

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA



Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**History
Paper 2**

2167/2

Thursday 11 AUGUST 2022

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 inserted Answer Booklet.
3. There are four sections in this question paper: A, B, C and D.
 - (i) Answer all questions from Section A and Section B.
 - (ii) Answer one question from Section C and one from Section D.
4. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

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)** Study the following table and answer the questions that follow:

	Britain	France	Russia	Germany	Austria-Hungary	Italy
Population (Millions)	46	40	167	65	50	35
Steel production (millions of tons)	7.9	4	4	1	7	3.9
Merchant ships (millions of tons)	20	2	0.75	5	3	1.75
Foreign trade (£ million per year)	1	0.4	0.2	1	0.2	n/a
Number of soldiers available (in thousands), including reserve forces	711	1,250	1,200	2,200	810	750
Warships (including under construction)	122	46	26	85	24	36
Submarines	64	73	29	23	6	12

Resources of the Great Powers in 1914

- (i) Name a country that had the largest population in 1914. [1]
- (ii) Which country was not involved in foreign trade? [1]
- (iii) Mention a country that had the least number of submarines. [1]
- (iv) Britain was leading in ... [3]
- (v) Identify **two** countries in the table that were involved in competition for weapon building by 1914. [2]
- (vi) What name was given to the competition of weapon building between the two countries mentioned in part (v)? [1]

[9 marks]

- (b) Study the information below showing the summary of events and answer the questions that follow.

Summary of events

The two opposing sides in the war were:

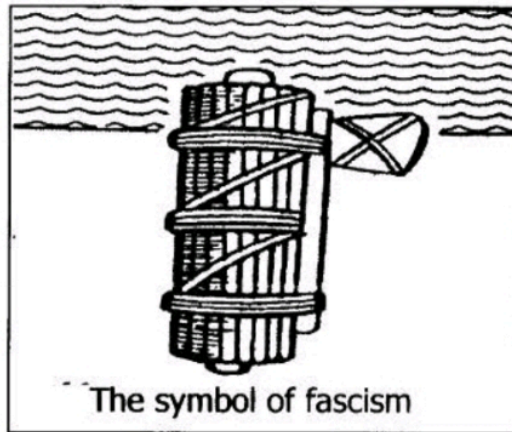
The allies or entente powers: Britain and her empire (including troops from Australia, Canada, India and New Zealand)
France
Russia (left December 1917)
Italy (entered May 1915)
Serbia
Belgium
Romanian (entered August 1916)
USA (entered April 1917)
Japan

The Central powers: Germany
Austria-Hungary
Turkey (entered November 1914)
Bulgaria (entered October 1915)

- (i) Which war is summarised in the events? [1]
- (ii) When did the war mentioned in (i) start? [1]
- (iii) Mention an event that was the immediate cause of the war referred to in (i). [1]
- (iv) Give **two** reasons the United States of America (USA) joined the war in April 1917. [2]
- (v) Name a war plan that Germany used to fight this war. [1]
- (vi) Why did the central powers lose this war? Give **two** reasons. [2]

[8 marks]

- (c) The following picture shows a symbol of a political party. Refer to the picture and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name a political symbol shown in the picture. [1]
- (ii) In which country was this symbol used? [1]
- (iii) Who was the leader of the political movement that used the symbol? [1]
- (iv) Why did the political party that used this symbol became popular by 1919? Give **two** reasons. [2]
- (v) What colour of shirts did the members of this political party wear? [1]
- (vi) Explain **two** economic measures that were undertaken when this political party came to power. [2]

[8 marks]

- (d) Study the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

The year 1919 ushered in a new age in international understanding and cooperation. At the Versailles Treaty where the great powers met, new ideas for peace were discussed.

The United States of American President made a strong presentation in his fourteen points. Although many of his ideas were not accepted, he secured a general acceptance of the last point where he suggested the formation of an association of nations that will be responsible for world peace.

- (i) What name was given to an association of nations referred to in the passage? [1]
- (ii) When was this association formed? [1]
- (iii) State **two** aims of this association of nations. [2]
- (iv) Name the USA President behind the idea of the formation of the association of nations that would be responsible for world peace. [1]

[5 marks]

SECTION B: WORLD HISTORY FROM 1945 TO PRESENT TIME (30 Marks)**Answer all questions in this section.****2 (a) Answer the following questions on the return of the Jews to Palestine.**

- (i) What name was given to a Jewish movement back into Palestine? [1]
- (ii) Why did the British support the idea of the Jews going back to their homeland? [1]
- (iii) In which agreement did Britain promise support to the Jews returning home? [1]
- (iv) Name a country in the world where the Jews suffered persecutions. [1]
- (v) Mention a Palestine refugee camp formed by the Palestine Liberation Movement. [1]
- (vi) When was the state of Israel finally created? [1]

[6 marks]**(b) Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.****Yalta Conference, (February 4 – 11, 1945)**

- (i) Identify by name the **three** leaders seated. [3]
- (ii) Where was the conference held? [1]
- (iii) What was the result of the Yalta Conference? [1]
- (iv) What other conference was held immediately after World War Two? [1]

[6 marks]

