FORM TP 2014052

TEST CODE **01210020**

MAY/JUNE 2014

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

CARIBBEAN HISTORY

Paper 02 – General Proficiency

2 hours 10 minutes

23 MAY 2014 (p.m.)

4052

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This paper consists of 18 questions in three sections.

   Section A: Questions 1 to 6
   Section B: Questions 7 to 12
   Section C: Questions 13 to 18

2. Answer THREE questions; choose ONE from EACH section.

3. You are advised to take some time to read through the paper and plan your answers.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Copyright © 2013 Caribbean Examinations Council
All rights reserved.

SECTION A

Answer ONE question only from this section.

Where questions require an example, explanation or description, your answer must be well developed and supported by historical details.

Theme 1 – The Indigenous Peoples and the Europeans

1. Christopher Columbus was looking for the coveted land because there was a heavy demand for the items produced there. He made a proposal which was rejected by several other monarchs before it was accepted by the Spanish King and Queen who felt that they could benefit from his undertaking.

(a) (i) Name the "coveted land" that Columbus was seeking. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Identify THREE items produced in this land which Europeans desired. **(3 marks)**

(b) Explain THREE reasons why the European demand for the items produced in the "coveted land" was so great. **(9 marks)**

(c) Discuss THREE ways in which the King and Queen of Spain thought they could benefit from Columbus' proposal. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

2. Before the European presence in the Americas, Indigenous Peoples were accustomed to unhindered access to the territories of the Caribbean. They moved freely between the islands establishing settlements and conducting trading and other expeditions. With the arrival of Europeans, life changed dramatically for the Indigenous People, affecting their demography, culture and economy.

(a) List FOUR factors that contributed to a decline in the population of Indigenous Peoples after the Europeans came. **(4 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE ways in which Indigenous Peoples were affected by cultural impositions of the Europeans. **(9 marks)**

(c) Explain THREE reasons for the economic changes that the Indigenous Peoples faced as a result of the European presence. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Theme 2 – Caribbean Economy and Slavery

3. (a) List FOUR Western European nations which were directly involved in the trade of enslaved Africans on the West African coast in the 1600s. **(4 marks)**

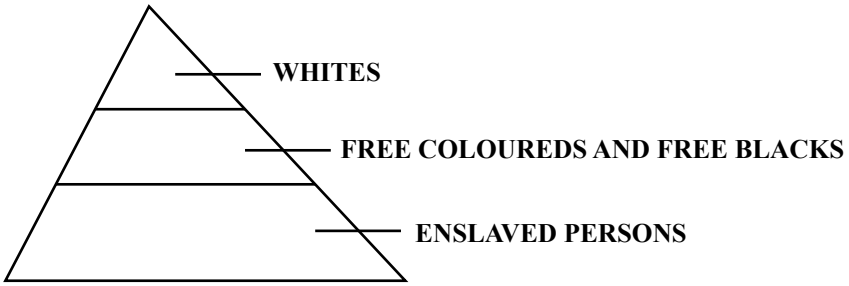
(b) Give THREE reasons for the small number of enslaved Africans in the Caribbean before 1600.

(9 marks)

(c) Examine THREE reasons which the French and British colonists gave for their increased importation of Africans **after** 1700. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

4. Study the following diagram which illustrates the ranking of three major groups in society during slavery then answer the questions which follow.



(a) Identify FOUR factors which determined ranking within this pyramid. **(4 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE qualities which might determine the status of an enslaved woman or man in the eyes of other enslaved persons. **(9 marks)**

(c) Examine THREE features of housing on the sugar plantation during slavery showing how they reflected social status. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Theme 3 – Resistance and Revolts

5. In the 17th and 18th centuries, the French and Spanish introduced slave laws to regulate the lives of enslaved men and women.

