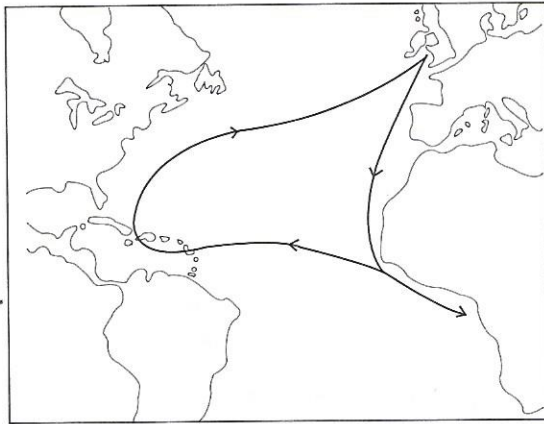


MULTIPLE CHOICE CARIBBEAN HISTORY FOR CXC

TEST 6

1. *The first race of people that came into the Americas via Asia the:*
 - A. Negroid
 - B. Mongoloid
 - C. Caucasian
 - D. Aryan
2. *In which of the following territories was the Mayan civilization located?*
 - A. Guatemala, Honduras and the Yucatan Peninsula
 - B. Honduras, Panama and Guatemala
 - C. Yucatan Peninsula, Panama and Guatemala
 - D. Panama, Columbia and Yucatan Peninsula
3. *The Tainos were accustomed to all of the following animals **except**:*
 - A. barkless dog
 - B. manioc
 - C. donkey
 - D. iguana
4. *A Kalinagos boy was considered a man only when he:*
 - A. attained the age of 18
 - B. learned to shoot accurately with a bow and arrow
 - C. passed an initiation test at puberty
 - D. gets married
5. *The interaction of the Mayas and the Tainos would most likely have been one of:*
 - A. intermarriage
 - B. warfare
 - C. sport
 - D. trade
6. *Which of the following was the **major** reason why 15th century European merchants were interested in having a new sea-route to the East?*
 - A. To obtain gold and silver
 - B. To trade
 - C. To convert the native peoples
 - D. To explore
7. *Which of the following was **not** available to 15th century European sailors?*
 - A. Steam ships
 - B. Compass
 - C. Experienced sea-captains
 - D. Maps and charts
8. *In 1516 Las Casas was made:*
 - A. Cardinal of the New World
 - B. Bishop of Hispaniola
 - C. Administrator of the Encomienda System
 - D. Protector of the Indians
9. *Port Royal was mainly associated with:*
 - A. pirates
 - B. buccaneers
 - C. illegal traders
 - D. privateers
10. *Which of the following were advantages of the Navigation Acts of the 1660s to the British West Indian planters?*
 - I. Defence of the islands
 - II. Higher prices for sugar
 - III. Protected markets
 - A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and III only
 - D. I, II and III
11. *In West Africa, during the slavery period, the strongest ties a man had were to his:*
 - A. tribe
 - B. religion
 - C. nation
 - D. family
12. *Which of the following nations supplied credit to the British and French colonists for the sugar industry in the West Indies during the 1640s and 1650s?*
 - A. English
 - B. Dutch
 - C. French
 - D. Spanish
13. *In the British West Indies the sugar revolution of the mid 17th century led **mainly** to:*
 - A. diversification
 - B. crop rotation
 - C. monoculture
 - D. free trade

Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following map.



14. Which of the following would make the best title for the map above?

- A. The Slave Trade
- B. The Middle Passage
- C. The Triangular Trade
- D. The Trans-Atlantic Trade

15. On the journey from England to West Africa ships would be loaded with:

- A. manufactured goods
- B. slaves
- C. sugar and cotton
- D. flour and salt fish

16. Which of the following was **not** a punishment meted out to the enslaved peoples in the British West Indies?

- A. Hanging
- B. Mutilation
- C. Whipping
- D. Charging fines

17. On which of the following islands would a runaway enslaved man be most successful?

- A. Antigua
- B. Jamaica
- C. St. Kitts
- D. Barbados

18. A major cause of the Berbice rebellion in 1763 was:

- A. revenge against masters for bad treatment
- B. a cut-back on foodstuff for the enslaved peoples
- C. to gain immediate freedom
- D. the enslaved peoples thought that freedom was being withheld from them

19. Which of the following groups enjoyed the highest social, economic and political privileges in St. Domingue before 1791?