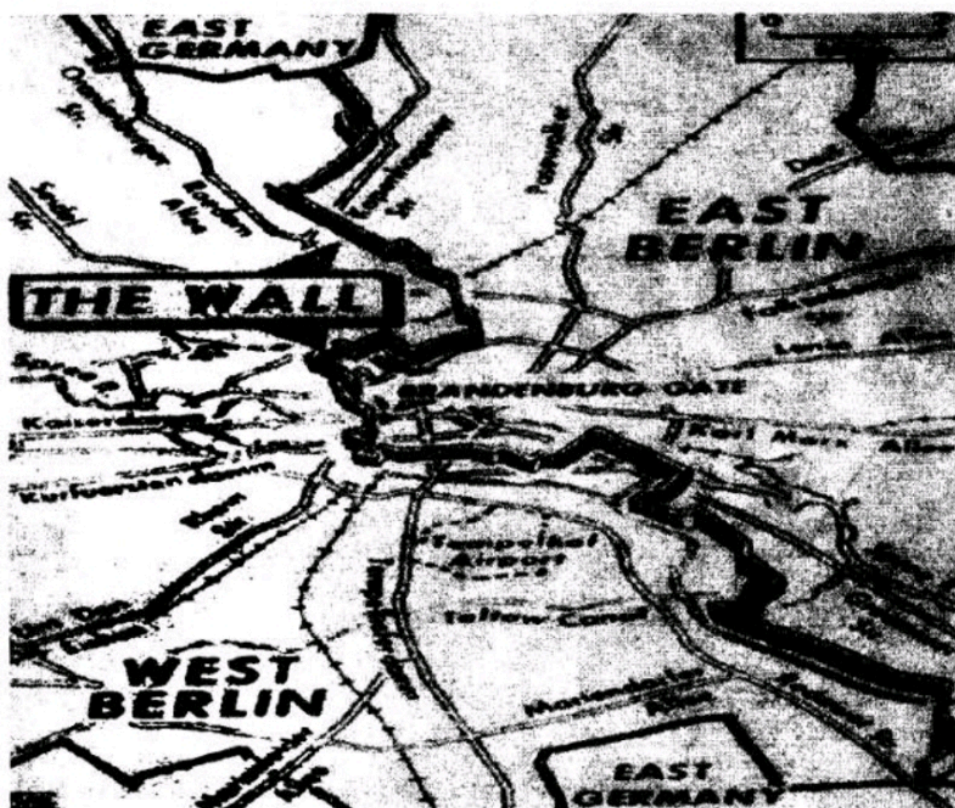
(c) Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERALS		
SECRETARY GENERAL	NATIONALITY	DATES IN OFFICE
Trygve Halvdan Lie	Norwegian	1946 – 1953
Dag Hammarskjöld	Swedish	1953 – 1961
U Thant	Burmese	1962 – 1971
Kurt Waldheim	Austrian	1972 – 1981
Javier Pérez de Cuéllar	Peruvian	1982 – 1991
Boutros Boutros – Ghali		1992 – 1996
Kofi Annan		1997 – 2006
.....	South Korean	2007 – 2017

- (i) Which organ of the United Nations (UN) does the Secretary General Head? [1]
- (ii) State **two** functions of this organ. [2]
- (iii) For how long did Kurt-Waldheim stay in office as Secretary General? [1]
- (iv) Name **two** African countries whose citizens worked as Secretary Generals. [2]
- (v) Which one of the named Secretary Generals in the table died in a plane crash in Zambia? [1]
- (vi) Who was the Secretary General between 2007 and 2017? [1]
- (vii) Name the highest decision making body of the UN. [1]

[9 marks]

(d) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) When was the wall constructed? [1]
- (ii) In which country was the wall constructed? [1]
- (iii) Name a city that was divided by the wall. [1]
- (iv) Why was this wall constructed? [1]
- (v) Why was it so difficult to cross the wall? [1]
- (vi) Name the Soviet leader who was responsible for the construction of the wall. [1]
- (vii) Which **three** countries were in conflict in the city mentioned in part (ii)? [3]

[9 marks]

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

Answer only one essay question from this section

- 3** Explain the various treaties that Bismarck signed between 1871 and 1890. Give reasons for his resignation in 1890. [16:4]
- 4** Why did European countries partition Africa between 1870 and 1914? Discuss the achievements made at the Berlin Conference of 1884 – 85. [14: 6]
- 5** Why did Lenin introduce the New Economic Policy (NEP) in 1921? Describe the terms and results of this policy. [10: 10]
- 6** What were the principal aims of the League of Nations? Outline the composition and functions of its organs. [5:15]

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

Answer only one essay question from this section

- 7** What do you understand by the term Cold War? Describe the Cuban Missile Crisis (1960 – 1963) and Korean War (1950 – 1953). [2:9:9]
- 8** State the aims and membership of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). Describe the structure. [5: 3: 12]
- 9** Describe the membership and the organisational structure of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). [5: 15]
- 10** Write on **two** of the following topics:
- (a) Covid-19 and its effects on Zambia,
- (b) Climate change and its effects,
- (c) Why modern marriages do not last long? [10:10]