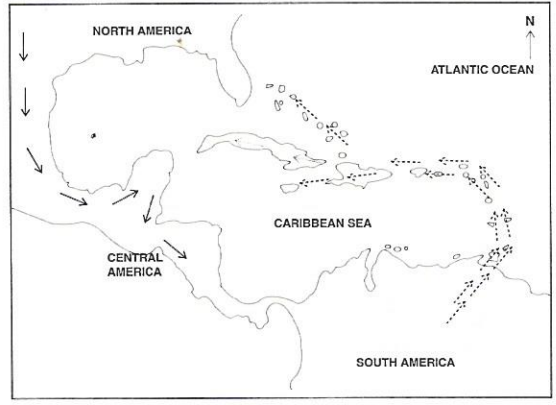




MULTIPLE CHOICE CARIBBE TEST 5

XC

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the following map.



- The lined arrows represent the migration pattern of the:
 - Mayas
 - Incas
 - Tainos
 - Kalinagos
- The Kalinagos were found **mainly** in the:
 - Greater Antilles
 - Lesser Antilles
 - Central America
 - In all Caribbean Islands
- The Cacique came to power by:
 - elections
 - inheritance
 - proWess
 - spirituality
- Which of the following was not used by the Kalinagos to catch fish?
 - Bow and arrow
 - Harpoons
 - Spear
 - Trawling
- The Kalinagos engaged in war to:
 - obtain food
 - prove their ability as warriors
 - obtain wives
 - I only
 - I and II only
 - I and III only
 - I, II and III

- During the 15th century, European merchants who travelled to the Orient by land, desired a sea-route to the East because:
 - the Turks imposed heavy taxes
 - bandits attacked them
 - they wanted to increase their volume of trade
 - I only
 - I and II only
 - I and III only
 - I, II and III
- The science of map-making is called:
 - Calligraphy
 - Hieroglyphics
 - Cartography
 - Stenography
- Which of the following was responsible for the *Leyes de Burgos* in 1512?
 - Antonio de Montesinos
 - Bartholome de Las Casas
 - Nicholas Ovando
 - Pope Alexander VI
- Which of the following nations issued 'Letters of Marque' authorizing attacks on Spanish ports and ships?
 - England
 - France
 - Holland
 - Portugal
- Mercantilism was a theory of:
 - ship-building
 - agriculture
 - trade
 - marine insurance
- Which of the following crops did the farmers of the Savannah of West Africa **not** grow during the 17th century?
 - Peanuts
 - Yams
 - Barley
 - Millet

12. Logwood declined as a major export in British Honduras during the 1860s because:
- Europeans preferred mahogany
 - Europeans developed aniline dyes from coal
 - Logwood was not durable
 - Insect pests destroyed the trees
13. The enactment of the Navigation Acts of the 1660s created a war between England and:
- France
 - Spain
 - The United States
 - Holland
14. The Middle Passage was the journey from:
- England to Africa
 - Africa to the West Indies
 - The West Indies to the United States
 - America to England
15. Which of the following was the busiest time of the year on a typical British West Indian 18th century sugar plantation?
- January to June
 - June to August
 - August to November
 - November to January
16. In what year was the Code Noir passed?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1373 | B. 1640 |
| C. 1685 | D. 1789 |
17. Which of the following forms of resistance was **least** practised by male enslaved Africans?
- Infanticide
 - Pretending ignorance
 - Damaging tools and machinery
 - Poisoning animals and even overseers
18. During the St. Domingue Revolution, Vincent Oge was the leader of the:
- enslaved Africans
 - coloureds
 - grand blancs
 - petit blancs
19. Which of the following was referred to as the Christmas Rebellion?
- Barbados rebellion in 1816
 - Demerara revolt in 1823
 - Jamaican revolt in 1831
 - Berbice rebellion in 1763
20. To which country were captured Maroons in Jamaica finally deported after the Second Maroon War in 1796?
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| A. Nova Scotia | B. Cuba |
| C. Sierra Leone | D. Trinidad |
21. Which of the following was the first person to start public agitation in England against the slave trade?
- William Wilberforce
 - Lord Mansfield
 - Granville Sharp
 - Joseph Strong
22. The Amelioration Proposals were passed in Parliament in Britain in:
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1816 | B. 1823 |
| C. 1826 | D. 1831 |
23. During the Apprenticeship Period in the British West Indies an apprentice was bound to work for how many hours per week?
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 20.5 | B. 60.5 |
| C. 30.5 | D. 40.5 |
24. In which of the following territories was Emancipation longest delayed?
- Martinique
 - Cuba
 - United States of America
 - Haiti
25. Which of the following were reasons why immigration was embarked upon by planters in the British West Indies after 1838?
- There was an exodus from the estates by the freed Negroes
 - Sugar production started to decline
 - There was need to generate competition for wages
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A. I only | B. I and II only |
| C. I and III only | D. I, II and III |

