

# KEYS

## Chapter 01 Land & People

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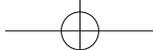
C, A, D, C

2

bauxite; hurricanes; sugar; the Jamaica Labour Party (JLP)

3

- 1) Jamaica is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural nation. Its original residents are American Indians, and apart from many people of mixed heritages, the black people constitute the majority of its population, who are the descendants of the black slaves transported from West Africa during the long colonial period.
- 2) With the hardship and injustice under the British colonial rule becoming unbearable, the rebellion broke out under the leadership of Paul Bogle, a black church deacon. More than nine hundred people were killed, including Bogle himself. And the Governor Edward John Eyre also ordered to arrest George William Gordon who was a leading critic of the government at Kingston, where there was no martial law. Gordon was returned to Morant Bay and executed



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under martial law. The brutal suppression and murder of Gordon generated a fierce debate among the intellectuals in England, and Eyre resigned and left the island in disgrace. After the rebellion, the Jamaica Assembly renounced its charter, and Jamaica became a Crown colony. In 1969 Paul Bogle and George William Gordon were among several men who were named as Jamaican National Heroes, the highest honour in the nation.

## Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

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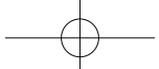
C, D, A, C

2

T, F, F, F

3

- 1) The relaxed pace of life which many Jamaicans are still used to makes the service quite slow. Besides, some people still conflate service and servitude, which might be the “one problem” behind the slow service. There are laid-back attitude in service and a strong work ethic at the same time in the society, which makes one of Jamaica’s many contradictions.
- 2) For example, Jamaican people believe that they could achieve more than they actually have, and that is one reason for them to go abroad



to find better job opportunities. For another example, Jamaican people have a tradition of calling the residents of the smaller countries in the Anglophone Caribbean “smaller islanders”, which displeases their neighbours.

### Chapter 03 Customs & Traditions

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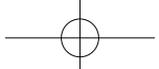
B, A, C, B

②

plantocracy, African, kites, abolishment

③

- 1) During the Spanish rule in the 16th century, the Catholic Church was brought to Jamaica and dominated the island. When the English men came in the 17th century, they established the Anglican Church. With many denominations coming forth, the majority of Jamaicans are fervently Christian. At the same time, the slaves and indentured workers from Africa also brought their religious beliefs, traditions and practices. The influential Rastafari gained momentum along with the identification with African ancestry.
- 2) Rastafari is a belief developed in Jamaica in the 1930s, following the crowning of Haile Selassie I as Emperor of Ethiopia in 1930. Its adherents worship him as the incarnation of God. Marcus Garvey,



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an advocate of the black nationalism, is regarded by some sects as a prophet. Many adherents wear dreadlocks in emulation of the Lion of Judah, but not universal among them. Rastafarians eat strictly natural and clean food, and their diet is mostly vegan.

## Chapter 04 Making Friends

①

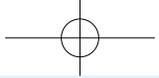
F, F, T, F, F

②

enduring, lift, blend, barrel, courtesy

③

- 1) This tradition tells us about the Jamaican “barrel children”, who are raised up by grandparents or other relatives at home, while their parents are working abroad. The tradition started in the 1970s, when some daily items were not available or expensive on the island. Nowadays Jamaicans abroad would like to send remittance home instead. Many Jamaicans go abroad mainly for economic reasons, but children without a parent around will have problems with nurturing care and education. As some sociologists point out, this has caused a destabilizing effect on the family structure.
- 2) Jamaicans are proud people, and they are sensitive to possibly demeaning words and deeds. There are some people begging in the



street, and if visitors tend to refuse they should mind their ways. Also, when foreigners are invited to Jamaicans' homes, they should dress casual but smart, indicating some effort having been made to respect the host.

## Chapter 05 Family Life

①

C, B, B, D, C

②

celebrate, maturity, academically, shaped, abound

②

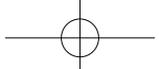
1) 略

2) “Building a house” is a dream for most Jamaicans. As mentioned in Chapter Two, people will often build as big as they can, using nearly every available square foot. In rural areas, this attitude elicits widespread squatting problem which consecutively leads to spread of crime.

