribute to the high mortality rate on the Middle Passage?
- A. Overwork      B. Suicide  
C. Disease        D. Melancholy
15. On a typical 18th century sugar plantation, the still-house was used for:
- A. distilling rum    B. boiling sugar  
C. curing sugar    D. storing bagasse
16. In which of the following colonies were the code laws, "Siete Partidas" passed?
- A. Spanish        B. French  
C. Dutch          D. Portuguese
17. Which of the following was **not** a form of resistance against slavery by the enslaved Africans?
- A. Malingering in the fields  
B. Hard work in the provision grounds  
C. Infanticide  
D. Self-mutilation
18. The **major** grievance of the 'Grand Blancs' in St. Domingue before the Revolution in 1791 was:
- A. they resented the growing number of mulattoes  
B. they possessed little political power  
C. they did not have sufficient enslaved Africans  
D. they had no titles
19. The 1816 Revolt in Barbados was related to the
- A. dispatch of the Amelioration Proposals  
B. act abolishing the slave trade  
C. Mansfield Judgement  
D. Passing of the Registry Bill
20. In which of the following places in Jamaica did the Maroons build a permanent village by the 1730s?
- A. Kingston        B. Sligoville  
C. Sturgetown     D. Trelawney Town
21. The Clapham Sect or the 'Saints' was associated with the
- A. Abolition of slavery  
B. Abolition of the slave trade  
C. Apprenticeship System  
D. Amelioration Proposals
22. The general failure of the Amelioration Proposals of 1823 resulted in
- A. the collapse of the anti-slavery society  
B. slave revolts in all British West Indian Islands  
C. full scale efforts by the Abolitionists to fight for complete emancipation  
D. the abandonment of estates by the British West Indian planters
23. The enslaved Africans of the French West Indies were freed in
- A. 1838            B. 1886  
C. 1818            D. 1848
24. The enslaved Africans who were freed on 1st August 1834 were
- I. praedials  
II. non-praedials  
III. those under six years old
- A. I only            B. II and III only  
C. I and II only    D. III only
25. The two major groups that influenced the Act of Abolition of 1833 were the
- A. Abolitionists and West Indian Lobby  
B. Abolitionists and Missionaries  
C. Industrialists and the Church of England  
D. West Indian Lobby and the Church of England
26. To which of the following places did the British West Indian planters **first** turn to solve their labour problems after Emancipation?
- A. China            B. Europe  
C. India             D. Africa
27. In what year did Chinese immigration to the British West Indies start after emancipation?
- A. 1845            B. 1838  
C. 1853            D. 1834



28. The first group of Indian immigrants to the Caribbean arrived in British Guiana on board the ships

- A. Whitby and Hesperus
- B. Whitby and Fattel Rozack
- C. Fattel Rozack and Hesperus
- D. Hesperus and Catalina

29. Indians recruited from the West Indies came **mainly** from

- I. Bengal
- II. Bihar
- III. United Provinces

- A. I only
- B. I and III only
- C. I and II only
- D. I, II and III

30. East Indian immigration was responsible for introducing into the Caribbean the religions of

- A. Islam and Christianity
- B. Islam and Hinduism
- C. Hinduism and Buddhism
- D. Islam and Buddhism

31. Freed Negroes were able to obtain land by the following ways **except**

- A. receiving help from missionaries
- B. squatting on Crown Lands
- C. granting of estate land by ex-masters
- D. pooling their resources and purchasing land

32. Which of the following laws was **not** passed by the Jamaican planters to prevent the freed Africans from leaving the estates?

- A. Estates Encumbered Act
- B. Tenancy Wage Regulation
- C. Trespass Act
- D. Ejection Act

33. The Metayage System was introduced in the smaller islands **mainly** because

- A. the planters could not afford wages
- B. the planters felt sympathy for the unemployed Africans
- C. the Negroes wanted to help the planters
- D. the Negroes were still loyal to the planters

34. The growth of the rice industry in British Guiana and Trinidad was due to the

- A. Africans
- B. East Indians
- C. Portuguese
- D. Chinese

35. Which of the following was a benefit gained by the freed Africans from the establishment of the peasantry?

- A. Economic independence
- B. Social privileges equal to the whites
- C. Universal suffrage
- D. High posts in the militia

36. In 1783 the United States Of America gained its independence from

- A. Spain
- B. Britain
- C. France
- D. Holland

Questions 37 and 38 are based on the following quote.

"However our present interest may restrain us within our limits, it is impossible not to look forward to distant times, when our rapid multiplication will expand beyond those limits and cover the whole northern, if not the southern continent....."