26. *The Emancipation Act of 1833 was passed by:*
- a Whig Government
 - a Tory Government
 - the Government of the Commonwealth
 - the Legislative Assemblies of the B.W.I.
27. *Chinese immigration ended because:*
- they were not good estate workers
 - they preferred to re-indenture themselves
 - they were more expensive than East Indian labourers
- I only
 - I and II only
 - I and III only
 - I, II and III
28. *Which of the following immigrants made a **major** contribution to irrigation in the British West Indies?*
- East Indian
 - Sierra Leone
 - Portuguese
 - Chinese
29. *Portuguese immigrants came **mainly** from:*
- Spain
 - Madeira
 - Sierra Leone
 - Portugal
30. *Which of the following immigrants set themselves up as petty shop-keepers no sooner had their indenture ended?*
- East Indians and Chinese
 - Portuguese and East Indians
 - Chinese and Portuguese
 - Portuguese and Sierra Leone
31. *Some freed Negroes chose to remain on the sugar plantations after slavery ended because:*
- they were unable to obtain land
 - they were closely attached to the estate which was their home and resting place of their ancestors
 - they did not want to lose the free services which they enjoyed on the estates
- I only
 - I and II only
 - I and III only
 - I, II and III
32. *After emancipation most freed Negroes in Barbados stayed on the plantations because:*
- there was little available land outside the plantations
 - their wages were high
 - they were all loyal to the planters
 - they cared about the production of sugar
33. *After Emancipation planters in Trinidad used the following methods to keep the Negroes attracted to the estates, **except**:*
- paying high wages
 - allowances of salt fish and salt meat
 - free rents of cottages
 - free education for the children
34. *Besides sugar-cane plantations, East Indian peasants involved themselves in another major cash crop in Trinidad. This was:*
- coffee
 - cocoa
 - bananas
 - citrus
35. *Which of the following were problems faced by the peasants after emancipation?*
- Lack of finance
 - Inferior land
 - Little knowledge of agriculture
- I only
 - I and II only
 - II and III only
 - I, II and III
36. *In what year was the Monroe Doctrine proclaimed?*
- 1822
 - 1819
 - 1823
 - 1898
37. *From as early as 1809, the U.S. had an interest in Cuba because:*
- if Cuba was owned by a rival nation, its rulers could effectively block the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico
 - Cuba acted as the gateway of trade and expansion into the rest of the Caribbean and Latin America
 - the U.S. had much investment in Cuba's cattle and tobacco industries
- I only
 - I and II only
 - II and III only
 - I, II and III

38. In what year was Puerto Rico ceded to the United States?
- A. 1900 B. 1902
C. 1898 D. 1945
39. With which of the following was President Theodore Roosevelt **not** associated?
- A. Dollar Diplomacy
B. Roosevelt Corollary
C. 'Big Stick' Policy
D. Platt Amendment
40. Which of the following are benefits brought to the British West Indies by British West Indian emigrants to the United States after 1945?
- I. Reducing high unemployment
II. Lessening the strain of existing social services
III. Providing revenue through funds being repatriated
- A. I only B. I and II only
C. II and III only D. I, II and III
41. Before 1866 social welfare of the freed Negroes was **mainly** left in the hands of:
- A. churches
B. the planters
C. Colonial Governments
D. British Government
42. In the early 20th century the Education System was negatively affected by:
- I. the curriculum, which was not adapted to local needs
II. the teachers, who were too few and ill-trained
III. too many aggressive and violent students
- A. I only B. II only
C. I and II only D. I, II and III
43. A labour strike can **best** be defined as:
- A. the withholding of labour by employers
B. working to rule
C. the withholding of labour by employees
D. a lock-out
44. In which of the following territories did disturbances start in January 1935?
- A. St Kitts B. Trinidad
C. Barbados D. Jamaica
45. Which of the following were difficulties faced by Trade Unions in the early 20th century before the 1930s disturbances?
- I. The absence of laws legalizing trade unions
II. Employers' opposition
III. Continuous migration of workers
- A. I only B. I and II only
C. II and III only D. I, II and III
46. The political system existing in most of the British West Indies at the time of Emancipation was:
- A. Old Representative System
B. Crown Colony Government
C. Proprietorship System
D. Federal Government
47. Which of the following recommended that the elective principle should be advanced in stages in the colonial legislatures?
- A. The Moyne Commission
B. The Wood Report
C. The Norman Commission
D. The Select Committee
48. The Prime Minister of the West Indian Federation of 1958 was from:
- A. Guyana B. Trinidad
C. Barbados D. Trinidad
49. The final stage in the constitutional evolution of the British West Indies was:
- A. Crown Colony Government
B. Independence
C. Internal self-government
D. Federation
50. Which of the following Dutch colonies became independent in 1975?
- A. Curacao B. Aruba
C. Surinam D. St. Eustatius

x

51. *The Commonwealth of Nations is made up of:*

- A. independent British and ex-British countries
- B. Britain and all independent Caribbean Countries
- C. All independent countries of the world
- D. All countries that are members of the United Nations

52. *Who, according to popular account introduced smoking into England?*

- A. Sir Francis Drake
- B. Sir Walter Raleigh
- C. Sir John Hawkins
- D. Christopher Columbus

53. *In which of the following islands are there Caribs or Kalinagos living today?*

- A. Jamaica B. Antigua
- C. Dominica D. Tobago

54. *Before 1886 labourers from the British West Indies would not emigrate to Cuba because:*

- A. slavery still existed there
- B. wages were very low
- C. only Chinese immigrants were allowed
- D. too many immigrants died from diseases

55. *CARIFTA was established by the Treaty of:*

- A. Chaguaramas B. Antigua
- C. Montego Bay D. Bridgetown

56. *The Caste System was introduced in the British West Indies by the:*

- A. Muslims B. Moravians
- C. Hindus D. Buddhists

57. *Between 1838 to 1962 most lower-class Negro families in the British West Indies can be characterised as:*

- A. visiting relationships
- B. common-law unions
- C. legal marriages
- D. joint families

58. *Which of the following was knighted for his services to cricket?*

- A. Clive Lloyd
- B. Alvin Kallicharan
- C. Larry Gomes
- D. Garfield Sobers

59. *In what year was Cuba expelled from the Organization of the American States?*

- A. 1959 B. 1975
- C. 1962 D. 1970

60. *Which of the following musical instruments were the East Indians responsible for introducing into the Caribbean?*

- A. Mandolin B. Sitar
- C. Clarinet D. Organ