MULTIPLE CHOICE/TRUE OR FALSE – 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER

Directions: This paper is a combination of multiple choice, and true or false questions. It will be marked by computer. An answer card is provided. Candidates must fill in the required details correctly at the top right hand corner of this card. This should be done in pen. This area of the card cannot be read by the computer.

Then, using a pencil, candidates must correctly shade in their ID numbers in the box on the left of the card. This must be done using a pencil. It is extremely important to read each question very carefully, then, using the pencil, shade in the box which in your view represents the correct response to the question you are answering.

Please note that the computer programme reads only those responses (ID numbers and answers) that have been shaded in using the pencil. You risk losing your mark if you make an error in filling in this card.
SUB SECTION 1  NATIVE CARIBBEAN/AMERINDIAN CIVILISATION
1. “The peopling of the Caribbean islands, especially the Greater Antilles, by the Amerindians during pre-Columbian times was the result of migration from Florida and Yucatan.”
   a) True
   or
   b) False

2. The Cibony or Guanahatabey people are widely regarded as having been the newest of the Amerindian inhabitants of the Caribbean when Columbus arrived in the region in 1492.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

3. Which of the following terms names social category royalty or the great chiefs of Taino/ Arawakan society of the Greater Antilles?
   a) Lucayo
   b) Nitainos
   c) Naborias
   d) Caciques

4. The Amerindian population of the Greater Antilles cannot have been a Stone Age people because they possessed and used extensively the metal, gold.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

SUB SECTION 2  MODERN EUROPEAN CIVILISATION
5. J. H. Parry strongly disputes the claim that other Europeans had journeyed to the Americas before Christopher Columbus in 1492.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

6. Which island, or groups of islands, in the Atlantic Ocean occupied by people from the Iberian Peninsula before Christopher Columbus’ journey to the Caribbean in 1492 does Columbus mention in his account of that journey.
   a) The Falklands
   b) The Canary Islands
   c) The Cape Verde Islands
   d) The Azores

7. What is called “the first cry for justice in the Americas” was made from within which of the following orders of Roman Catholic Priests?
   a) Fransiscans
   b) Capucine
   c) Dominicans
   d) Jesuits
8. Eric Williams argued strongly that racial and not economic factors account for slavery in the Caribbean region.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

**SUB SECTION 3: CONTINENTAL AFRICAN CIVILISATION**

9. "The cave/rock paintings and engravings of the Sahara Desert made during the final millennia BC proves clear similarities between flora and fauna in that region then as compared to today."
   a) True
   or
   b) False

10. "According to B.E.B. Fagg, artefacts of the Nok Culture reveal direct connections to the art of which of the following?
    a) The Yoruba people
    b) The Ashanti people
    c) The people of Benin
    d) The Ibo people

11. "That so many artefacts of the Nok Culture were in terracotta proves that the ancient people of the culture must have belonged to the Iron Age."
    a) True
    or
    b) False

12. "While the cultural importance of Ife and Igbo-Ukwo was only revealed during the 20th century Benin’s was established in European travel writing centuries earlier."
    a) True
    or
    b) False

13. "The British conquered and looted Benin’s artistic treasures in the 1790s."
    a) True
    or
    b) False

14. "There is no written evidence that Africans from the ancient Empire of Mali were exploring the Atlantic and reached the Americas before Columbus."
    a) True
    or
    b) False

**SUB SECTION 4: AFRICAN CARIBBEAN CIVILISATION, AGAINST ENSLAVEMENT 1**

15. "There is good evidence that during the Middle Passage enslaved African women defended African culture in a number of ways including by their efforts at the preservation of their birthing practices from interventions by European males."
    a) True
    or
    b) False
16. "A major thesis in Eric Williams book *Capitalism and Slavery* is that Atlantic chattel slavery was a key factor in the development of capitalism in the Atlantic world and Barbara Solow’s work marshals evidence against this in her article in the reader."
   a) True
   or
   b) False

17. "The Negroes are the only market people. Nobody else dreams of selling provisions: the Negroes grow that which they sell in the markets." This statement by an 18th century European observer in the Caribbean cannot be taken as good evidence of the existence at that time of a Caribbean proto-peasantry.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

18. Captain John Stedman’s book shows that some Maroons/‘Bush Negroes’ in Surinam rejected an offer of “Life, liberty, meat, drink and all they wanted.” from the whites they were fighting against.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

**SUB SECTION 5: AFRICAN CARIBBEAN CIVILISATION AGAINST ENSLAVEMENT 2 (The Haitian Revolution)**

19. In which of the following years did the Africans in Haiti engage in their most far-reaching but unsuccessful conspiracy of revolt?
   a) 1512
   b) 1757
   c) 1804
   d) 1522

20. According to Carolyn Fick, in which of the following years did the first comprehensive legislation deal with marronage appear in the Black Code?
   a) 1522
   b) 1685
   c) 1757
   d) 1704

