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CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

CARIBBEAN HISTORY

Paper 03/2 – General Proficiency

2 hours

02 JUNE 2011 (p.m.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Study the source material provided carefully before attempting to answer any of the questions. You will need to use information from the sources as well as your own knowledge to answer the questions.**

2. **You will be given credit for answers that are fully developed, well reasoned and expressed in clear, grammatical language.**

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Study the FOUR extracts below, which relate to Emancipation and Apprenticeship and then answer ALL the questions that follow.

SOURCE I

Antigua, November 1836

There is one subject upon which all are agreed — that the great experiment … has succeeded beyond the expectations of its most sympathetic supporters ... None will deny that the new system has worked well. Many speak [forcefully], of the annoyances they have escaped by the change, and of the comparative comfort with which they now manage their estates. The measure has been felt to be one of emancipation of masters ... from a most oppressive bondage ...

Joseph Sturge and Thomas Harvey, The West Indies in 1837, Frank Cass and Co. Ltd, 1968, pp. 69-70.

SOURCE II

"Emancipation Day was greeted by the slaves and free coloured population with great jubilation. The Proclamation was read to the slaves on each estate after a religious service. Some of the planters had anticipated trouble, but there was none, only a few incidents of insubordination on two of the estates. However, it would soon become evident that the law that ended slavery did not emancipate the slaves."

Beverly Steele, Grenada: A History of Its People, Oxford: Macmillan Education, 2003, p. 165.

SOURCE III

As early as 1836, it was evident that the system was not serving the purpose it was designed to serve. The anti-slavery society began to agitate for the system's end .... Eventually Parliament set up a committee to evaluate [the system]. The committee found multiple abuses in the system ...

Beverly Steele, Grenada: A History of Its People, Oxford: Macmillan Education, 2003, p. 171.

SOURCE IV

It is estimated that there were in the British colonies on the 1st November, 1834, not fewer than 130,000 negro children, under six years of age. And therefore legally exempt from all [obstacles] to attending at schools. The circumstances of these children, whose character and habits will so greatly depend on their being either educated in the principles and duties of Christianity, or left to grow up in ignorance and vice, point to the importance of immediate and vigorous efforts to enable them to read for themselves the Holy Scriptures — the best and only sure foundation of social order, industry and happiness.

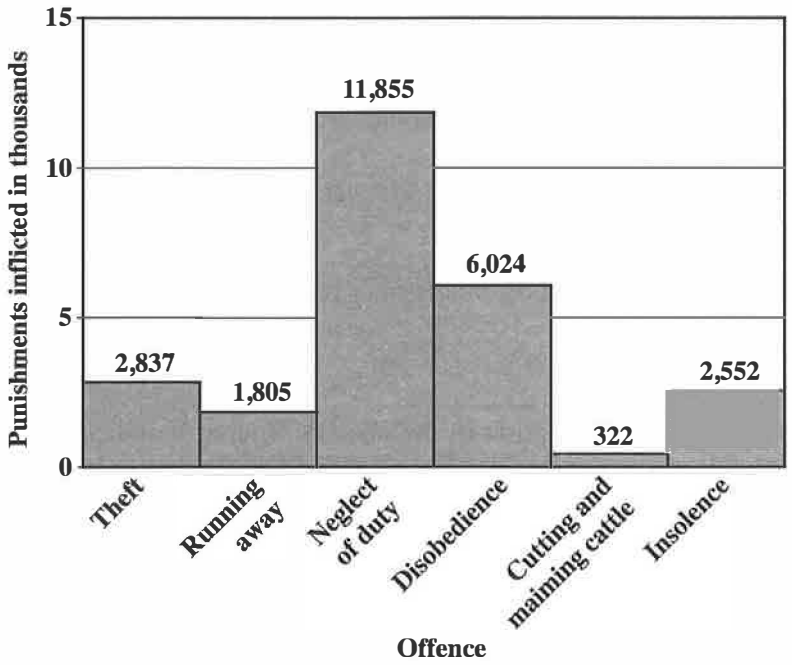
An Appeal to the Friends of the Education on Behalf of the Negroes in the British Colonies, January 1836.

Shirley Gordon, A Century of West Indian Education, London: Longmans Green and Co. Ltd, 1963, p. 25.

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SOURCE V



Offences punished by Stipendiary Magistrates, August 1834 - July 1835

Encl. in Sligo to Glenelg, No. 195, January 22, 1836 (166), XLVIII.

Diana Paton, No Bond but the Law: Punishment, Race and Gender in Jamaica State Formation, 1780-1870, Duke University Press, 2004, p. 72.

1. (a) What was the "new system" in Antigua that is referred to in Source I? **(1 mark)**

(b) Give ONE explanation for the difference in the descriptions of the experiences of Antigua in Source I and those of Grenada in Source III. **(2 marks)**

(c) Why did the planters, mentioned in Source II, anticipate trouble after emancipation? **(2 marks)**

Total 5 marks

2. (a) What is the name of "the system" mentioned in Source III? **(1 mark)**

(b) What was the purpose of this system? **(2 marks)**

(c) State THREE examples of the "multiple abuses" in the system, referred to in Source III. **(3 marks)**

Total 6 marks

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3. (a) What was the problem identified by the writer in Source IV? **(2 marks)**

(b) What was the solution suggested by the writer? **(1 mark)**

(c) Give ONE reason why this particular solution was favoured. **(2 marks)**

Total 5 marks

4. (a) Who were the Stipendiary Magistrates referred to in Source V? **(1 mark)**

(b) What was their function? **(2 marks)**

(c) What does the information in the chart in Source V indicate about the working of the apprentice system in Jamaica during the period August 1834 to July 1835? **(4 marks)**

Total 7 marks

5. In 250 words, examine the evidence to support the view of the writer in Source II that "the law that ended slavery did not emancipate the slaves." **(12 marks)**

Total 35 marks

END OF TEST

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