**CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!**

**PRINT your name on the line below and return this booklet with your answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.**

TEST CODE **01210010**

# FORM TP 2026–056

MAY–JUNE 2026

## CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE® EXAMINATION

## CARIBBEAN HISTORY

### Paper 01 – General Proficiency

***1 hour 15 minutes***

**09 JUNE 2026 (a.m.)**

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

1. This test consists of 60 items. You will have 1 hour and 15 minutes to answer them.

2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.

3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.

4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen.

   Sample Item

   Which of the following devices was used by early navigators to determine the position of the ship in relation to the stars?

   (A) A map
   (B) A compass
   (C) A lodestone
   (D) An astrolabe

   Sample Answer

   Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ ●

   The best answer to this item is "An astrolabe", so (D) has been shaded.

5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.

6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.

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

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1. Which of the following statements BEST explains why the ancestors of the indigenous peoples migrated to the Americas from their original homelands?

(A) They were searching for grasslands to feed their livestock.
(B) They were following herds of animals which they hunted.
(C) They were driven out of their homelands by warlike people.
(D) Their populations had grown too large to survive in their homelands.

538

2. Ornaments worn by the Taino leaders were often made of

(A) gold
(B) bronze
(C) leather
(D) diamonds

3. The Kalinagos went on seafaring expeditions in vessels called

(A) batos
(B) piragas
(C) caravel
(D) caneyes

A004

4. Which of the following weapons were NOT used by the Kalinagos?

(A) Poisoned arrows
(B) Wooden shields
(C) Short clubs
(D) Iron axes

5. Which of the following BEST describe the religious practices of the Tainos?

(A) Nature worship and animal sacrifice
(B) Protective magic and animal sacrifice
(C) Nature worship and ancestor worship
(D) Long periods of fasting and ancestor worship

6. The duty of the encomendero regarding the indigenous peoples was to

(A) free them from enslavement
(B) protect and Christianize them
(C) keep records of their punishment
(D) ensure that they worked in the mines

7. The Dutch may be called the 'foster fathers' of French and British settlers in the Caribbean in the 1600s because they

(A) kept the settlers supplied with essential goods
(B) converted the settlers to the Protestant faith
(C) shared their skills in tobacco growing with the settlers
(D) conquered the indigenous people to make settlement safe

8. Which of the following is the town council in the Spanish American empire?

(A) Alcalde
(B) Cabildos
(C) Repartimiento
(D) Conquistadores



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

9. In the 1600s, Dutch islands in the West Indies were used MAINLY as

(A) fishing ports
(B) military bases
(C) trading stations
(D) plantation colonies

10. Which of the following represents the correct order of the fifteenth-century European social groups, from MOST to LEAST powerful?

(A) Merchants, priests, peasants, kings
(B) Kings, priests, merchants, peasants
(C) Priests, kings, merchants, peasants
(D) Kings, priests, peasants, merchants

11. Which of the following factors may be used to differentiate between a tobacco plantation and a sugar plantation?

I. The size of the holdings
II. The attention given to the main crops
III. The number of labourers needed

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

12. Which of the following means of protest were used by captive Africans during the Middle Passage journey?

I. Attacking the crew
II. Committing suicide
III. Complaining to the captain

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

13. Ships which transported enslaved Africans in the 17th century were known as

(A) squadrons
(B) freighters
(C) galleons
(D) slavers

14. The term 'barracoon' is MOST likely associated with the

(A) cultivation by captive persons in Africa
(B) trade in enslaved persons in the Caribbean
(C) housing of captive persons on the African coast
(D) punishment of enslaved persons in the Caribbean

15. Which of the following ports were British slave ships MOST likely to visit during the 1700s?

(A) Havana
(B) Kingston
(C) Rio de Janeiro
(D) Port-au-Prince

16. Which of the following conditions did NOT result from the Haitian Revolution?

(A) The mulattoes were wiped out.
(B) The pattern of land ownership changed.
(C) The country gained independence from France.
(D) The economy of the island was almost destroyed.



538
A004

17. Which of the following was NOT a similarity between the Maroons of Jamaica and those of Suriname?

(A) They both signed peace treaties with the British.
(B) They both planted, hunted and fished for a living.
(C) They both waged guerilla warfare on white plantations.
(D) They were runaway slaves who escaped into the forested interior.