- A. Grand Blancs
- B. Petit Blancs
- C. Mulattoes
- D. Enslaved Africans

20. As part of the 1739 Peace Treaty, the Maroons in Jamaica had to:

- A. pay taxes to the government
- B. supply food for the enslaved peoples
- C. give military help to the government
- D. work on the sugar plantations during crop-time

21. The Quakers educated the British public on the evils of slavery through which of the following?

- I. Pamphlets
- II. Press
- III. Pulpit

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

22. In which of the following British West Indian colonies were the Amelioration Proposals of 1823 totally rejected?

- A. St Lucia
- B. Trinidad
- C. Jamaica
- D. British Guiana

23. Which of the following groups did **not** support the abolition of slavery?

- A. The Quakers
- B. The Humanitarians
- C. The Industrialists
- D. The West India Committee

24. Slavery was outlawed in France in:

- A. 1830
- B. 1836
- C. 1848
- D. 1838

25. Which of the following were aims of the Apprenticeship System of 1834?

- I. To provide a peaceful transition from slavery to freedom
- II. To guarantee the planters a supply of labour
- III. To train apprentices for the responsibilities of full freedom

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

26. *At the end of the Opium War in 1842 against Britain, China:*
- was forced to open certain ports to foreign trade
 - became a colony of Britain
 - was made to send immigrants to the British West Indies
 - had to submit to the teachings of Christianity
27. *British West Indian planters brought immigrants from the following continents, **except**:*
- Africa
 - Europe
 - Asia
 - Australia
28. *In 1846 there was a renewal of immigrants from Madeira into the West Indies because:*
- Madeirans were being politically persecuted
 - There was a famine in Madeira
 - Madeirans were being religiously persecuted
 - There was war in Madeira
29. *'The Gladstone Experiment' of 1838 referred to the first immigration scheme of the:*
- East Indians
 - Chinese
 - Africans
 - Portuguese
30. ***Most** East Indian immigrants in Trinidad during the latter half of the 19th century spoke:*
- English
 - Hindi
 - Patois
 - French
31. *Which of the following was **not** a choice of occupation for the British West Indian freed Negroes after 1838?*
- wage labour as artisans
 - hucksters
 - subsistence farmers
 - bank clerks
32. *Which of the following was **not** a major problem of the peasants after emancipation in the British West Indies?*
- Lack of funds
 - Lack of knowledge in agriculture
 - Obtaining fertile land
 - Planter-restrictions on the sale of cash crops
33. *Freed Africans were able to squat on Crown Land **mostly** in:*
- Trinidad
 - Antigua
 - Barbados
 - St. Kitts
34. *Which of the following crops did East Indian peasants in Trinidad grow after their indentureship ended?*
- Rice, sugar-cane, nutmeg
 - Rice, cocoa and sugar-cane
 - Cocoa, nutmeg and coconut
 - Sugar-cane, cocoa and arrowroot
35. *The rise of the peasantry in the British West Indies after emancipation encouraged:*
- monopoly
 - monoculture
 - diversification
 - amalgamation of estates
36. *"The American continents are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers". This statement refers to:*
- The Monroe Doctrine
 - Manifest Destiny
 - The Roosevelt Corollary
 - The Big Stick Policy
37. *Which of the following U.S. presidents offered to purchase Cuba for \$100,000,000 in 1848?*
- John Quincy Adams
 - Franklin Pierce
 - James Polk
 - James Monroe
38. *The "revolt of the cacos" in 1916 took place in:*
- Haiti
 - The Dominican Republic
 - Cuba
 - Panama
39. *The Organization of the American States (O.A.S.) was chartered in:*
- 1848
 - 1934
 - 1948
 - 1938

