

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

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

BOOK HUB
K. 39.50

HISTORY

2167/1

PAPER 1

Thursday

25 OCTOBER 2001

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

Answer **three** questions.

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

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

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

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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.

SECTION A

1. List five North African States bordering the Mediterranean sea and describe their common Political, Social and Religious features at the beginning of the nineteenth century. [3: 9: 8]
2. Show how the Omani Sultans maintained their rule in East Africa before 1885. Why did Sayyid Said make Zanzibar his capital? [14: 6]
3. Account for the exploration of West Africa during the nineteenth century. What were the Economic and Scientific results of these explorations? [14: 6]
4. What was the role of Christianity in Colonial West Africa. What conflicts occurred with Islam Religion? [8: 12]
5. Show the effects of the Political and Economic policies of the Germans on the people of German East Africa (Tanganyika). [10: 10]
6. Write the attempts made between 1924 and 1970 to bring about closer Economic and Political cooperation between East African territories. [12: 8]

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SECTION B

7. Give a description of the origins, organization and extent of Mwatayamvo's Lunda State. [7: 7: 6]
8. Outline the origins, development and importance of the Malawi Kingdom of Kalonga in Central Africa. Explain why its importance declined after A.D. 1700 [14: 6]
9. Show Portuguese activities in the Kingdom of Kongo from the 15th to the 17th century. [20]
10. Write briefly on the importance of the following in the history of Central Africa:
- (a) Robert and John Smith Moffat
 - (b) Robert Laws
 - (c) Bishop Tozer [7: 7: 7]
11. What was Migrant Labour? What were some of its effects in Central Africa? [8: 12]
12. Who was John Chilembwe? Describe the causes and results of the Chilembwe uprising of 1915. [8: 8: 4]
13. Explain how Malawi achieved national independence immediately after the collapse of the Central African Federation. Why did independence for Zimbabwe delay until 1980? Consider in your answer both the internal and external factors which influenced Zimbabwe's situation. [8: 4: 8]

SECTION C

14. What relations developed between the Dutch and San (Bushmen) and Khoikhoi (Hottentots) during the period 1652 to 1800? [8: 8: 4]
15. What were the Administrative reforms which the British introduced at the Cape which led to Boer Great Trek by 1835? Why did she introduce them? [15: 5]
16. What military and political changes were made by Shaka (Chaka)? How did these contribute to the rise of the Zulu nation in the period 1816 to 1828? [7: 6: 7]
17. Describe the rise of the Swazi Kingdom and assess the personal achievements of Sobhuza and Mswati. [4: 8: 8]
18. What were the terms of the Vereeniging Peace Treaty? Outline (a) Agreements of the National Conventions over the Union of South Africa held in 1908 and 1909 and (b) the provisions of the Union Constitution. [8: 4: 8]
19. Explain the contributions and influence of Kadalie in the Awakening of African Nationalism through his Union. What were its weaknesses? [10: 10]
20. Outline the main Legislation passed in South Africa since 1948 to effect the operation of the policy of Apartheid. How did African political leaders in South Africa react? [12: 8]