



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) - 2009

HISTORY 203

(INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 100

An additional **ten** minutes will be given to read through the paper before you begin to answer the questions.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 Pull out the **Answer Booklet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your name, Examination number and School/Centre name and code on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 3 There are **seven (7)** sections in this paper. Sections **A, B, C, D, E, F** and **G**.
- 4 Answer all sections.
- 5 Write all your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 6 Cell phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Below are twenty questions. Four choices are given for the completion of each statement. Choose the most suitable and write the letter of your choice in the boxes provided in the Answer Booklet.

- 1 The most unreliable way of learning History is ...
 - A Ancient Remains.
 - B Archaeology.
 - C Written records.
 - D Oral Traditions.
- 2 After finding out about the past of our local district or area we arrange our points in order that events happened, we call this ...
 - A Scientific order
 - B Chronological order
 - C Archaeological order
 - D Technological order
- 3 The similarity of Proconsul's Jaws to that of man suggests ...
 - A both descended from Apes.
 - B common ancestral origin.
 - C common diet.
 - D man descended from Proconsul.
- 4 From the Handaxes, cleavers and other tools found near Kalambo falls, the Archaeologists believe that these tools were made by people of the ...
 - A Early Iron Age.
 - B Late Stone Age.
 - C Early Stone Age.
 - D Middle Stone Age.
- 5 Gwisho Hotspring is a site that belongs to ...
 - A A Late Stone Age.
 - B An Early Stone Age.
 - C Middle Stone Age.
 - D An Iron Age.
- 6 Which of the following four events occurred first?
 - A The first users of Iron settled in present day Zambia
 - B Migrations from the Luba-Lunda Kingdom
 - C Establishment of the Luyi Kingdom
 - D Introduction of one party state in Zambia
- 7 What did the Iron Age farmers use to refine their Iron?
 - A Channel decorated pots
 - B Trenches
 - C Huge bon fire
 - D Furnaces

- 8 Name the god of the Khoi Khoi.
A Huwe
B Tsuigoab
C Kegaan
D Mantis
- 9 Who was the first Mwenemutapa:-
A Mutota
B Matope
C Nyahuma
D Chikuyo
- 10 Who was the greatest warrior ever heard of in Southern Africa?
A Sebetwane
B Shaka
C Mzilikazi
D Moshesh
- 11 Name two countries in Africa originally founded as areas of Freed slaves.
A Sierra Leone and Liberia
B Liberia and Cameroon
C Sierra Leone and Guinea
D Ivory Coast and Gold Coast
- 12 The famous greeting, "Doctor Livingstone, I presume" is associated with ...
A Mungo Park.
B Henry Morton Stanley.
C Doctor Robert Moffat.
D Doctor De Larceda.
- 13 The Middlemen between Kazembe and the Portuguese on the West Coast were ...
A Swahili.
B Yao.
C Imbangala.
D Mambari.
- 14 The most important reason for wars between the Africans and the Europeans in South Africa between the 17th and 19th centuries was the fight for ...
A land.
B cattle and other livestock.
C mineral rights.
D equal rights.

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- 15 One of the destructive results of Mfecane was ...
- A the increase in population in Zululand.
 - B the creation of some strong chiefdoms in Centre Africa.
 - C the flight of many people from their homeland to areas of poorer land.
 - D the establishment of Moshesh's Kingdom.
- 16 The first fight between Europeans and Bantu on the Great Fish river was between ...
- A Boers and Xhosa.
 - B British and Xhosa.
 - C Ndebele and Boers.
 - D Sotho and Boers.
- 17 The Rudd Concession of October 1888 provided for ...
- A the granting of complete and exclusive mineral and hunting rights to the B.S.A Company.
 - B Equal trade and hunting powers between the Ndebele and settlers.
 - C the removal of all judicial and political powers Lobengula had.
 - D the reduction of the King Lobengula's allowances from £1 000 to £800
- 18 The Commission that was established to look into the causes of the disturbances in Nyasaland was the ...
- A Monckton Commission.
 - B Lochner Commission.
 - C Devlin Commission.
 - D Federal Commission.
- 19 North-Eastern Rhodesia and North-Western Rhodesia joined together to form Northern Rhodesia in ...
- A 1922.
 - B 1911.
 - C 1949.
 - D 1964.
- 20 The first political party in Northern Rhodesia was led by ...
- A Harry Nkumbula.
 - B Godwin Mbikusita Lewanika.
 - C Kenneth Kaunda.
 - D Simon Kapwepwe.

