

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

History

2167/1

Paper 1

Wednesday

2 AUGUST 2017

Additional Material:

Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates

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

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 (30 MARKS) CENTRAL AFRICAN HISTORY

Answer all questions in this section

1 (a) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In the second half of the 15th Century the Portuguese had increased their activities in the interior of Africa. They penetrated parts of what is known as Congo, Angola and the Zambezi valley.

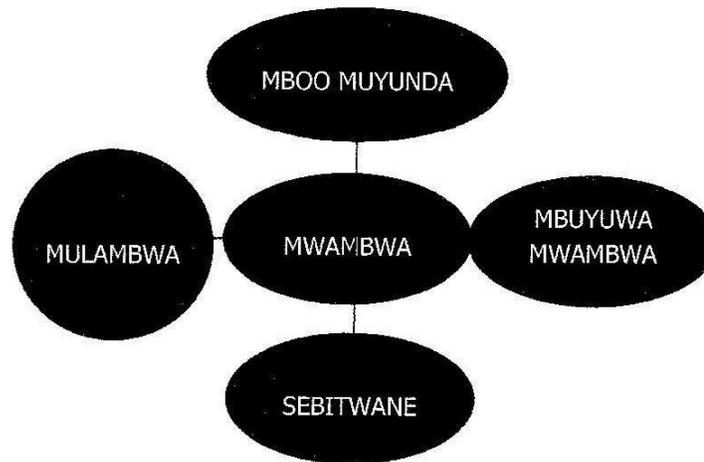
At first their interests were economic and to spread religion. They established trading centers and mission stations. However, later they developed political ambitions and wanted to create a Portuguese empire in Central Africa from the west coast to the east coast. They were to achieve this by destroying some powerful African kingdoms in Central Africa.

Questions

- (i)** Name the African king in Kongo with whom the Portuguese had friendly relations in the 1480s. [1]
- (ii)** Mention the name of the Portuguese explorer who established the friendly relationship with the African king in the 1480s. [1]
- (iii)** Describe **one** activity of the Portuguese which led to the break down in the relationship with the African king in Kongo. [1]
- (iv)** What religion were the Portuguese trying to spread? [1]
- (v)** What mineral attracted the Portuguese to the Mwene Mutapa kingdom? [1]
- (vi)** State **two** early trading posts which the Portuguese established along the Zambezi river. [2]
- (vii)** Who was the Mwene Mutapa when the Portuguese came to Central Africa? [1]
- (viii)** Which Mwene Mutapa forbade his people to have any trade relations with the Portuguese? [1]
- (ix)** Explain the event that made the Portuguese change their policy of trade to that of colonization in Central Africa? [1]

[10 marks]

- (b) Study the following diagram and then answer the questions that follow.



Questions

- (i) Which kingdom is associated with the names in the diagram above? [1]
- (ii) From the diagram above, identify the name of the leader who led them from the Katanga? [1]
- (iii) Which kingdom in the Katanga did the people led by the leader mentioned in question (ii) come from. [1]
- (iv) Name **three** of Mboo's relatives who broke away and went into different directions during the reign of the leader mentioned in question (ii). [3]
- (v) Describe any **two** reforms which Mulambwa introduced. [2]
- (vi) Identify **one** of the leaders mentioned in the diagram above who did not come from the Katanga? [1]
- (vii) Explain **one** reform which the leader mentioned in question (vi) introduced to promote unity. [1]

[10 marks]

- (c) Study the picture which shows Ncwala ceremony below and answer the questions that follow.



Questions

- (i) Which group of people in Zambia celebrate the ceremony shown in the picture above? [1]
- (ii) Why is the ceremony celebrated? [1]
- (iii) Name the original home of the people shown in the picture above. [1]
- (iv) Give **one** reason why they left their original home. [1]
- (v) Who led the people in the picture from their original home? [1]
- (vi) Name the leader who finally led them to their present place. [1]
- (vii) What natural phenomenon happened in 1835 when this group was crossing the Zambezi River? [1]
- (viii) Mention **three** groups that emerged after their leader died in 1848. [3]

[10 marks]

SECTION B (30 MARKS) SOUTHERN AFRICAN HISTORY

Answer all questions in this section

2 (a) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Jan Van Riebeck describes the first months at the cape.