(a) (i) Name TWO Caribbean territories to which the Code Noir applied directly. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name TWO Caribbean territories to which the Siete Partidas applied directly. **(2 marks)**

(b) Explain THREE reasons why "the French and Spanish introduced slave laws to regulate the lives of enslaved men and women". **(9 marks)**

(c) Discuss THREE ways in which the British Caribbean planters attempted to control the economic activities of enslaved men and women. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

6. (a) (i) Identify TWO major crops grown in St. Domingue in 1791. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name TWO social groups in St. Domingue in 1789. **(2 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE ways in which the Haitian Revolution affected the Haitian economy. **(9 marks)**

(c) Explain THREE ways in which the wider Caribbean benefited from the Haitian Revolution.

(12 marks)

Total 25 marks

SECTION B

Answer ONE question only from this section.

All responses in this section must be well developed. Points must be logically sequenced and supported with relevant details and examples. Marks will be awarded for good organization and correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

Theme 4 – Metropolitan Movements Towards Emancipation

7. It is the first anniversary of abolition of slavery in Cuba. As a Frenchman who has visited the island, write an article for your local newspaper stating FIVE reasons why slavery was abolished as late as 1886 in Cuba.

Total 25 marks

8. You are a stipendiary magistrate who has been employed since the beginning of apprenticeship. It is now 1837. Write a letter to a close friend in Britain explaining FIVE reasons why you and other magistrates have found it difficult to overcome some of the challenges you have encountered.

Total 25 marks

Theme 5 – Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838–1876

9. The year is 1876 and you are the colonial governor of Guyana. Write a report in which you discuss at least FIVE effects of Indian immigrant labour on the sugar industry in Guyana.

Total 25 marks

10. You are a newspaper correspondent covering the West Indian Royal Commission of 1897. Write an article for your newspaper explaining the contribution of the peasantry to the economy of the British Caribbean between 1838 and 1876.

Total 25 marks

Theme 6 – Caribbean Economy, 1875–1985

11. As the Secretary of the Caribbean Sugar Producers Association, write a presentation to the West Indian Royal Commission of 1897 explaining the major factors which have caused difficulties for the sugar industry within the English-speaking Caribbean between 1875 and 1897. You should explain at least FIVE factors.

Total 25 marks

12. It is 1980 and you are a final year university student. You have formed a company and you are investing in the industrial sector in the Caribbean. You have to convince your parents that the investment is sound and that they should lend you some money.

Write a letter to your parents in the United Kingdom explaining how industrialization has improved the economic prospects of the Caribbean.

Total 25 marks

SECTION C

Answer ONE question only from this section.

All essays in this section must be well developed with a clear introduction and conclusion. Points must be logically sequenced and should be supported with relevant details and examples. Marks will be awarded for good organization and correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

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

13. Examine THREE economic and TWO political consequences of the United States involvement in Cuba between 1898 and 1985.

Total 25 marks

14. Examine THREE political and TWO cultural effects of United States involvement in the English-speaking Caribbean between 1939 and 1985.

Total 25 marks

Theme 8 – Caribbean Political Development up to 1985

15. Discuss FIVE similarities among the British West Indian territories which supported the establishment of a Federation between 1945 and 1958.

Total 25 marks

16. Discuss the role of EITHER **Theophilus Albert Marryshow** or **Sir Grantley Adams** in the formation of the British West Indies Federation of 1958. In your answer, pay particular attention to the career, contribution to national politics, and the impact on the Federal movement.

Total 25 marks

Theme 9 – Caribbean Society, 1900–1985

17. Examine the social conditions which existed in the British Caribbean in the period 1900 to 1935 under the following areas:

(a) Housing

(b) Health

Examine any FIVE conditions, at least TWO from EACH area.

Total 25 marks

18. Hinduism emerged as a major religion in Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. Examine THREE examples of social interaction and TWO examples of political interaction between Hindus and the wider society in Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago.

Total 25 marks

END OF TEST

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

The Council has made every effort to trace copyright holders. However, if any have been inadvertently overlooked, or any material has been incorrectly acknowledged, CXC will be pleased to correct this at the earliest opportunity.