SECTION B (10 MARKS)

Below are fifteen (15) events lettered A – O. Choose ten (10) events and place the letter of each event in the correct box provided in the answer booklet corresponding with the fifty years within which the event took place.

- A U.D.I declared in Rhodesia
- B Federation of welfare societies formed
- C Dutch East India company established a refreshment station at the Cape
- D Antonio Fernandez visited mwenemutapa's Kingdom.
- E The Kalonga Kingdom reached its greatest extent
- F Nelson Mandela is jailed.
- G Prince Henry the Navigator is born
- H The British first captured the Cape
- I Kololo rule is overthrown in Bulobi
- J Doctor Kaunda becomes Zambia's first Republican President.
- K The Ndebele defeated at Mosega
- L Captain Diniz Diaz discovers the Cape Verde Islands
- M Nganda Bilonda becomes the first Mwata Kazembe
- N The Portuguese made Luanda their settlement
- O Togwa and Changa rebelled against Nyahuma

SECTION C (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage very carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

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In the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries, migrants from both Luba and Lunda Kingdoms came and settled in Zambia. Generally they were shifting cultivators looking for new land. They had many reasons for migrating. The population of Katanga was still growing, there was a shortage of arable land. The Portuguese, who arrived on the coast in the fifteenth century brought many new crops from America. Maize, Cassava, groundnuts and others. These crops either exhausted the soil more quickly than traditional crops or could only be grown on the more fertile land, which naturally increased the pressure on such land.

The Luba-Lunda people also had political reasons for migrating. Conquered chiefs, for instance, migrated so as to maintain their independence or to escape punishment after an unsuccessful rebellion.

Some migrants were losers in a succession dispute, others were persons suspected of practicing witchcraft. Some were involved in family quarrels, as was believed to be the case with the Bemba and Bisa. Others simply wanted to escape taxation or the slave trade.

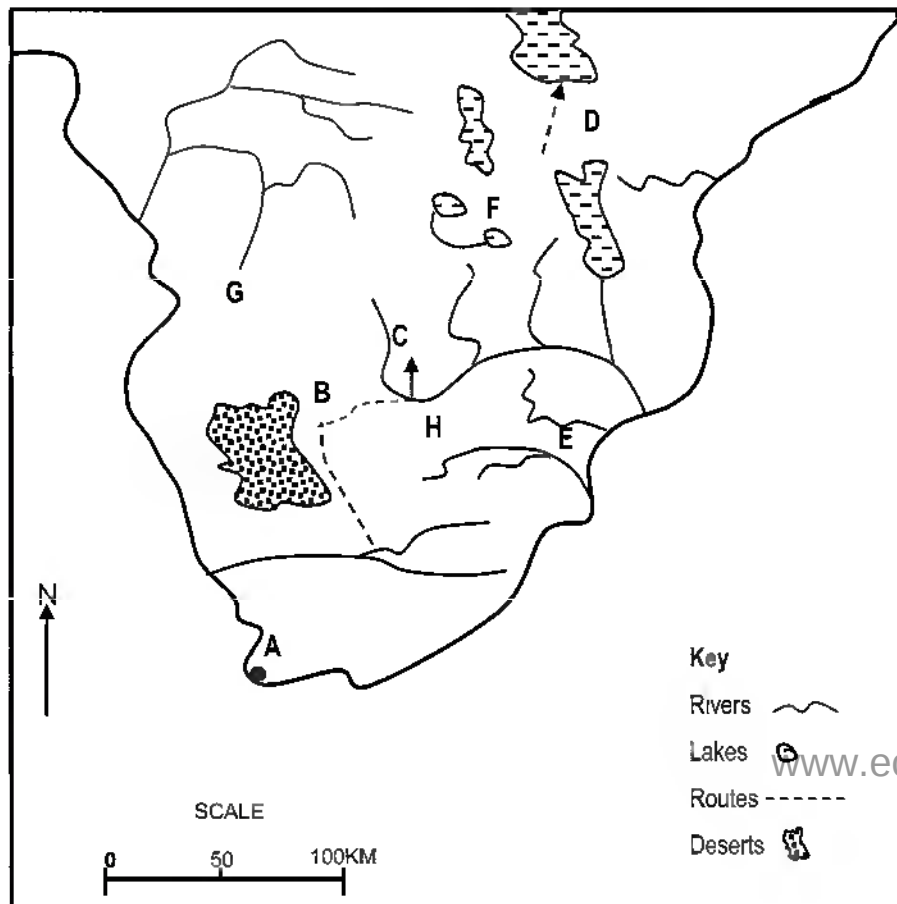
Some were traders who wanted to set up their own trading connections rather than go on paying tribute to a central king, others were merely adventurers looking for good land.