37. This famous quote by Thomas Jefferson in 1801 was the first expression of

- A. Manifest Destiny
- B. The Monroe Doctrine
- C. The Ostend Manifesto
- D. The Roosevelt Corollary

38. This quote gave to the American people the following advantages **except**

- A. a feeling of racial and cultural superiority
- B. justification to control the Caribbean
- C. love and loyalty to America
- D. the right to spread Christianity throughout the Americas

39. Which of the following territories did Presidents Polk and Pierce of the U.S. try to purchase?

- A. Puerto Rico
- B. Cuba
- C. Panama
- D. Haiti

40. Which of the following was **not** a benefit to Caribbean territories from U.S. occupations during the 20th century?
- New and improved roads and bridges
  - Improvement in sanitation and health services
  - Establishment of manufacturing industries
  - Advice on agricultural practices
41. Workers in the British West Indies in the 1930s, resorted to strikes and riots because of
- Low wages
  - No compensation for sickness and injuries
  - Eight hour day schedules
- I and III only
  - II and III only
  - I and II only
  - I, II and III
42. Which of the following were reasons that curbed workers in the Caribbean from emigrating in the 1930s?
- The U.S. closed all doors to all but a few immigrants
  - The Panama Canal Zone was no longer a source of jobs
  - Cuba began to deport thousands of sugar labourers
- I and II only
  - I and III only
  - II and III only
  - I, II and III
43. Who of the following was **not** a labour leader during the 1930s?
- Hubert Critchlow
  - Eric Williams
  - Uriah Butler
  - Alexander Bustamante
44. The Labour Congress that met in Georgetown in 1938 demanded the following benefits **except**
- long working hours
  - old age pensions
  - minimum wage legislation
  - the right to picket peacefully
45. The Moyne Commission was sent to the British Caribbean in
- 1938
  - 1939
  - 1940
  - 1945
46. The Morant Bay Rebellion of 1865 brought a swift end to which type of government in Jamaica?
- Crown Colony Government
  - Old Representative System
  - Proprietorship System
  - Federal Government
47. Which of the following countries never adopted a Crown Colony Government?
- Jamaica
  - Trinidad
  - Barbados
  - British Guiana
48. The first and only Prime Minister of the West Indian Federation was
- Eric Williams
  - Marcus Garvey
  - Alexander Bustamante
  - Grantley Adams
49. Which of the following political arrangements have the French West Indies fallen under since 1946?
- Crown Colonies
  - Legislative Colonies
  - Overseas Departments
  - Cantons
50. Which two British West Indian territories became independent in 1962?
- Jamaica and Trinidad
  - Trinidad and British Guiana
  - Jamaica and Barbados
  - Trinidad and Barbados
51. Which of the following ideologies is Fidel Castro known to have adopted in Cuba?
- Fascism
  - Communism
  - Capitalism
  - Democracy
52. To which of the following was Operation Bootstrap of Puerto Rico related?
- Agricultural development
  - Financial assistance from the World Bank
  - Industrial development
  - Educational expansion

53. Which of the following was the messiah of the black race according to the Rastafarians?
- A. Marcus Garvey    B. Martin Luther King  
C. Malcolm X        D. Haile Selassie I
54. In which chronological order did the following events occur?
- I. The Registry Bill  
II. The Mansfield Judgement  
III. The Abolition of the slave trade  
IV. The Abolition of slavery
- A. I, II, III, IV        B. II, I, IV, III  
C. II, III, I, IV        D. I, III, II, IV
55. Which of the following did the Sugar Duties Act of 1846 reintroduce into the British Caribbean?
- A. Free Trade        B. Monopoly of trade  
C. Mechanization    D. Immigration
56. Which of the following territories were colonies of the Dutch?
- A. Curacao, Cuba, Saba  
B. Curacao, Aruba, St. Eustatius  
C. Guyana, St. Eustatius, St. Croix  
D. Aruba, Curacao, Martinique
57. The Sugar Revolution occurred in which of the following centuries?
- A. Seventeenth        B. Sixteenth  
C. Fifteenth          D. Eighteenth
58. In which chronological order were the following types of labourers utilized in the Caribbean before 1938?
- I. Enslaved Africans  
II. Indigenous peoples  
III. White Indentureds
- A. I, II, III            B. II, I, III  
C. II, III, I            D. III, II, I
59. Which of the following was **not** a cause of the indigenous peoples' demise?
- A. Diseases            B. Battles  
C. Suicides            D. Medical care
60. Who of the following is **not** associated with the place with which he is paired?
- A. Toussaint L'Ouverture—Haiti  
B. Dr. Eric Williams—Trinidad  
C. Norman Manley—St. Kitts  
D. Marcus Garvey—Jamaica