

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HISTORY
PAPER 1

2167/1

Friday

22 OCTOBER 2010

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 Show the importance of the following in the history of the development of man.
 - (a) Pebble tools,
 - (b) Hand axes,
 - (c) Fire,
 - (d) San rock paintings. [5:5:5:5]
- 2 Outline the origins, extent and importance of the Malawi kingdoms of Kalonga and Undi in the 17th and 18th centuries. [10:10]
- 3 (a) Explain the meaning of the term "**Monopoly of trade**".
(b) Show how Mwata Kazembe organized his trade.
(c) What was the contribution of this trade to the growth of Kazembe's kingdom? [6:7:7]
- 4 How did colonial rule start and expand in Angola? What was the reaction of the Mbundu people towards colonial rule? [4:6:10]
- 5 Briefly explain the arrival and conquest of the Lozi by the Kololo.
Why was Sebetwane liked by both the Kololo and Makalaka (Lozi)? [4:6:10]
- 6 Describe the social, economic and political effects of Christian missionaries in Central Africa in the 19th century. [7:7:6]
- 7 Who ruled Zimbabwe (formerly Southern Rhodesia) between 1889 and 1923? Explain in detail how the territory was ruled and give the terms of the 1923 constitution. [10:10]
- 8 Show the part played by **four** of the following in African resistance to colonial rule.
 - (a) John Chilembwe,
 - (b) Eliot Kamwana,
 - (c) Charles Domingo,
 - (d) Mathew Chigaga Zwimba,
 - (e) Willie Mokalapa. [5:5:5:5]
- 9 Show the steps leading to national independence in Malawi. [20]
- 10 Outline the development of the Zambian constitution from 1964 to 1996. [20]

SECTION B

- 11 Describe the way of life of the San and the Khoikhoi before the arrival of the Dutch. [10:10]
- 12 For what reasons did Bantu groups of people migrate to Southern Africa south of the Limpopo River before 1800? With the aid of a sketch map show where they settled and how their ways of life differed from those of the Late Stone Age people whom they found there. [6:7:7]
- 13 Account for the organization, main stages and results of the Great Trek in the period between 1835 to 1854. [16:4]
- 14 Why was Mpande more successful than Cetshwayo in maintaining the power of the Zulu nation? What successes did Cetshwayo achieve and what major problems did he encounter? [4:10:6]
- 15 List the **four** white states in South Africa by 1854. What type of policy did each one of them follow before 1867? What effect did it have on South Africa? [2:12:6]
- 16 How did Sir George Grey and Lord Carnarvon attempt to federate the white South African states and why were they not successful? [4:8:8]
- 17 What contributions were made to the development of South Africa by any **three** of the following?
- (a) Louis Botha.
 - (b) James Barry Hertzog.
 - (c) Dr Verwood.
 - (d) Jan Christian Smuts.
 - (e) Dr D.K Malan. [7:7:7]
- 18 Outline the development of the African National Congress up to 1964 with reference to leadership, aims and tactics. Why did the African National Congress fail? [15:5]
- 19 Describe the history of Namibia from the end of the First World War to attainment of independence in 1990. What developments influenced growth of Black Nationalism? [15:5]
- 20 Give an account of the history of Lesotho since its independence. [20]