## Chapter 06 Time Out

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C, A, D, C, B



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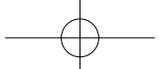
F, T, F, T, F

3

maroons, rum, plumpness, intermission, reggae/ dancehall

4

- 1) First, there are strong African influences in Jamaican cultures, like many contemporary styles of dance are rooted in African dances, and the Anancy stories, the earliest Jamaican literature, originate also from West African folk tales. Second, Jamaican cultures are intricately related to its history, esp. the slavery. These also make the emphasis of Jamaica-centered approaches in modern arts, the third characteristic of Jamaican cultures, as illustrated by its painting, sculpture and music.
- 2) Spots of great or unique scenery, like Dunns River Falls, Green Grotto Caves, Blue Lagoon, Frenchman's Cove, etc. Sites of historic heritage, like Nine Miles, Culture Yard of Kingston and Bob Marley Museum, all of which are places to feel the life of the reggae superstar; Port Royal, which is near Kingston, a former famous gathering place of Caribbean pirates. For deep cultural immersion, you can also visit some nightclubs to experience Jamaican music and dance, or attend some sports competitions or theater performances.



## Chapter 07 Travel, Health, & Safety

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A, B, D, C,

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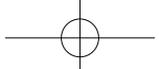
supposed, macho, drunk, deter

③

F, T, F, F, F

④

- 1) There are transportation vehicles air and land in Jamaica. There are scheduled flights between Montego Bay and Kingston, and also some other intra-island flights. The most popular and economical for short-distance travels is to take a route taxi or to charter one if necessary. There are also some minibuses running between major cities, but they do not depart on schedule and thus will take you a lot of extra time. If you drive in Jamaica, notice here driving is on the left and you need to constantly keep alert to the heavy traffic and reckless driving. Trains in Jamaica are mainly for freight rather than passenger transport.
- 2) First, the tropical heat will burn your skin even in heavy-clouded weather, so remember to wear high-factor sunscreen in Jamaica. Second, take some precautionary measures against tropical insects



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like carrying some repellents or medicines. Third, prepare well for the travel the same way as you are in other foreign lands, like taking necessary vaccination shots, buying insurance, and keeping aware of your surroundings and belongings.

## Chapter 08 Business Briefing

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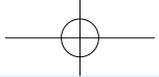
C, A, D, C, B

2

date, generate, build, candor, glass ceiling

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1) Jamaican economy grows comparatively slow in the Caribbean regions, so there is a growing push to generate profits from valued-added production. For example, instead of coffee beans, the finished product of coffee is exported in the hope of building foreign markets. Jamaica faces one of the highest debt burdens in the world, and the government is taking measures to encourage foreign investment, like offering taxi holidays, duty-free import for some businesses, etc.. The archaic structures in public bodies slow down the business working efficiency, and the government are trying to enforce standardization and one-stop services for commerce. Generally, Jamaica has great economic potential, and faces great challenges at the same time, for



the purpose of motivating the economic development and generating employment.

- 2) There are a lot in common with the two countries' ways of doing business. For example, it is important to build a good relationship with your potential partners. And pay attention to some details in your contacts, like expensive gifts are not proper, and being punctual and dressing properly are important in meetings, and people prefer to introduce themselves and to be addressed by their surnames.

## Chapter 09 Communicating

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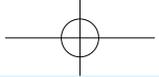
E, F, T, F, T

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patois, directness, transforming, broadband, fauna and flora

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- 1) For most Jamaicans, the main sources of information are television and radio, and there are also many newspapers widely read. With the wide use of cell phones, fixed lines are declining, and that is also why there are few public phone booths on the island. As the Internet has been growing quickly, social networking becomes popular for people to get news of the latest.
- 2) Jamaican patois is a form of Creole, fusing Spanish, African languages,



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Amerindian, and English elements. To understand the patois, you have to be exposed to it for some time. It might cause some communication difficulties for foreign tourists and businesspeople, but it is an important cultural heritage of Jamaican nation and needs to be preserved.

