

**EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA**

**Joint Examination for the School Certificate  
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level**

**HISTORY**

**PAPER 1**

**2167/1**

**Monday**

**26 OCTOBER 2009**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

**Additional materials:  
Answer paper**

**TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes**

**[www.eczmaterials.com](http://www.eczmaterials.com)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.

There are **twenty** questions in this question paper.

Answer **three** questions.

Answer **not more than two** questions from any one section.

Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.

**Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

## SECTION A

- 1 Describe the political, social, economic and religious organization of the Shona people before 1800. [20]
- 2 Describe the way of life of the Bemba of Zambia before 1800. Give a detailed account of their economic, social, political and religious beliefs. [20]
- 3 Why and how did the Portuguese penetrate the area between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers after 1500? Include in your answer a description of the Prazo system. [14:6]
- 4 Account for the career and role of Sekeletu in the collapse of Kololo rule in Bulozhi. [10:10]
- 5 Discuss Dr David Livingstone's three journeys in Central Africa. What were his successes and failures? [14:3:3]
- 6 Explain the colonization of Nyasaland and role played by Sir Harry Johnson up to 1895. [20]
- 7 What caused the Ndebele War of 1893? Explain the events and outcomes of this War for the Ndebele and the settlers? [10:10]
- 8 Describe the events which led to the establishment of a new constitution in Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia) in 1923. Give the terms of this constitution. [12:8]
- 9 What factors made the federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland unpopular and contributed to its end? Why was independence for Zimbabwe delayed? [8:4:8]
- 10 What economic, social and political changes took place in Zambia from 1991 to 2001? [20]

## SECTION B

- 11 What similarities and differences characterised the ways of life of the San and Khoikhoi before 1652? [2:18]
- 12 Describe the type of life and activities of the Dutch which developed as a result of their settlement in South Africa. [8:12]
- 13 Outline how Shaka rose to power. What military and administrative reforms did he introduce and how did he benefit from the reforms? [5:5:5:5]
- 14 Explain why the British occupied the Cape in 1806 and how they tried to turn it into a true British settlement. What were the reactions of the Dutch settlers? [5:10:5]
- 15 Describe the rise of the Basuto nation. What were the domestic and foreign policies of Moshesh? [5:5:10]
- 16 Compare and contrast the attitudes of the white South African states towards black Africans after the Great Trek. [5:5:10]
- 17 Why did the Anglo-Boer war start in 1899? Explain why each side was prepared to go to war and state the outcomes of this war. [12:8]
- 18 Give the causes, events and effects of the Herero and Nama uprisings in Namibia. [7:6:7]
- 19 Outline the involvement of the following in the development of African nationalism in South Africa:
  - (a) Dr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme
  - (b) Chief Albert Luthuli [10:10]
- 20 Explain how the Bantustan system and independence was to work in South Africa. What was the reaction of blacks to Bantustan independence? [8:12]