

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

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

HISTORY

PAPER 1

2167/1

Friday

21 OCTOBER 2011

1 hour 30 minutes

**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 Describe the Middle Stone Age period in Central Africa. In your answer include their general way of life. [7:13]
- 2 Who were the Bantu-speaking peoples? Explain why and how they migrated to Central Africa before 1800. What features of their cultures are still in existence today? (You may use a sketch map to illustrate their migrations). [2:8:8:2]
- 3 Give an account of the Kingdom of Mwata Yamvo. In your account refer to its origin, organisation and importance in relation to state formation. [6:7:7]
- 4 Discuss the history of the Lozi up to 1830. [20]
- 5 When, why and how did the Portuguese penetrate into the Zambezi valley? Describe the 1573 treaty with Mwenemutapa. [1:4:7:8]
- 6 With reference to Dr. David Livingstone's career in Central Africa, explain his work as a missionary, doctor and explorer. What were his successes and failures? [2:12:6]
- 7 In what ways was **one** of the following kings important to the history of Central Africa:
 - (a) Zwangendaba of the Ngoni?
 - (b) Mzilikazi of the Ndebele?
 - (c) Sebetwane of the Kololo?[20]
- 8 Explain how explorers and missionaries contributed to European imperialism in Central Africa. Explain how Mashonaland was occupied by the B.S.A company. [6:14]
- 9 Which were the member countries in the Federation of Central Africa? Give reasons why the Federation was set up between 1953 – 1963 and why Africans opposed it. [3:9:8]
- 10 When and how did the copper mines develop in Zambia? Outline the economic effects of this development in Zambia. [8:12]

SECTION B

- 11 What kind of relationship developed between:
- (a) the Dutch and the San?
 - (b) the Dutch and the Khoikhoi?
- before the coming of the British at the Cape? [10:10]
- 12 What were the military and political changes introduced by Shaka in the Zulu Nation? Describe how Shaka died. [8:8:4]
- 13 Describe how the Dutch settlers were affected and how they reacted to the changes which were introduced by the British at the Cape between 1806 and 1835. [2:12:6]
- 14 Give an account of the problems faced by the Basuto Nation up to 1868. How did Moshesh try to solve them? [10:10]
- 15 Explain the controversy which surrounded the discovery and ownership of the diamond mines in South Africa. What were the results of the diamond mining? [8:12]
- 16 What were the causes, course and results of the Jameson Raid? [6:7:7]
- 17 Trace the political events that took place in South Africa from 1902 – 1910. What effects did these have on the interests of the different peoples of South Africa.? [12:8]
- 18 What was the origin and purpose of the apartheid system in South Africa? Outline the laws which were passed by the South African Government between 1948 and 1960. [6:2:12]
- 19 Write short accounts on the work and influence of:
- (a) Dr. Pixley Ka Isaka Seme,
 - (b) Nelson Mandela. [10:10]
- 20 Either
- (a) Describe briefly the political development in Bechuanaland in the period 1920 to 1966.
- Or
- (b) Describe the history of Swaziland from 1903 to 1968. [20]