21. Which of the following received direct assistance from Haiti in arms and money for the conduct of wars of liberation and emancipation in the Spanish colonies of South America?
   a) General Fortado
   b) General Batista
   c) Admiral Malvinas
   d) Simon Bolivar

22. What did the French offer in return when they pressured Haiti into a large loan to compensate Haiti’s ex-slave owners?
   a) The status of external department of France
   b) Association with France
   c) Full and absolute independence
23. "The Haitian Revolution, because it legitimated the freedom and the right to national self-determination of all peoples, was more truly universalist than all the other revolutions of the Age of Revolution."
   a) True
   or
   b) False

SUB SECTION 6: ASIAN INDENTURE AND ITS BACKGROUND
24. Which of the following British Caribbean territories received the largest number of Indian Indentured labourers during the 19th and early 20th centuries?
   a) Surinam
   b) British Guiana
   c) Grenada
   d) Trinidad and Tobago

25. "During the 19th and early 20th century the French Caribbean territories of Martinique, Guadeloupe and Cayenne/French Guyana received none of the Indian immigrants needed and were thereby disadvantaged as compared to the British Caribbean."
   a) True
   or
   b) False

26. Clem Seecharan says that the Ramayana was originally written by Tulsi Das.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

SUB SECTION 7: POST-EMANCIPATION CARIBBEAN CIVILISATION – NEW SOCIAL CLASSES EMERGE
27. "The Anglican Church tried hard to bring Christianity to enslaved Africans during the 17th and 18th century but, like the Indian Indentured people later, the enslaved Africans resisted conversion."
   a) True
   or
   b) False

28. "The prevalence of Kumina in Eastern Jamaica goes back to the days of chattel slavery and has little if anything to do with African contract labourers brought in after Emancipation."
   a) True
   Or
   b) False

29. "The land-holding system developed by and still common amongst the Caribbean the peasantry is called 'grandpa land'."
   a) True
   Or
   b) False
SUB SECTION 8: Civilisational claims in the early Caribbean anti-racist tradition – the dialectics of action and ideas

30. “Edward Wilmot Blyden demonstrates that, according to the Holy Bible Africans are subject to the curse of Ham because they are descended from Noah’s son Ham through Noah’s grandsons Kush and Misraim.”
   a) True
   Or
   b) False

31. J.J. Thomas argued that James Anthony Froude was a well intentioned European whose objective research methods brought to his attention ex-enslaved Caribbean people doing nothing but sleeping, lounging and laughing away their lives. Froude reported this honestly and got into trouble with Negrophiles.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

32. Marcus Garvey’s 1914 Pamphlet a ‘A Talk to Afro-West Indians’ is strong confirmation that he founded the UNIA after his migration to the USA.
   a) True
   or
   b) False

33. How does Marcus Garvey in his 1914 Pamphlet, A Talk with Afro-West Indians, account for the awful condition of black people worldwide apart from the direct effect of white supremacist behaviour?
   a) The lack of racial solidarity of educated and individually successful Negroes
   b) The laziness of Negroes.
   c) The Negro’s original historical location in unfavourable climatic conditions
   d) The Negro’s subjection to the curse of Caanan

SUB SECTION 9: NATIONALITY, THE STATE, DIASPORA AND IDENTITY

34. Why was Sir Alexander Bustamante reluctant to support the proposed Federation of the West Indies?
   a) Trinidad was rich enough to bear the burden without Jamaica
   b) Most of the other potential members were barely or not creeping
   c) Federations tried by the British elsewhere had failed
   d) The proposed Federation was not strong enough.

35. Eric Williams believed that the failure of the Federation of the West Indies was a strictly political failure of West Indian leadership.
   a) True
   Or
   b) False

SUB SECTION 10: MULTIPLE DIASPORAS AND MULTIPLE CITIZENSHIP

36. For what, according to Winston James, is the early West Indian resident in Boston, Prince Hall, known to history?
   a) Leading a slave revolt in the USA
   b) Organising the first black Odd-Fellows Lodge in New York City
c) Establishing black freemasonry in the USA

d) Taking a group of ex-slaves from the USA back to Africa

British Caribbean migration to the USA grew from 411 in 1899 to which of the following figures in 1924?

a) 100,000
b) 12,243
a) 50,000
b) 3,000

SUB SECTION 14: CARIBBEAN SOCIALISM AND CIVILISATION

Which of the following is a Caribbean territory that has not engaged in a major process of Marxist revolutionary socialism?

a) Grenada
b) Cuba
c) Jamaica
d) Nicaragua

Whose war does Fidel Castro say the war in Angola was

a) President Nixon’s
b) Margaret Thatcher’s
c) Henry Kissinger’s
d) President Kennedy’s

SUB SECTION XVII: CARIBBEAN SPORTING CREATIVITY

"C.L.R James in the reader on the cricketer Rohan Kanhai mentions the captaincy of (Sir) Frank Worrell. Worrell succeeded a long line of black cricketers in the captaincy of the West Indies Cricket team."

a) True

Or

b) False