

SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PRECOLLEGE UNIT

EXAMINATION SESSION: End of Semester Examination (**Alternate**)

SEMESTER: One

PROGRAMME TITLE: CAPE

COURSE TITLE: Caribbean Slave Societies

COURSE CODE: HIS110

LEVEL: One

DATE: 15th January 2025

COMMENCEMENT TIME: 1:00 p.m.

DURATION: 2 Hours

INVIGILATOR(S)

ROOM(S):

Student ID Number _____

INSTRUCTIONS

Students must sign IN and OUT on the examination class list

Write your ID Number on each answer sheet.

Please number your responses accurately.

This paper consists of 3 sections. Students must complete each section

Section A: There are 10 multiple choice questions. Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**.

Section B: There is one source-based question. Students **MUST** answer this question.

Section C: This section consists of essay questions. Students must answer **ONE** question from the available options.

SECTION A

Circle or shade the best answer that corresponds with each question. This section is worth **10 marks**.

1. The Success of the Haitian Revolution of 1791 was based on

- I. excellent leadership of Boukman, Toussaint, Dessalines and Christophe
- II. France was itself in a state of revolution
- III. a strong slave army in the face of a divided white and free coloured minority

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

2. Which of the following can be referred to as gynaecological resistance?

- (A) Abortion and suicide
- (B) Arson and prolonged lactation
- (C) Murder and prolonged lactation
- (D) Abortion and prolonged lactation

3. What reason BEST explains the resistance shown by enslaved people in the Caribbean?

- (A) Limited options for economic activity
- (B) Stringent laws placed against marriage
- (C) Regular policing of Sunday markets
- (D) Restriction of their inalienable right as a human being to be free

4. The ONLY successful revolution led by enslaved people in the Caribbean occurred in

- (A) Haiti
- (B) Jamaica
- (C) Grenada
- (D) Martinique

5. The watch words of 'Liberty Equality and Fraternity' originated from which of the following revolutions?

- (A) Fedon Rebellion
- (B) French Revolution
- (C) Haitian Revolution
- (D) American Revolution

6. The leader of the 1790 Mulatto uprising in the Haitian Revolution was

- (A) Vincent Oge
- (B) Victor Hughes
- (C) Jean Pierre Boyer
- (D) Toussaint L'Ouverture

7. Which of the following was NOT a form of resistance towards slavery?

- (A) Suicide
- (B) Sabotage
- (C) Infanticide
- (D) Industriousness

8. The main objective of the Slave Registration Act of 1815 was to

- (A) restrict the abolition campaign
- (B) effect the abolition of the slave trade
- (C) effect the gradual emancipation of the enslaved
- (D) improve the working and living conditions of the enslaved

9. The emancipation of enslaved people in the French Caribbean was granted in the year

- (A) 1834
- (B) 1848
- (C) 1865
- (D) 1886

10. The decline theory with regard to the reduced economic viability of the sugar production in the British Caribbean in early 1800's was documented by which Caribbean Historian?

- (A) Gad Heuman
- (B) Eric Williams
- (C) William Darity
- (D) Seymour Drescher

SECTION B

The following extracts relate to the Haitian Revolution, 1791-1804. Study the extracts, then answer Parts (a) to (d) that follow.

Document I

[The rebel] had pamphlets printed in France [claiming] the rights of man; in his vest pocket was a large packet of tinder and phosphate and lime. On his chest he had a little sack full of hair, herbs and bits of bone, which they call a fetish... It was, no doubt, because of this amulet [charm against evil] that our man had the intrepidity which the philosophers called stoicism.

*Althéa de Peuch Parham (translator and ed.),
"My Odyssey: Experiences of a Young Refugee from Two Revolutions, by a Creole of St Domingue." In
Carolyn Fick, The Making of Haiti: The St Domingue Revolution from Below Knoxville: The University of
Tennessee Press, 1994, p. 111.*

Document II

[Their chief has] shown some intelligence in the distribution and choice of the posts they are occupying on the lower hills and on the slopes of high mountains to be well situated for their incursions unto plains... [They have] established a system of communication between camps so that whenever one has been attacked others have to come to their aid, and that they have hidden surveillance and meeting points.

*Letters dated November 1791 and October 1792.
in Memoires de Ricard, Maréchal de camp. In Laurent Dubois, A Colony of Citizens: Revolution and
Slave Emancipation in the French Colonies, 1787-1804, p. 118.*

- (a) With reference to **Document I**, outline THREE ways in which the cultural practices of the enslaved Haitians influenced the slave revolt in Haiti. **[6 marks]**
- (b) With reference to **Document II**, explain THREE ways in which the French Revolution contributed to the success of the Haitian Revolution. **[9 marks]**
- (c) With reference to **Document II**, explain TWO ways in which the leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture contributed to the success of the Haitian Revolution. **[6 marks]**
- (d) With reference to Documents I and II, discuss **THREE factors**, other than leadership, which contributed to the success of the Haitian Revolution. **[9 marks]**

Total 30 marks

SECTION C

Answer **ONE** question from this section in the form of an essay.

1. Select ONE of the following anti-slavery rebellions:

- (i) Berbice, 1763
- (ii) Barbados, 1816
- (iii) Virginia, 1831
- (iv) Jamaica, 1831-1832

Discuss the view that the selected rebellion failed to achieve its primary objective due to a combination of factors.

Total 30 marks

2. Evaluate the contributions of Eric Williams' Thesis as an explanation for the dismantlement of the British Slave System.

Total 30 marks