18. The free coloureds of St Domingue revolted in 1790 because they

(A) supported the King of France
(B) wished to assist the enslaved Africans
(C) were dissatisfied with their status in society
(D) wanted to prevent the enslaved Africans from revolting

19. Which group of European countries sent troops to St Domingue during the 1791 revolt?

(A) France, Portugal, Spain
(B) England, France, Spain
(C) France, Holland, England
(D) Portugal, Holland, England

20. In which West Indian territory was there an outbreak of a rebellion in 1831?

(A) Barbados
(B) Trinidad
(C) Guyana
(D) Jamaica

21. Lord Mansfield is MOST closely associated with the declaration that

(A) the slave trade was unlawful
(B) the enslaved were our brothers
(C) slavery was not legal in England
(D) slavery was legal in the crown colonies

22. The Slave Registry Bill of 1819 was intended to

(A) punish slave masters
(B) punish enslaved persons
(C) record the persons born out of wedlock
(D) prevent the illegal sale of enslaved persons

23. Which of the following organizations supported the abolition of slavery?

(A) Clapham Sect
(B) Absentee Owners
(C) West India Interest
(D) Colonial Church Union

24. Which of the following did the amelioration measures of 1823 propose?

(A) Enslaved persons should not be sold.
(B) Enslaved families should be divided.
(C) No enslaved woman should be flogged.
(D) Children should not be allowed to work on estates.

538
A004

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

25. Which of the following terms were included in the Emancipation act of 1834?

I. Children under 6 years were freed immediately.
II. Twenty Stipendiary Magistrates were to be employed to oversee apprenticeship.
III. Planters will be paid 20 Million pounds as compensation.

(A) I and II only
(B) I and III only
(C) II and III only
(D) I, II and III

26. Indian indentured labour was introduced into the British Caribbean in order to

(A) help keep the colonies peaceful
(B) help introduce new crops into the colonies
(C) prevent the freed Africans from getting jobs
(D) ease the labour problems of the planters

27. Which of the following BEST explains why Indian indentured workers were imported to Guyana but NOT to Barbados after 1838?

(A) Guyana had a greater shortage of labour than Barbados.
(B) The Indian government prevented immigration to Barbados.
(C) It was cheaper to import Indians to Guyana than to Barbados.
(D) Indentured Indians were better paid in Guyana than in Barbados.

28. Most Chinese immigrants were brought to the British Caribbean during the period

(A) 1700–1750
(B) 1750–1800
(C) 1800–1850
(D) 1850–1900

29. Indentured workers from Madeira brought elements of a culture to the British Caribbean. From which of the following cultures were these elements drawn?

(A) Indian
(B) African
(C) Chinese
(D) Portuguese

30. The majority of immigrants brought to work in the British Caribbean in the years between emancipation and the First World War were employed as

(A) shopkeepers
(B) small farmers
(C) unskilled labourers
(D) skilled factory hands

31. The year 1854 was significant to the growth of peasantry because in that year

(A) they were able to get titles for their land
(B) they received a protected market in Europe for their crops
(C) more land became available for sale as plantations crumbled
(D) the United States no longer traded food supply with the colonies

Items **32–34** refer to the following statement.

"William Knibb foresaw that planters would try to force extra work from their free labourers by increasing rents on homes on the estate."

**32.** To which territory is the statement applicable?

(A) Jamaica
(B) Guyana
(C) Trinidad
(D) Barbados

538

**33.** Which of the following BEST describes the response of the free labourers to what was forced upon them by the planters?

(A) Riots against the planters
(B) Payment of the increased rent
(C) Refusal to leave the plantation
(D) Establishing homes off the plantation

**34.** What action did William Knibb take to assist freed Africans in acquiring land?

(A) Bribed the planters
(B) Warned the labourers
(C) Established free villages
(D) Reported to the governor

A004

**35.** Which of the following crops was MOST likely to be sold in a peasant market?

(A) Cotton
(B) Tobacco
(C) Sugar cane
(D) Sweet potatoes

**36.** Which of the following clauses from the Jones Act shows that it was just as restrictive as the Foraker Act?

(A) US citizenship was granted to Puerto Ricans.
(B) Veto power was granted to the governor of the territory.
(C) The two branches of government were separated.
(D) The number of local government posts was increased.

**37.** "The adherence of the United States to the Monroe Doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in cases of wrong doing or impotence, to the exercise of the international police force."

The above statement is associated with President

(A) Ulysses S. Grant
(B) Woodrow Wilson
(C) Theodore Roosevelt
(D) John Fitzgerald Kennedy

**38.** The policy by which the United States government was actively involved in directing the financial affairs of the Caribbean between 1905 and 1930 was known as

(A) Dollar Diplomacy
(B) Operation Bootstrap
(C) The Big Stick Policy
(D) The Good Neighbour Policy

39. Which of the following BEST summarizes the stated aims of the Monroe Doctrine?

(A) The ending of European economic exploitation of the Americas
(B) The prevention of new European colonization in the Americas
(C) The establishment of US military bases in the Americas
(D) The establishment of US economic control in the Americas

40. Which of the following decisions MOST likely caused the United States to alienate from the Castro regime?

(A) Sending Batista into exile
(B) Instituting literacy programs
(C) Nationalization of US assets
(D) Rejection of the Platt amendment

41. Which of the following factors did NOT contribute to the dissatisfaction of the masses during the popular protests in the Caribbean throughout the 1930s?

