

Social Studies Department
Form 4 Line 1 Coursework Assessment
Caribbean Culture – The People Who Came

1. The British introduced the
 - A. Spanish language
 - B. French religion
 - C. English language
 - D. Hindu festivals
2. Which is an African food influence?
 - A. Arepa
 - B. Accra
 - C. Roti
 - D. Biryani
3. A Spanish musical influence is
 - A. Steelpan
 - B. Calypso
 - C. Parang
 - D. Tassa
4. One British cultural influence is
 - A. Sari
 - B. Pastelles
 - C. Legal system
 - D. African drumming
5. One major outcome of migration to Trinidad and Tobago is
 - A. loss of culture
 - B. single culture
 - C. cultural diversity
 - D. cultural isolation
6. Which of the following is an Amerindian musical instrument?
 - A. Guitar
 - B. Cuatro
 - C. Maraca
 - D. Steelpan
7. An East Indian religion is
 - A. Catholicism
 - B. Anglicanism
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. Shango
8. The French originally came from islands such as
 - A. Barbados
 - B. Jamaica
 - C. Martinique
 - D. Cuba

9. Slavery was abolished in Trinidad in

- A. 1797
- B. 1807

- C. 1834
- D. 1845

10. Cultural blending in the Caribbean resulted in

- A. conflict
- B. segregation

- C. harmony
- D. war

11. Which crop was considered the national food of the Amerindians?

- A. Maize
- B. Rice

- C. Cassava
- D. Cocoa

12. An African religious practice is

- A. Hinduism
- B. Islam

- C. Shango
- D. Catholicism

13. The Caribbean population is best described as

- A. mono-racial
- B. divided

- C. cosmopolitan
- D. isolated

14. Preservation of culture means

- A. rejecting other cultures
- B. forgetting traditions

- C. keeping traditions alive
- D. copying Europeans

15. Amerindian tools were mainly made from

- A. iron and steel
- B. stone, shells and bone

- C. gold and silver
- D. plastic and wood

16. One lasting impact of the Spanish is

- A. English language
- B. Catholic religion

- C. Hindu festivals
- D. African drumming

17. Other groups who came included the

- A. Portuguese, Chinese and Syrians
- B. Germans and Italians

- C. Canadians and Americans
- D. Australians and New Zealanders

18. Africans were brought to Trinidad mainly as

- A. traders
- B. missionaries

- C. slaves
- D. settlers

19. Trinidad became a Spanish colony in

- A. 1498
- B. 1598

- C. 1698
- D. 1798

20. A Spanish place name in Trinidad is

- A. Waterloo
- B. San Fernando

- C. Fyzabad
- D. Tunapuna

21. The Caribs used poison-tipped arrows mainly for

- A. decoration
- B. ceremonies

- C. hunting
- D. trade

22. Which is a French place name?

- A. Chaguanas
- B. Pointe-a-Pierre

- C. Arima
- D. Fyzabad

23. East Indians were brought to replace

- A. Spanish settlers
- B. French planters

- C. freed slaves
- D. Chinese workers

24. Amerindian houses were usually made from

- A. concrete and steel
- B. mud bricks

- C. wood and leaves
- D. clay and stone

25. A British place name is

- A. San Juan
- B. Waterloo

- C. Pointe-a-Pierre
- D. Fyzabad

26. Which is an African cultural contribution?

- A. Carnival
- B. Steelpan

- C. African drumming
- D. Parang

27. The religion introduced by the Spanish was

- A. Hinduism
- B. Islam

- C. Roman Catholicism
- D. Anglicanism

28. The French introduced which major cultural event?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. Divali | C. Emancipation Day |
| B. Carnival | D. Phagwa |

29. A major East Indian festival is

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Carnival | C. Emancipation |
| B. Divali | D. Christmas |

30. The French came mainly as

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. soldiers | C. slaves |
| B. planters | D. missionaries |

31. French influence is still seen in

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. English law | C. Hindu temples |
| B. French place names | D. Mosques |

32. The first East Indian ship was the

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| A. Titanic | C. Fatel Rozack |
| B. Mayflower | D. Empire Windrush |

33. One contribution of Amerindians to Caribbean culture is

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Carnival | C. Hammock |
| B. Parang | D. Saree |

34. An East Indian place name is

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Fyzabad | C. Couva |
| B. Arima | D. Toco |

35. Full adult franchise was achieved in

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1925 | C. 1962 |
| B. 1946 | D. 1976 |

36. The first election in Trinidad was held in

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1797 | C. 1925 |
| B. 1834 | D. 1962 |

37. Africans were forbidden to speak their native languages to
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. improve education | C. prevent communication |
| B. preserve culture | D. promote religion |
38. Which food was introduced by the Spanish?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Roti | C. Chow mein |
| B. Pastelles | D. Pelau |
39. East Indians preserved their culture mainly by
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. living in isolation | C. strong family life |
| B. mixing only with Africans | D. rejecting education |
40. The Amerindians mainly depended on
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. trading | C. agriculture |
| B. fishing only | D. mining |
41. Africans preserved their culture mainly through
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. language | C. place names |
| B. religion and food | D. clothing only |
42. A major reason for the decline of Amerindians was
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. war with Africans | C. French immigration |
| B. Spanish enslavement | D. British laws |
43. East Indians came mainly as
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| A. slaves | C. indentured labourers |
| B. settlers | D. soldiers |
44. East Indian clothing includes the
- | | |
|------------|---------|
| A. dashiki | C. sari |
| B. kimono | D. kilt |
45. East Indian food influence includes
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| A. callaloo | C. roti |
| B. pastelles | D. accra |

46. Which best shows cultural preservation?

- A. Changing religion
- B. Abandoning language

- C. Celebrating festivals
- D. Ignoring history

47. The first inhabitants of Trinidad were the

- A. Africans and Europeans
- B. Arawaks and Caribs

- C. Spanish and French
- D. East Indians and Chinese

48. The African system of saving money is called

- A. partner
- B. sou sou

- C. credit union
- D. cooperative

49. Spanish descendants often carry names such as

- A. Singh
- B. Mohammed

- C. Rivas
- D. Maharaj

50. The Amerindian leader was called a

- A. Governor
- B. Chief Minister

- C. Cacique
- D. Emperor