

FORM TP 2018242



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MAY/JUNE 2018

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CARIBBEAN ADVANCED PROFICIENCY EXAMINATION®

HISTORY

THE ATLANTIC WORLD AND GLOBAL TRANSFORMATIONS

UNIT 2 – Paper 02

*2 hours 40 minutes*

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

1. There are THREE sections in this paper. ONE on EACH of the three modules.
2. Each section comprises TWO questions: ONE document-based question and ONE essay question.
3. There are SIX questions on this paper.
4. Answer THREE questions: ONE from EACH section.
5. You must answer ONE document-based question and TWO essay questions.
6. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
7. Do NOT write in the margins.
8. You are advised to take some time to read through the paper and plan your answer.
9. If you need to rewrite any answer and there is not enough space to do so on the original page, you must use the extra lined page(s) provided at the back of this booklet. **Remember to draw a line through your original answer.**
10. **If you use the extra page(s) you MUST write the question number clearly in the box provided at the top of the extra page(s) and, where relevant, include the question part beside the answer.**

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

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**SECTION A: MODULE 1**

Answer ONE question from this section.

1. The extracts below relate to Atlantic Revolutions: concepts, causes, course and impact. Study them, then answer Parts (a) to (d) that follow.

**DOCUMENT I**

But if they have set limits to the duration of their legislative, and made this supreme power in any person, or assembly, only temporary; or else, when by the miscarriages of those in authority, it is forfeited; upon the forfeiture, or at the determination of the time set, it reverts to the society, and the people have a right to act as supreme, and continue the legislative in themselves; or erect a new form, or under the old form place it in new hands, as they think good.

*John Locke, The Works of John Locke in Nine Volumes,  
(London: Rivington, 1824 12th ed.) p. 285*

**DOCUMENT II**

In every government there are three sorts of power, the legislative; the executive in respect to things *dependent on the law of nations*; and the executive in regard to matters that depend on the civil law.

*The Complete Works of M. de Montesquieu (London: T. Evans, 1777) Vol. 1*

- (a) With reference to **Document I**, outline THREE aspects of the political ideas of John Locke. [6 marks]
- (b) With reference to **Document I**, explain THREE ways in which Locke's political philosophy influenced the Atlantic Revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. [9 marks]
- (c) With reference to **Document II**, explain TWO reasons why Montesquieu believed that legislative and executive powers should not be vested in one person. [6 marks]
- (d) With reference to **Document II**, explain THREE ways in which the Founding Fathers of the American Republic were influenced by the ideas of Montesquieu. [9 marks]

**Total 30 marks**

2. Examine the view that the Atlantic trade network allowed Britain to accumulate the capital that was invested in the British Industrial Revolution.

**Total 30 marks**



**SECTION B: MODULE 2**

**Answer ONE question from this section.**

3. The extracts below relate to Global Conflicts and Totalitarianism. Study them, then answer Parts (a) to (d) that follow.

**Document I**

Peasant hostility toward the war sharpened from month to month. In October 1916, the Petrograd Gendarme Administration reported that in the villages they had already ceased to believe in the success of the war – the report being based on the words of insurance agents, teachers, traders, etc. All are waiting impatiently demanding: "When will this cursed war finally end?"

*FW Dupree, The Russian Revolution: The Overthrow of Tzarism & Triumph of the Soviets: Selected and edited from Leon Trotsky: The History of the Russian; Double Day Anchor Books, Double Day & Co. Inc. Garden City New York 1959; p. 47*

**Document II**

We have deposed the Government of Kerenski, which rose against the revolution and the people... The Petrgrad Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates consider this to be the program of the new authority:

First - The offer of an immediate democratic peace

Second - The immediate handing over of large proprietarial lands to the peasants...

... Soldiers! For peace, for bread, for land, and for the power of the people!

*Lenin's Proclamation of 25 October 1917 [7 November 1917 by the Gregorian calendar], cited in Source Records of the Great War, Vol. V, ed. Charles F. Horne, National Alumni 1923.*

- (a) With reference to **Document I**, outline THREE reasons why the peasants in Russia would want this "cursed war to finally end." **[6 marks]**
- (b) With reference to **Document I**, explain THREE ways, other than peasant discontent, in which World War I led to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution in 1917. **[9 marks]**
- (c) With reference to **Document II**, explain THREE reasons for the successful overthrow of the Kerenski government. **[6 marks]**
- (d) With reference to **Document II**, explain ONE reason for the outbreak of civil war in Russia (1918 to 1921) and TWO ways in which Lenin's promise of Peace, Land and Bread was impacted by both civil war and the adoption of War Communism. **[9 marks]**

**Total 30 marks**

4. Examine the view that the outbreak of war in Europe in 1939 can be blamed mainly on the aggressive ambitions of Adolf Hitler.

**Total 30 marks**

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**SECTION C: MODULE 3**

**Answer ONE question from this section.**

5. The extracts below relate to Reconciliation and Reparations. Study them, then answer Parts (a) to (d) that follow.

**Document I**

My colleagues of the Commission are tasked with the preparation and presentation of the evidentiary basis for a contemporary truth: that the Government of Great Britain, and other European states that were the beneficiaries of enrichment from the enslavement of African peoples, the genocide of indigenous communities, and the deceptive breach of contract and trust in respect of Indians and other Asians brought to the plantations under indenture, have a case to answer in respect of reparatory justice.

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY PROFESSOR SIR HILARY BECKLES, CHAIRMAN OF THE CARICOM REPARATIONS COMMISSION, HOUSE OF COMMONS, PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN, COMMITTEE ROOM 14, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2014

**Document II**

The second historic reparation case occurred in 1834, when at Emancipation, enslavers argued that the freeing of enslaved people by British legislation was a violation of their property rights and demanded compensation. Britain paid £20 million as compensation – the equivalent of £1 billion today. Indeed, it would appear as if reparation has been paid to every group of claimants except those who are of African descent.

*Jamaica and the Debate over Reparation for Slavery: A Summary Overview by Verene A Shepherd:  
Member of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent*



- (a) With reference to **Document I**, state THREE ways in which European states caused "the genocide of the indigenous communities." [6 marks]
- (b) With reference to **Document I**, explain THREE arguments advanced against the payment of Reparations to the Caribbean by European countries. [9 marks]
- (c) With reference to **Document II**, outline TWO reasons for the view, that people of African decent did not benefit from Reparation at Emancipation. [6 marks]
- (d) With reference to **Document II**, discuss THREE arguments used for the justification of Reparations to the Caribbean. [9 marks]

**Total 30 marks**

6. Assess the roles of Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko in the anti-Apartheid struggle in South Africa  
**Total 30 marks**

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