Question

Using only short phrases or sentences list five (5) causes for the Luba-Lunda migrations.

SECTION D (15 MARKS)

Study the map and then answer the questions that follow.



Questions

- 1 Name the first Europeans to settle at the place marked **A**.
- 2 Who was their leader?
- 3 Why did these people who settled at the place marked **A** migrate into the interior in the 19th century?
- 4 Name the group of people that were found living at the place marked **A** by the first white settlers.
- 5 Name the group of people that used the route marked **B**.
- 6 Why did they avoid passing through the Desert?
- 7 Who was their leader?
- 8 Name the people who were conquered in the area marked **C**.
- 9 Name the group of people who migrated along route **D** after the death of Zwangendaba.
- 10 Who was their leader?

- 11 What is the Kingdom marked **E**.
- 12 Name Kingdom marked **F**.
- 13 Which clan did the leader of Kingdom marked **F** come from?
- 14 Who was sent by the British government to sign a treaty at **H** in February 1888?
- 15 Which European nation colonized the country marked **G**?

SECTION E (15 MARKS)

Write paragraphs of ten (10) to fifteen (15) sentences on any three (3) of the following topics. Write the topics on which you write the paragraphs as the heading.

- 1 Broken Hill man
- 2 Sekeletu's rule
- 3 Reasons for the Scramble for Africa
- 4 Livingstone's second journey
- 5 Jan Van Riebeck

SECTION F (15 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the question that follow.

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In 1821, Mzilikazi fled from Shaka with the Khumalo clan and crossed the Oliphant river. He then settled at Eku Pumuleni. This place was not suitable as it was very close to Shaka who wanted to punish Mzilikazi for disloyalty. This made Mzilikazi to move further to Mhlalandela where he met a missionary who became his life long partner. Mhlalandela was not very safe also as the Ndebele were attacked by the Bapedi, Worana, Rolong and many others, made them move to Mosega.

At Mosega, the list of Ndebele enemies was increased by the Boers. When the Ndebele saw a Boer party coming, they attacked it and the Boers were defeated.

The Boers then came again under a different leader and defeated the Ndebele forcing them to flee Mosega. Following this defeat by the Boers, the Ndebele went to Matopo hills where they in turn defeated the people they found and established themselves there.

Questions

- 1 Who assisted Shaka to become the Zulu chief?
- 2 Name Mzilikazi's father
- 3 Give one reason why the Ndebele left Eku Pumuleni.
- 4 What does Eku Pumuleni mean?
- 5 What was the first battle called between Mzilikazi and the Boers?

- 6 Who was defeated in the above mentioned battle?
- 7 From Mosega, the Ndebele used two routes, one group was led by Mzilikazi. Mention the leader of the other group.
- 8 Which people did the Ndebele find at Matopo Hills?
- 9 Name the lowest class in Matebeleland.
- 10 Name the Ngoni Queen who married Mzilikazi.
- 11 When did Mzilikazi die?
- 12 Who established Inyati mission in Matebeleland?
- 13 Name the Zulu king who attacked Mzilikazi in 1830.
- 14 Which group did Mzilikazi fight in Tongaland forcing them into Bulozì?
- 15 Who succeeded Mzilikazi?

SECTION G (15 MARKS)

Write an essay on any one of the following topics. you may use the points given after each question for your guidance in writing the essay in suitable paragraphs.

- 1 Discuss the origin and spread of iron smelting and farming in Africa.
 - origin
 - Spread
 - Its impact on human life
- 2 Give an account of Moshesh and his Basuto nation.
 - origin
 - social and political organization
 - Ndebele and Boer wars
 - protection from the British
- 3 Describe the steps leading to the establishment of Central African Federation.
 - support for federation
 - opposition for federation
 - Victoria Falls and London Conferences.
 - partnership
 - establishment of federation.

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