

History of the Caribbean

1. Which of the following was shipped to the Caribbean in the triangular system of trade that connected the Caribbean, Europe, and Africa?
 - A. European manufactured good.
 - B. tobacco
 - C. molasses
 - D. enslaved Africans

2. After countries in Central America and the Caribbean declared their independence, foreign powers continued to be involved in the region because
 - A. foreign powers regained political control in many countries.
 - B. foreign powers nationalized industries in several countries.
 - C. many countries depended on foreign investors to build their economies.
 - D. many countries formed military alliances with foreign powers.

3. Cuba under the rule of Fulgencio Batista was an example of which form of government, common in the region in the 1900s?
 - A. dictatorship
 - B. democracy
 - C. monarchy
 - D. republic

- 4. For what accomplishment is Toussaint L'Ouverture remembered?**
- A. leading the first successful independence movement in the Caribbean**
 - B. driving European colonists out of the Caribbean**
 - C. ending the slave trade between Africa and the Caribbean**
 - D. founding the first constitutional democracy in the Caribbean**
- 5. A revolution in 1959 led to Cuba becoming**
- A. an independent nation.**
 - B. a communist dictatorship.**
 - C. a territory of the United States.**
 - D. a constitutional democracy.**