

Social Studies Made Simple

LEVEL 3 - ANSWER KEY

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SOCIAL STUDIES MADE SIMPLE

LEVEL 3 - ANSWER KEY

Page 1

- 1) On August 31st, 1962
- 2) National Flag, Coat of Arms
- 3) Dr. Eric Williams
- 4) Trinidad and Tobago now controls its own finances and development. Trinidad and Tobago now makes and passes its own laws.
- 5) Together we aspire Together we achieve
- 6) Sir Solomon Hochoy was the first Governor General

Page 2

- 1) It means where you born and live or belong to
- 2) promise

Page 3

- 3) Everyone respect everyone's religion and race, for carnival and sports
- 4) Hands at your side
- 5) Marjorie Padmore
- 1) It means able to read and write
- 2) To explore your world, to understand the past, to visit new places
- 3) To make people aware of the importance of reading

Page 5

- 1) On August 1st, 1976
- 2) The British Monarchy no longer rules Trinidad and Tobago. The President replaced the Governor General as Head of State.
- 3) On 24 th September
- 4) Sir Ellis Clarke, Noor Hassanali
- 5) _____
- 6) President
- 7) 14 years
- 8) Governor General
- 9) True
- 10) True
- 11) False
- 12) False
- 13) The first president
- 14) Arthur Napoleon Raymond Robinson
- 15) Independence Day

Page 6

- 1) A National budget is an estimate of how the country receives and spends money
- 2) The Minister of Finance
- 3) Value added tax, Sale of products such as petroleum, National lottery Control Board (N.L.C.B.), e.g. Play Whe, Lotto
- 4) _____
- 5) It helps you to plan how to spend and save your money
- 6) housing, education, health

Page 8

- 1) Gulf of Paria, Caribbean Sea, Columbus Channel, Atlantic Ocean
- 2) the Caribbean Sea
- 3) East
- 4) It occupies the most southerly position in the Caribbean Archipelago and is to the North of Venezuela.
- 5) the Caribbean Sea
- 6) Atlantic Ocean

Page 9

- 1) Caribbean Sea
- 2) The Caribbean region is located between the North and South of America and is to the East of Central America.
- 3) North and South

Page 10

- 1) All the countries and islands around the Caribbean Sea are known as the Caribbean Region
- 2) The Caribbean Region is found in the Western Hemisphere of the world.
- 3) Pacific Ocean

Page 11

- 1) An Ocean is a large body of salt water that covers the area between major land masses
- 2) Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean
- 3) Caribbean Region
- 4) Atlantic Ocean

Page 12

- 1) Pacific Ocean*
- 2) North and South America
- 3) Continents are the largest masses of land on earth.
- 4) North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Australia, Asia, Antartica

Page 15

- 1) Cuba is **greater** than Barbados.
- 2) Monserrat is **smaller** than Hispaniola.
- 3) Dominica is **smaller** than Haiti.
- 4) Dominican Republic is **greater** than St. Lucia.
- 5) Trinidad and Tobago is **smaller** than Jamaica.
- 6) St. Lucia is **smaller** than Haiti.
- 7) Jamaica is **greater** than Grenada.
- 8) Puerto Rico is **greater** than St. Martin.
- 9) St. Vincent is **smaller** than Haiti.
- 10) Cuba is **greater** than Antigua and Barbuda.

Page 16

- 1) As you go from Tobago to Cuba, the islands **increase** in size.
- 2) As you go from Cuba to Tobago, the islands **decrease** in size.
- 3) As you go from Barbados to Puerto Rico, the islands **increase** in size.
- 4) As you go from Jamaica to St. Lucia, the islands **decrease** in size.
- 5) As you go from Hispaniola to St. Martin, the islands **decrease** in size.
- 6) As you go from Guadeloupe to Tobago, the islands **decrease** in size.
- 7) As you go from Puerto Rico to Cuba, the islands **increase** in size.
- 8) As you go from Haiti to St. Vincent, the islands **decrease** in size.
- 9) As you go from St. Martin to Jamaica, the islands **increase** in size.
- 10) As you go from Jamaica to Tobago, the islands **decrease** in size.

