TEST CODE **01210020**

FORM TP 2008052

MAY/JUNE 2008

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

CARIBBEAN HISTORY

Paper 02 – General Proficiency

2 hours 10 minutes

23 MAY 2008 (a.m.)

1. **This paper consists of 20 questions in four sections.**

   Section A : Questions 1 to 4
   Section B : Questions 5 to 10
   Section C : Questions 11 to 16
   Section D : Questions 17 to 20

2. **Answer FOUR questions, choosing ONE from EACH section.**

3. **You should spend some time reading through the entire paper before deciding which questions you will answer.**

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

Copyright © 2006 Caribbean Examinations Council®.
All rights reserved.

SECTION A

Answer ONE question only in this section.

Theme 1 – The Indigenous Peoples and the Europeans

Question 1.

(a) State THREE features of gender relations in EITHER Taino (Arawak) OR Kalinago (Carib) society. **(12 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE features of the social organization of the Maya. **(13 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 2.

Read the extract below then answer the questions that follow.

> After the voyages of Columbus, many Europeans came to live in the New World which was very different from the Old World. They had to make some changes to their lifestyle but they gained many benefits. After the arrival of the Europeans, life for the indigenous peoples was changed forever.

(a) Explain FOUR ways in which the European conquest affected the lives of indigenous peoples. **(13 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE benefits Europeans obtained from the New World. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Theme 2 – Caribbean Economy and Slavery

Question 3.

(a) Give THREE reasons why enslaved Africans were brought to the Caribbean by Europeans during the 1500s. **(9 marks)**

(b) Outline FOUR reasons for the increased use of African labour in the Caribbean from the 1600s to the 1800s. **(16 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 4.

(a) Describe FOUR ways in which race affected social relations on the sugar plantations in the Caribbean during the 1700s. **(12 marks)**

(b) Discuss THREE ways in which class and gender affected family life on the sugar plantations in the Caribbean. **(13 marks)**

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

SECTION B

Answer ONE question only in this section.

Theme 3 – Resistance and Revolt

Question 5.

(a) Outline TWO examples of passive resistance that were used by both enslaved men and women in the Caribbean. **(5 marks)**

(b) Outline TWO examples of active resistance that were used by both enslaved men and women in the Caribbean. **(5 marks)**

(c) Describe THREE methods of resistance to slavery that were used ONLY by enslaved women. **(15 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 6.

Discuss the effects of the Haitian Revolution UP TO 1830 on

(a) Haiti

(b) the rest of the Caribbean. **Total 25 marks**

Theme 4 – Movement towards Emancipation

Question 7.

(a) State FOUR reasons for the increase in slave rebellions after the abolition of the African slave trade in 1807. **(10 marks)**

(b) Outline FOUR reasons why these slave revolts were unsuccessful. **(10 marks)**

(c) Explain TWO ways in which these revolts helped to bring about the abolition of slavery in the British Caribbean. **(5 marks)**

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Question 8.

(a) Identify FOUR similarities between the British and French anti-slavery movements. **(10 marks)**

(b) State TWO differences between the British and French anti-slavery movements. **(5 marks)**

(c) Explain FOUR factors responsible for the success of the British anti-slavery movement. **(10 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Theme 5 – Adjustments to Emancipation, 1838 – 1876

Question 9.

(a) Outline FOUR reasons why some Caribbean territories imported overseas labourers after 1834. **(13 marks)**

(b) Explain FOUR ways in which Indian indentured workers strengthened the sugar industries of Guyana and Trinidad in the latter half of the nineteenth century. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 10.

(a) Describe FOUR ways in which missionary groups and churches helped the development of the free villages after 1838. **(13 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE **other** ways in which missionary groups and churches helped the freed people after Emancipation. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

SECTION C

Answer ONE question only in this section.

Theme 6 – Economic Diversification, 1875 – 1985

Question 11.

(a) Explain FOUR factors within the British Caribbean which caused difficulties for the sugar industry between the 1880s and early 1900s. **(16 marks)**

(b) Identify THREE factors outside the Caribbean which caused difficulties for the sugar industry between the 1800s and early 1900s. **(9 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 12.

(a) Describe THREE factors that encouraged diversification of Caribbean economies in the late 1800s and 1900s. **(9 marks)**

(b) Outline FOUR major factors that made possible the growth of industrial enterprises in the British Caribbean since 1945. **(16 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Theme 7 – Social and Economic Conditions in the 20th Century

Question 13.

(a) Outline FIVE methods used by Marcus Garvey and the UNIA to improve the condition of Blacks in the Caribbean. **(15 marks)**

(b) Give THREE reasons why many people were opposed to Marcus Garvey. **(10 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 14.

(a) Describe FOUR major factors that encouraged the growth of trade unions in the British Caribbean between 1900 and 1945. **(13 marks)**

(b) Outline FOUR ways in which labour laws have benefited Caribbean workers. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

Theme 8 – The United States in the Caribbean, 1776 – 1985

Question 15.

(a) Describe FOUR major steps taken by the United States to acquire land to build a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean in the early 1900s. **(12 marks)**

(b) Outline FOUR reasons why the United States invaded and occupied Haiti in 1914. **(13 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 16.

(a) Outline FOUR reasons why some Cubans criticized the role of the United States in Cuba between 1898 and 1959. **(13 marks)**

(b) Outline THREE reasons why relations between the United States and Cuba worsened between 1959 and 1962. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

SECTION D

Answer ONE question only in this section.

Theme 9 – Movements Towards Independence and Regional Integration up to 1985

Question 17.

Explain the MAIN reasons for the failure of the 1958 British Caribbean Federation.

Total 25 marks

Question 18.

(a) Give FOUR reasons why many Puerto Ricans showed discontent with their colonial status between 1900 and the 1940s. **(13 marks)**

(b) Describe THREE advantages that Puerto Rico gained from becoming an Associated State of the United States after 1947. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Theme 10 – Social Life, 1838 – 1962

Question 19.

(a) Identify ONE Christian, ONE Hindu, and ONE Islamic festival celebrated in the Caribbean. **(3 marks)**

(b) Examine FOUR reasons why government officials of the period disapproved of non-Christian cultures in the Caribbean. **(12 marks)**

(c) Outline THREE reasons why attitudes of government officials towards Hinduism and Hindu festivals changed after the 1960s. **(10 marks)**

Total 25 marks

Question 20.

(a) Examine FOUR reasons why Rastafarianism was unpopular in some sections of Caribbean society between the 1920s and the 1960s. **(13 marks)**

(b) Account for the more general acceptance of Rastafarianism in the Caribbean since the 1960s. **(12 marks)**

Total 25 marks

END OF TEST