(A) The Great Depression
(B) The Second World War
(C) Inadequate social services
(D) Low wages paid to workers

42. Most of the Caribbean political leaders in the 1930s advocated constitutional changes MAINLY to

(A) obtain self-government
(B) promote social evolution
(C) promote the two-party system
(D) develop the colonies economically

43. Which of the following is **true** about the agitation of West Indian workers in the 1930s?

(A) It resulted in stronger labour unions.
(B) It was supported by foreign agitators.
(C) It was a reaction to the Wood Commission.
(D) It was a means of seeking improved conditions for enslaved people.

44. Which of the following pairs CORRECTLY matches a social issue of the 1930s with a recommendation made by the Moyne Commission?

(A) Health – Establishment of labour departments
(B) Wages – End to the irrelevant literacy curricula
(C) Education – Fund set up for 20 years to provide relief in specific areas
(D) Diet – Land settlement schemes for farmers to produce wider variety of crops

45. In many British Caribbean territories during the 1930s, there was a strong link between political parties and

(A) trade unions
(B) plantation owners
(C) the established church
(D) stipendiary magistrates

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

**46.** Which of the following considerations MOST influenced the decision to form the British West Indies Federation of 1958?

(A) All territories would participate on an equal basis.
(B) Federation would help the independence movement.
(C) Inter-island communication would be more economical.
(D) Citizens would be able to move more freely in the various territories.

**47.** In which order did the following countries gain political independence?

I. Guyana
II. Jamaica
III. Grenada

(A) I, II, III
(B) II, I, III
(C) II, III, I
(D) III, II, I

**48.** The arrangement between the Netherlands and her colonies was called

(A) assimilation
(B) decolonization
(C) tripartite kingdom
(D) associated statehood

**49.** Under Crown Colony government, the Colonial Office expected its governors and other officials to

(A) share political power with the formerly enslaved
(B) introduce the principles of democratic government
(C) cooperate with the wealthy planters in governing the colonies
(D) work toward improving the living conditions of the enslaved

**50.** For which of the following reasons were citizens of Puerto Rico satisfied with the commonwealth status offered by the United States?

(A) Farmers were competing with cheap imported foodstuff from the US.
(B) The island was guaranteed protection by the US military.
(C) The ability to promptly settle disputes with the US.
(D) The possibility of migrating to the United States.

**51.** Which group of people was ranked directly below the Grand Blanc in the social hierarchy in St Domingue in the 18th century?

(A) Nobles
(B) Affranchis
(C) Aristocrats
(D) Petit Blanc

538

A004

52. José Martí is associated with the struggle for independence in

(A) Cuba
(B) Haiti
(C) Jamaica
(D) Puerto Rico

Item **53** refers to the following quotation.

"Tell me by what right and justice do you keep these Indigenous people in such cruel and humble servitude?"

53. Which of the following was passed to ensure that the Indigenous people were NOT kept in "cruel and humble servitude"?

(A) The Asiento
(B) The Code Noir
(C) The Laws of Burgos
(D) The Deficiency Laws

54. Which of the following shows the correct order of the steps towards full freedom in the British Caribbean?

(A) Apprenticeship, Emancipation Act, amelioration, abolition of slave trade
(B) Emancipation Act, apprenticeship, abolition of slave trade, amelioration
(C) Amelioration, Emancipation Act, abolition of slave trade, apprenticeship
(D) Abolition of slave trade, amelioration, Emancipation Act, apprenticeship

55. In what order did the following disturbances take place?

I. The Morant Bay Rebellion
II. The Bussa Rebellion
III. The Demerara Revolt
IV. The Christmas Rebellion

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) II, III, IV, I
(C) III, II, I, IV
(D) IV, II, III, I

Item **56** refers to the following table, which shows sugar production (in tons) in four Caribbean territories during the period 1815 to 1894.

| Year | Territory | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | I | II | III | IV |
| 1815 | 79 660 | 8 837 | 7 682 | 16 520 |
| 1828 | 72 198 | 16 942 | 13 285 | 40 115 |
| 1882 | 32 638 | 48 325 | 55 327 | 124 102 |
| 1894 | 19 934 | 50 958 | 19 934 | 102 502 |

56. In which territory did sugar production experience a steady decline?

(A) I
(B) II
(C) III
(D) IV

57. Which of the following British amelioration proposals applied to enslaved females ONLY?

(A) No more floggings
(B) Protector to be appointed
(C) No more separation of families
(D) Religious instructions to be provided

**58.** The Cuban sugar industry in the late 19th century received most of its capital from

(A) Spain
(B) The USA
(C) England
(D) Germany

**59.** Which of the following represents the correct order in which these industries were developed?

I. Petroleum
II. Tobacco
III. Sugar
IV. Banana

(A) I, II, III, IV
(B) II, III, I, IV
(C) II, III, IV, I
(D) III, II, I, IV

**60.** Which of the following factors would have been the LEAST likely to influence British Caribbean leaders to seek independence?

(A) The collapse of the attempt at British West Indian Federation
(B) The willingness of the British Government to grant independence
(C) The view that there were many political and social benefits to be gained
(D) The example of the French Caribbean leaders who favoured Commonwealth status

538

A004

**END OF TEST**

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