

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

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

HISTORY **PAPER 1**

2167/1

Friday

11 OCTOBER 2013

Additional materials:
Answer Booklet

www.eczmaterials.com

TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 2 There are **twenty** questions in this question paper.
- 3 Answer **three** questions.
- 4 Answer **not more than two** questions from any one section.
- 5 Write your answers in the separate **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 6 If you use more than one **Answer Booklet**, fasten the **Answer Booklets** together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- 1 All questions in this paper carry equal marks.
- 2 You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
- 3 **Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

SECTION A

- 1 Write on all of the following:
 - (a) Homohabilis,
 - (b) Broken Hill Man (Kabwe Man),
 - (c) Bushmen artists. [7:6:7]
- 2 Why did the Bantu migrate to Central Africa before AD 1800? What influences did their settlement in Central Africa have? [14:6]
- 3 Write short accounts of the origins and the rise of **two (2)** of the following kingdoms.
 - (a) The Chewa of Kalonga,
 - (b) The Bemba Kingdom,
 - (c) The Lozi Kingdom up to 1830,
 - (d) Mwata Kazembe's Kingdom. [10:10]
- 4 Give a detailed account of the activities of the following groups of people in Central Africa during the nineteenth century:
 - (a) The Arab/Swahili traders,
 - (b) The Nyamwezi and Yeke,
 - (c) European Hunters and traders. [7:6:7]
- 5 Describe the political, social and economic aspects of the Ndebele people in Zimbabwe in the period from 1840 to 1868. [8:6:6]
- 6 Write detailed accounts on the early work, expansion and results of any **two (2)** of the following missionary societies in Central Africa:
 - (a) London Missionary Society,
 - (b) Universities Mission to Central Africa,
 - (c) White Fathers. [10:10]
- 7 Show how Cecil Rhodes colonized Zimbabwe in the period 1887 and 1893. [20]
- 8 Describe the part played by each of the following figures in African resistance to colonial rule in Central Africa:
 - (a) Willie Mokalapa,
 - (b) John Chilembwe,
 - (c) Elliot Kamwana,
 - (d) Charles Domingo. [5:5:5:5]
- 9 Give the advantages and disadvantages for either
 - (a) Malawi or,
 - (b) Zambia, as a member of the Central African Federation. In brief, account for the break up of the Federation in 1963. [10:10]
- 10 What economic, social and political changes took place in Zambia from 1991 to 2001? [7:7:6]

SECTION B

- 11 In what ways did Dutch settlement at the Cape affect the San and the Khoikhoi and how did the San and the Khoikhoi react? [10:10]
- 12 Discuss the importance of the following in the early period of the Mfecane:
 (a) Zwide,
 (b) Dingiswayo,
 (c) Sobhuza. [7:7:6]
- 13 Explain how each of the following British reform affected the Boers at the Cape:
 (a) English as official language,
 (b) 50th Ordinance,
 (c) The Circuit Courts,
 (d) The Land Reforms,
 (e) The Emancipation Act. [4:4:4:4:4]
- 14 Give an account of the rule of Cetewayo (Cetshwayo) between 1872 – 1884. [20]
- 15 Give an account of the plans of Cecil Rhodes for British expansion and control of Southern Africa. What methods did he use and who opposed him? [13:7]
- 16 Describe the events that led to the British annexation of Transvaal in 1877. Show how the Transvaalers reacted to the annexation. [12:8]
- 17 Give the terms of the 1909 Union of South Africa. How did it affect the lives of the African groups? [16:4]
- 18 What measures were taken by the South African government after 1948 to effect the Policy of Apartheid? How did African political leaders in South Africa react? [14:6]
- 19 Explain the contributions and influence of Clemens Kadalie in the awakening of African Nationalism through his union. What were the weaknesses of the Union? [10:5:5]
- 20 Briefly describe the economic progress of the following countries since achieving their independence:
 (a) Lesotho,
 (b) Botswana,
 (c) Swaziland. [7:7:6]