40. Which of the following industries is considered to have turned the British Caribbean into an American playground?
- A. Sugar B. Petroleum
C. Tourism D. Bauxite
41. Which of the following was **not** a social problem that led to the protests of the 1930s in the British West Indies?
- A. Limited educational opportunities
B. Lack of proper health facilities
C. Low wages
D. Poor sanitation
42. In 1937 riots broke out in the oilfields of Trinidad under the leadership of:
- A. Uriah Butler B. Andrew Cipriani
C. Eric Williams D. Cola Rienzi
43. Which of the following are important consequences of the disturbances of the 1930s in the British West Indies?
- I. The formation of trade unions
II. Greater awareness of the need for political reform
III. Universal adult suffrage
- A. I only B. II only
C. I and III only D. I, II and III
44. Alexander Bustamante launched his own political party in July 1943 called the:
- A. Jamaican Labour Party (J.L.P.)
B. People's National Party (P.N.P.)
C. The Jamaica Progressive League
D. Jamaican Political Reform Association
45. The Trinidad Workingmen's Association was formed in 1894 by:
- A. Uriah Butler
B. Alfred Richards
C. Andrew Cipriani
D. Eric Williams
46. After 1838 the British West Indian Assemblies represented mainly the:
- A. freed Negroes
B. planter class and the freed Negroes
C. planter class
D. whites, coloureds and the blacks
47. After the Morant Bay Rebellion of 1865, the Jamaican Assembly:
- A. ceded to the United States
B. broke all relations with Britain
C. sought to provide better working conditions for the Negroes
D. passed an act for its own abolition
48. Which of the following territories was **not** a member of the West Indian Federation of 1958?
- A. British Guiana B. Trinidad
C. Dominica D. Barbados
49. Universal adult suffrage was introduced in Trinidad in:
- A. 1962 B. 1940
C. 1924 D. 1945
50. The French Caribbean is made up of:
- A. Guadeloupe, Martinique and Curacao
B. Guadeloupe, Martinique and French Guiana
C. Martinique, Aruba and French Guiana
D. Guadeloupe, French Guiana and St. Eustatius
51. Which of the following personalities was responsible for instilling pride of race and of black nationalism in the British West Indian peoples?
- A. Malcolm X
B. Marcus Garvey
C. Uriah Butler
D. Alexander Bustamante
52. Most independent British West Indian states have based their governments on the:
- A. Westminster Model
B. Separation of Powers
C. Federal System of the United States
D. Monarchical System
53. Nationalization means:
- A. loving one's country
B. becoming a citizen of the country
C. the taking over of assets of foreign owned companies by the State
D. the sale of State assets to foreign owned companies

54. Which is **not** an inter-regional body of the British West Indian islands?
- A. CARICOM
 - B. The University of the West Indies
 - C. The Organization of the American States
 - D. The Caribbean Development Bank
55. After the Sugar Duties Act of 1846 which of the following territories did **not** compete with the British West Indian sugar planters?
- A. Cuba
 - B. Brazil
 - C. Panama
 - D. Louisiana
56. British West Indian islands with their own Assemblies were known as:
- A. Crown Colony Islands
 - B. Legislative Islands
 - C. Lord Proprietorship Islands
 - D. Independent Islands
57. In 1959, which of the following Caribbean islands successfully challenged the United States' domination of the Caribbean?
- A. Cuba
 - B. Jamaica
 - C. Puerto Rico
 - D. Grenada
58. One would find the Voodoo cult being practised in:
- A. Jamaica
 - B. Grenada
 - C. Trinidad
 - D. Haiti
59. British Guiana was renamed Guyana in:
- A. 1966
 - B. 1962
 - C. 1960
 - D. 1970
60. Which of the following is known as the 'Spice Island' of the Caribbean?
- A. St. Vincent
 - B. Barbados
 - C. Dominica
 - D. Grenada