



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA



Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

History

2167/2

Paper 2

2020

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Pull out the **Answer Booklet** inserted in the question paper.
- 2 Write the **centre number** and your **examination number** on **every page** of the **Answer Booklet**.
- 3 There are **four** sections in this question paper.
- 4 Answer **all** questions from Section **A** and Section **B**.
- 5 Answer **one** question from Section **C** and **one** from Section **D**.
- 6 Write your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.

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Information for Candidates

- 1 All questions in Section **A** add up to 30 marks and all questions in Section **B** add up to 30 marks.
- 2 All questions in Section **C** and Section **D** carry **equal** marks.
- 3 You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
- 4 **Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

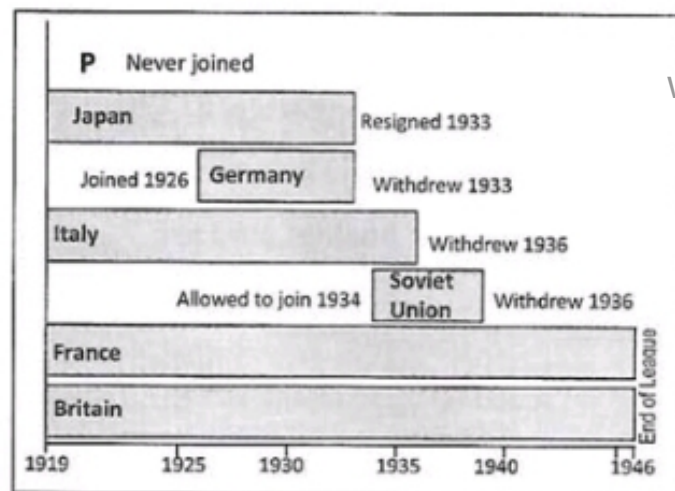
SECTION A : WORLD HISTORY FROM 1870 – 1945 (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1** **(a)** **(i)** In which country did Otto Von Bismarck become the Chancellor? [1]
- (ii)** When did Bismarck complete the Unification of his country? [1]
- (iii)** Explain **two** aims of Bismarck's foreign policy. [1]
- (iv)** Name the **three** leaders that Bismarck brought together in 1872 for a treaty of friendship. [3]
- (v)** What treaty of friendship was signed according to part **(iv)** above? [1]
- (vi)** In which year was he forced to resign as Chancellor? [1]
- (vii)** Why was he forced to resign? [2]

[10 marks]

- (b)** **Study the graph below showing one of the International organisations and answer the questions that follow.**



Questions

- (i)** Which organisation is being referred to in the graph? [1]
- (ii)** How many countries left the organisation referred to according to the graph? [1]
- (iii)** From the evidence in the graph, why did the organisation referred to collapse? [2]
- (iv)** Which super power country is represented by the letter **P** on the graph? [1]

[5 marks]

- (c) (i) Which country is associated with Franklyn Delano Roosevelt? [1]
- (ii) What is the term given to the economic crisis that Roosevelt dealt with in his country? [1]
- (iii) In which year did the problem referred to in part (ii) take place? [1]
- (iv) What term was used to refer to the set of measures introduced by Roosevelt to solve the economic challenges of the country? [1]
- (v) State **three** programmes that were embarked on as a solution to the challenges faced by the country during this period. [3]
- (vi) Explain **two** results of the measures referred to in part (iv). [2]

[9 marks]

- (d) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The people had lost confidence in the entire governance system and were demanding for democracy and other reforms. Much of the rural peasants had moved into the cities where the living conditions had deteriorated due to overcrowding. Land was mainly owned by the church, Aristocratic family and the Nobles. The peasants had equally wanted to have a share of land. In 1905, Father Gapon organised people so that some of their grievances could be heard. Unfortunately, the royal troop shot at a number of people killing up to 500. Days that followed, people refused to work on farms and the Czar introduced some reforms which were written in the October Manifesto. The situation became worse during the course of the World War 1 and eventually two revolutions in 1917 took place and the Monarch was overthrown.