Page 17

- 1) Grenada
- 2) British Virgin islands
- 3) Puerto Rico
- 4) Cuba
- 5) near
- 6) far
- 7) north*
- 8) Grenada
- 9) south*
- 10) south east*

Page 20

- 1) spherical
- 2) equator
- 3) hemisphere
- 4) western hemisphere
- 5) Caribbean Sea*
- 6) Atlantic Ocean*

Page 25

- 1) Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola
- 2) The Virgin Islands, St .Kitts, Anguilla, St. Martin, Antigua, Barbuda
- 3) San Juan
- 4) Havana
- 5) Atlantic Ocean on the east and The Pacific Ocean on the west*
- 6) Western Hemispheres

Page 28

- 1) Oceans remove carbon dioxide from the air and regulate the Earth's climate.
- 2) They provide food, jobs and oxygen
- 3) swimming, fishing, scuba diving, boating, and water skiing
- 4) pearls taken from living oysters, and decomposing shells and corals

Page 30

- 1) in fishing equipment, larger ships and new tracking technologies.
- 2) for recreational use, food, jobs
- 3) swimming, fishing, scuba diving, boating, and water skiing.
- 4) true
- 5) decomposing shells and corals make sand which are used as a source of building materials.
- 6) Destructive fishing has negative impacts on the marine environment
- 7) Dredging and trawling and Bottom trawling
- 8) It can cause widespread damage, it also threatens biodiversity by killing animals unnecessarily
- 9) Overfishing occurs when you take out more fish from the ocean than the fishes can reproduce
- 10) It is used as a dumping ground for all sorts of waste such as sewage, industrial run-off, chemicals and oil spills

Page 33

- 1) North and South
- 2) reef
- 3) peninsula
- 4) A Continent is a large mass of land on the earth.
- 5) St. Kitts, Grenada
- 6) Panama, Columbia, Dominican Republic
- 7) Santo Domingo
- 8) False
- 9) True
- 10) 1st-peninsula/ 2 nd-pond/ 3rd-reef
- 11)
 - a) The Caribbean Sea - El Mar Caribe
 - b) Columbus Channel - El Canal de Colón
 - c) The Atlantic Ocean - El Océano Atlántico
 - d) Gulf of Paria - El Golfo de Paria
- 12) food, job, recreation

Page 34

- 1) On 5th October
- 2) to honour them for their special contributions in a particular field, area, or the community in general.
- 3) they help to educate children
- 4) different
- 5) free response

Page 35

- 1) The 11th of November
- 2) To remember members of their respective armed forces; who have died in the line of duty during this war.
- 3) With a parade and the laying of wreaths, at the cenotaph or War Memorial in Memorial Park, in Port of Spain
- 4) In recognition and honour of the soldiers who died during the First World War.

Page 37

- 1) On 20th November
- 2) It was first celebrated in 1953
- 3) hunger, abuse, neglect
- 4) The right to a name and nationality, the right to free education
- 5) United Nations Assembly
- 6) United Nations Assembly
- 7) No
- 8) Yes

Page 38

- 1) Hindu
- 2) A demon King
- 3) With members of the community
- 4) Villagers become actors, craftsmen, choreographers, and costume designers
- 5) Ten days immediately before Divali

Page 39

- 1) The Festival of Lights
- 2) It marks the return of Lord Rama and his wife Sita who were banished from their kingdom for fourteen years.
- 3) Divali is celebrated in honour of Mother Lakshmi, the Goddess of Light
The lights were believed to help the royalties find their way back to their kingdom.
- 4) Mother Lakshmi brings blessings of Wealth and Prosperity
- 5) They fast by abstaining from the eating of meat and drinking alcoholic beverages.
- 6) Divali signifies the triumph of good over evil, light over darkness, knowledge over ignorance and love over hatred.

Page 41

- 1) October 31st
- 2) The carved jack-o'-lantern, lit by a candle inside
- 3) ghosts, witches, vampires, bats, owl and skeletons
- 4) They go trick or treating
- 5) They dress in costume
- 6) they get candies
- 7) an American tradition
- 8) outstanding, popular

Page 42

- 1) Roman Catholics
- 2) To honour the saints
- 3) Visit cemeteries, light candles and place flowers on the graves of their loved ones who have died

- 1) November 2nd
- 2) Roman Catholic and Hindus
- 3) They keep mass in church and then proceed to the cemetery to light candles on the graves. Some people light candles in their homes

Page 43

- 1) Christians
- 2) To celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ
- 3) 25th December
- 4) Jesus Christ was born in a manger in Bethlehem
- 5) decorations and lighting up of trees and streets,
- 6) black cake, pastelles, sorrel, ham and ginger beer
- 7) Parang music
- 8) church