Questions

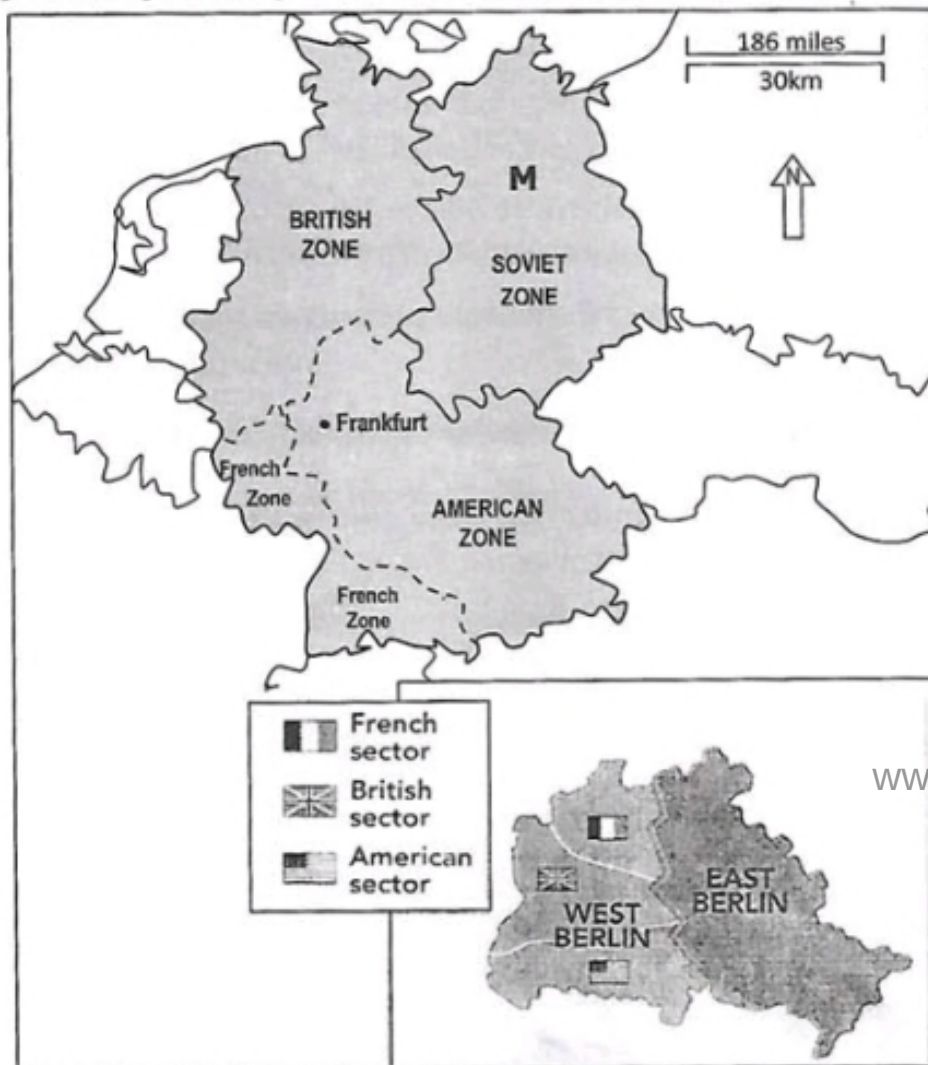
- (i) In which country did the situation described in the passage take place? [1]
- (ii) What name was given to rich peasants in the passage? [1]
- (iii) What term was used to refer to the killing of people referred to in the passage? [1]
- (iv) Explain **three** causes of the 1917 Revolution referred to in the passage. [3]

[6 marks]

SECTION B: WORLD HISTORY FROM 1945 TO PRESENT TIME (30 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

2 (a) Study the map below and answer the following questions.



Questions

- (i) Name the city marked **M** on the map. [1]
- (ii) What happened to the city marked **M** according to the map? [1]
- (iii) Which countries benefitted from the partition of Germany according to the map evidence? [4]
- (iv) Why did the Soviet Union close all forms of communication into the other zone? [1]
- (v) What name was used to refer to the closure of all forms of communication by the Western Allies? [1]

[8 marks]

- (b) Study the emblem below and answer the questions that follow.



Question

- (i) Name the organisation represented by the emblem. [1]
- (ii) Who are members of the organisation represented by this emblem? [1]
- (iii) Explain **three** functions of the organisation mentioned in (i). [3]
- (iv) Mention **two** organs of the organisation. [2]

[7 marks]

- (c) Complete the following passage by writing correct answers in the another booklet

Questions

COMESA is one of the regional organisations in Africa. It was established in (i)[1]. The letters COMESA stands for (ii) [1] The organisation has members in North Africa known as (iii) [1] and (iv) [1]. In East Africa, some members include: (v) [1] and (vi) [1]. The main organs of the organisation are (vii)[1], (viii) [1] and (ix)[1]. The (x)[1] of COMESA are in Lusaka, Zambia.

[10 marks]

- (d) (i) To which country did Chairman Mao Zedong belong? [1]
- (ii) Name the political part which Chairman Mao Zedong led? [1]
- (iii) Which leader did Chairman Mao Zedong overthrow to establish the nation mentioned in (i)? [1]
- (iv) Name **two** reforms Mao Zedong introduced as a leader of the country mentioned in (i). [2]

[5 marks]

SECTION C: WORLD HISTORY FROM 1870 TO 1945 (20 MARKS)

Answer only one essay question from this section

- 3 Why did European powers obtain territories in Africa? Describe the effects of this action on the African Continent. [14: 6]
- 4 What were the factors that led to the rise and downfall of the Weimar Republic? [20]
- 5 What factors helped Mussolini rise to power in Italy in 1922? Explain the measures he undertook to establish a Fascist dictatorship between 1922 and 1930. [20]
- 6 Account for the reforms introduced in Japan between 1870 and 1890. [20]

SECTION D: WORLD HISTORY FROM 1945 TO PRESENT TIME (20 MARKS)

Answer only one essay question from this section

- 7 Explain the background to the creation of the state of Israel. Why was there resentment from the Arab world towards the creation of the state of Israel? [8:12]
- 8 What are the aims of the following United Nations organisation specialised Agencies? Explain the projects each of the agencies has been involved in. www.eczpastpapers.com
- (i) WHO
 - (ii) FAO
 - (iii) UNICEF
 - (iv) UNESCO [5:5:5:5]
- 9 (a) Why was Southern African Development Community (SADC) established? [4:16]
- (b) Describe the structural organisation of SADC.
- 10 Write on **two** of the following:
- (a) Advantages and disadvantages of allowing school going children to practice safe sex,
 - (b) The positive and negative influence of the media on teenagers,
 - (c) Causes and measures to combat corruption. [10:10]