Page 46

- 1) The Lesser Antilles
- 2) South America
- 3) Venezuela
- 4) Trinidad

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- 5) St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada
- 6) Puerto Rico
- 7) Havana
- 8) Divali
- 9) Republic Day
- 10) island
- 11) a reef
- 12) The Caribbean Sea

Page 48

- 13) Christmas
- 14) President
- 15) Prime Minister
- 16) tropical
- 17) Motto
- 18) Wait until he is not angry anymore and find out what made him angry
- 19) **1962**
- 20) **Christmas Day**

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- 21) Christians
- 22) Hindu
- 23) The festival of lights
- 24) North and South America
- 25) The right to work for money to pay bills

1) **Page 49**

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 2) True | 7) True | 12) True |
| 3) True | 8) True | 13) True |
| 4) False | 9) True | 14) False |
| 5) True | 10) False | 15) True |
| 6) False | 11) False | |

Page 50

- 1) _____
- 2) National Anthem
- 3) good
- 4) red, white, black
- 5) Chaconia
- 6) 24 th
- 7) _____
- 8) 20 th November
- 9) peninsula
- 10) Greater Antilles
- 11) earned or receive, spent
- 12) The minister of finance

- 1) A plan on how to spend and save money
- 2) petroleum, tourism
- 3) An ocean is a large body of salt water that covers the area between major land masses.
- 4) The Caribbean Sea
- 5) Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, Saint Lucia
- 6) Oceans remove carbon dioxide from the air and regulate the Earth's climate. They also provide food, jobs and oxygen
- 7) Overfishing occurs when you take out more fish from the ocean than the fishes can reproduce.
- 8) Dredging and trawling, Overfishing

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9) **1 st - Christmas/ 2 nd - Divali/ 3 rd- halloween**

- 1) (south)
- 2) (west)
- 3) Antilles. (Greater)
- 4) (Barbados)
- 5) (Lesser)

Page 53

- 1) They stay awake on Old Years night to welcome the New Year.
- 2) **Making resolutions** to improve one's life
- 3) _____
- 4) true
- 5) AULD LANG SYNE

Page 56

- 1) South America.
- 2) India
- 3) France
- 4) slaves
- 5) religious persecution and economic hardship
- 6) Arima, Arouca, Caura, Tunapuna
- 7) Calcutta, Fyzabad, Barrackpore

Page 57

- 1) In 1498
- 2) Their tools were made from stones, shells, bones, corals or wood.
- 3) On land, they travelled on foot, on rivers and seas, they used canoes
- 4) By hunting and fishing.
- 5) They lived in thatched huts
- 6) They were governed by a Cacique or Chief
- 7) Trinidad and Tobago can be described as a multi-cultural, multi-racial and multi-religious country.

Page 61

- 1) hammocks
- 2) parang
- 3) Roman Catholic
- 4) dresses, suits
- 5) Palmiste, Waterloo, Harmony Hall, Brighton
- 6) drums, bells, rattles
- 7) fried rice, chow mein, wanton soup
- 8) French
- 9) Taoism, Buddhism
- 10) The East Indians
- 11)

People	Items
French	Pierre
African	Obeah, soucoyant
British	baked and broiled dishes
Spanish	Castilian, Bolera
East Indians	Chowtal, Tassa
Chinese	Mandarin

Page 62

- 1) It originated in Rome
- 2) loved ones
- 3) He secretly married young men that came to him.
- 4) Valentine fell in love with his jailor's daughter.
- 5) She was blind
- 6) Valentine's love for her and his great faith miraculously healed her from her blindness
- 7) He was stoned and beheaded.
- 8) They give family members and friends by giving them: chocolates, flowers, hugs and kisses.

Page 65

- 1) The French
- 2) 1834
- 3) The Devils, Jab Molassies and Robbers
- 4) When slavery was abolished in 1834, the Africans became involved in carnival.
- 5) It brings income for the national airlines that bring in the tourists. The hotels and the nation earn a lot of revenue (money).
- 6) spread diseases, Drunkenness - excess alcohol intake
- 7) East Indians
- 8) Africans
- 9) False
- 10) True
- 11) Syrians
- 12) Africans
- 13) East Indians
- 14) Africans
- 15) Spanish

Page 66

- 1) The day after Carnival Tuesday
- 2) Roman Catholics
- 3) Lent is a forty-day period of fasting
- 4) Holy oil is mixed with these ashes and used
- 5) It is a reminder that we are created from dust, and to dust we shall return. Christians think about what they need to change in their lives to become better Christians.
- 6) It signifies that they are sorry for the sins they have committed.

Page 67

- 1) colour
- 2) dance, music, colours and song
- 3) Spring season
- 4) Abeer is a coloured powder.
- 5) By not eating meat or drinking alcohol
- 6) They pray since they believe that it is a time when good conquers evil.
- 7) 'chowtal'

Page 68

- 1) By Christians
- 2) To remember the death, burial and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.
- 3) This represents the broken body of Jesus Christ and his blood shed
- 4) Bonnet Parades, Easter Eggs Hunt, Flying Kites
- 5) Jesus Christ died on the cross and shed his blood for the forgiveness of all men.

Page 69

- 1) March 30th
- 2) Mr. Basdeo Panday, a former Prime Minister
- 3) They were forbidden from practicing their religious beliefs and building churches.
- 4) The shepherd's rod, the bell and candles
- 5) By singing and chanting, accompanied by drumming and clapping

Page 70

- 1) Good Friday
- 2) Easter
- 3) a priest
- 4) marbles
- 5) 30th March
- 6) Easter and Jesus Christ
- 7) teachers
- 8) French

Page 71

- 9) Carnival
- 10) Ash Wednesday
- 11) Easter Sunday
- 12) Easter
- 13) There was need for cheap labour in Trinidad and Tobago
- 14) The Africans
- 15) Spanish
- 16) indentured labourers

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- 17) The Amerindians
- 18) The Chinese
- 19) Eid-ul-fitr
- 20) Spanish
- 21) South America
- 22) Africans
- 23) Africans
- 24) Gulf-of-Paria

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25) Many religions and races live here

1) For each of the following **Ethnic Groups**, give **two examples** of their contributions made in the categories stated below.

Ethnic Groups	Food	Music/Dance	Places they Settled
Spanish	pastelles, arepas	joropo, castilian, bolera	San Fernando, Santa Cruz, Barataria, San Juan,
East Indians	doubles, parsad, spices, curried dishes	classical chowtal, tassa	Bejucal, Barrackpore, Calcutta, Fyzabad, Hindustan,
Africans	coo-coo, callaloo,	limbo, bongo, shango	Mandingo Village, Sierra Leone Road

- 2) Carnival
- 3) with masqueraders dressed in beautiful colours, steelbands
- 4) Soca Monarch, Panorama
- 5) It will get revenue
- 6) _____
- 7) Africans, East Indians
- 8) Africans
- 9) Chinese
- 10) East Indians

11)

People	Items
French	Pierre
African	obeah, soucoyant
British	baked and broiled dishes
Spanish	Castilian, Bolera
East Indians	chowtal, tassa
Chinese	Mandarin

12)

Religions	Celebrations
Hindu	Ramleela
Christian	Easter
Muslims	Eid-ul-Fitr
Roman Catholic	All Saints' day

Page 77

- 1) The movement of people from one place to another is called migration
- 2) Immigration
- 3) higher pay, job opportunities, safety
- 4) Cultural values. Highly skilled and talented people also contribute to the wellbeing of that country
- 5) Immigrants refer to the people coming into your country from another country for the purpose of taking up residence.
- 6) An emigrant is someone leaving his or her native country to live somewhere else
- 7) Emigration is to leave one's country to settle in another country
- 8) education, health, job
- 9) (True,
- 10) (True)
- 11) (True)
- 12) diseases, health and education suffer

Page 78

- 1) on the second Sunday in May
- 2) Anna Jarvis was an American woman
- 3) This day is set aside to honour mothers for the very important role they play in our lives.
- 4) By giving her flowers, chocolates perfume, making her breakfast
- 5) guides, drives you to school, listens
- 6) By obeying and loving her

Page 80

- 1) 30th of May 1845
- 2) Fatal Razack
- 3) indentured labourers
- 4) 5 years
- 5) tassa, dholak, drum
- 6) a salary, free lodging on the estates, free medical attention and a piece of land
- 7) Divali, Eid-ul-Fitr, Phagwa, Hosay
- 8) Long with many dangers
- 9) Africans
- 10) Barrackpore, Fyzabad, Calcutta

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- 1) third Sunday in June
- 2) mow the lawns, wash the cars
- 3) to pay special tribute to our fathers, to remind him he is special
- 4) watch movies, play games, go to the beach

Page 82

- 1) Corpus Christi is an important religious
- 2) in the month of June on a Thursday
- 3) Corpus Christi means the Body of Christ
- 4) Eucharist means thanksgiving
- 5) he shared a meal with his disciples
- 6) bread and wine
- 7) a good time for planting

Page 83

- 1) Muslims
- 2) Ramadan
- 3) They fast from dawn to sunset
- 4) by abstaining from food and drinks
- 5) distribute charity to the poor and needy, distributing gifts and visiting friends and relatives
- 6) Ramadan

Page 84

- 1) Muslims
- 2) the grandsons of the Prophet Mohammed,
- 3) 'Tadjahs' represent the tombs of Hussein and Hassan
- 4) It celebrates the events surrounding the deaths of Hassan and Hussein, at the Battle of Kerbala in Persia.
- 5) 'Tadjahs' are shaped like mosques, marvellous in design and colour, and cleverly constructed of bamboo and multi-coloured paper.
- 6) In Curepe, Cedros, Tunapuna and Couva

Page 85

- 1) A trade union leader
- 2) On June 19th
- 3) To remember the workers of our nation when they had to struggle to have better working conditions
- 4) to get better working conditions and salary
- 5) A highway is named after him. The "Uriah Butler Highway"
- 6) In Fyzabad

Page 86

- 1) on August 1st
- 2) It takes the form of lectures, street processions, religious services and cultural shows.
- 3) For solemn remembrance of millions of Africans, who were stolen from their homes and sold into slavery, from about 1518 to about 1834.
- 4) In 1834
- 5)

Words	Meanings
ancestor	forefathers
abolished	freed
emancipation	freed, abolished
tradition	custom
reflect	think, ponder

Page 87

- 1) From mid - July to Emancipation Day on 1st August
- 2) They dress up in traditional costumes that depict village life from the early 1900's.
- 3) By folk dancing and singing
- 4) It was created to preserve the unique cultural traditions of the island.
- 5) Tobagonians are very proud of their culture and history
- 6) **Write the meaning of the following words**
 - a) unique - special
 - b) preserve- save
 - c) depict - to tell
 - d) festival - celebration
 - e) tradition - custom

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- 1) In Arima
- 2) The Carib community
- 3) In August
- 4) It encourages other people from the country
- 5)

Event	Reason for Celebration
Labour Day	Freedom for workers' rights
Indian Arrival Day	Coming of indentured labourers
Emancipation	Freedom of African slaves
Divali	Good over Evil
Christmas	Thanks for the birth of Jesus Christ
Eid-ul-fitr	Marks the end of fasting during the month of Ramadan

Page 90

- 1) regular exercise
- 2) planting trees
- 3) co-operation
- 4) black
- 5) parakeet
- 6) honesty
- 7) Emancipation day

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- 8) Tubal Uriah Buzz Butler
- 9) Independence Day
- 10) Corpus Christi
- 11) May 30th
- 12) plant some flowers
- 13) independence
- 14) Fatel Razack
- 15) immigration*

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- 16) to live in an unhealthy environment
- 17) second Sunday in May
- 18) the burning of substances
- 19) recycling plastics and glass
- 20) An American woman who started Mother's Day
- 21) Tobago Heritage Festival
- 22)

Celebrations	Dates
Carnival	Monday and Tuesday before Ash Wednesday
Indian Arrival Day	30 th May
Republic day	24 th September
Labour Day	19 th June
Emancipation Day	1 st August
Independence Day	31 st August
World Teachers' Day	5 th October
Valentine's Day	14 th February

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- 1) **Multi-racial** mean many races
- 2) Africans, East Indians, Chinese
- 3) The movement of people from one place to another is called migration
- 4) housing, better salary job

- 1) East Indians
- 2) Fatel Razack
- 3) roti (sada, dosti, paratha), doubles
- 4) sari, shalwar, kurta
- 5) sitar, chowtal, tassa
- 6) Amerindians
- 7) Eid-ul-fitr, Christmas, Divali
- 8) Africans
- 9) mid - July to Emancipation Day on 1st August
- 10) traditional
- 11) 1834
- 12) Carnival, Independence Day, Republic Day