"July 1652, 23rd found all our hard work done in the garden completely flooded and spoilt 24th As we were burying the surgeon's wife this afternoon we saw many large baboons 27th last night another soldier, named Hendrick Ertmann, died and was buried today. 28th, 29th, 30th Sunday with continual calm, warm and bright sunny weather. Much snow melted. During these fine warm days have again prepared some soil and have sown peas, turnips carrots during the past bad wet days about 8 to 10 persons have again gone sick. We can give them nothing better than a little warm wine as to date we have not seen a single head of cattle or sheep. Hope however, in the coming months the people of Saldanha will come down with their cattle and that we shall then be able to barter a good number from them for the refreshment of our men on land as well as those from the ships which are soon expected.

Questions

- (i) Which country did Van Reibeck come from? [1]
- (ii) Explain **three** things which Van Reibeck and his men were instructed to do at the Cape. [3]
- (iii) State **three** things which made the Cape to be the most favourable place for settlement by Van Reibeck and his men. [3]
- (iv) Give **two** problems which Van Reibeck and his men experienced during their early months at the Cape. [2]
- (v) Suggest **one** reason why Van Reibeck was keen to meet the people of Saldanha. [1]

[10 marks]

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



Thaba Bosiu, Moshoeshoe's flat topped stronghold

Questions

- (i) Moshesh's second settlement was on mount Thaba Bosiu shown in the picture above. Mention **two** advantages which Thaba Bosiu offered. [2]
- (ii) State the year when he shifted to Thaba Bosiu. [1]
- (iii) Explain the meaning of Thaba Bosiu. [1]
- (iv) Moshesh attracted a large following to Thaba Bosiu. Give **one** reason why people were attracted to Thaba Bosiu. [1]
- (v) What nation did Moshesh establish? [1]
- (vi) Mention any **two** groups of people who threatened the safety of Thaba Bosiu. [2]
- (vi) Explain **two** ways in which Moshesh ensured the survival of his nation up to the time of his death. [2]

[10 marks]

- (c) Study the picture below which shows Paul Kruger and answer the questions that follow.



Questions

- (i) Name the country which the man in the picture above ruled. [1]
- (ii) When did he become president? [1]
- (iii) What name was given to the British citizens in his country? [1]
- (iv) Give **one** reason why Paul Kruger did not like the British citizens. [1]
- (v) State **four** grievances which the British citizens under Paul Kruger had against his government. [4]
- (vi) How did Paul Kruger respond to the grievances? [1]
- (vii) What action did Cecil Rhodes take in 1895 to deal with Paul Kruger? [1]

[10 marks]

SECTION C (20 MARKS) CENTRAL AFRICAN HISTORY

Answer one (1) question from this section

- 3** Explain how the Bantu occupied Central Africa before A.D. 1800. What factors prompted them to leave their original home? [20]
- 4 (a)** Name **five** major Christian Missions operating in Central Africa in the nineteenth century.
- (b)** Choose **one** of the missions named and explain its work paying particular attention to the benefits of its work to the Africans. [5:15]
- 5** What caused the Ndebele war of 1893? Explain the events and outcome of this war for the Ndebele and settlers. [7:7:6]
- 6** What Economic, Social and Political changes took place in Zambia from 1991 to 2001. [20]

SECTION D (20 MARKS) SOUTHERN AFRICAN HISTORY

Answer one (1) question from this section

- 7** What were the similarities and differences between the ways of life of the Khoi khoi and the Bantu speaking people before the arrival of the Dutch in South Africa? [20]
- 8** Explain in detail the steps which Britain took to solve the frontier (Kaffir) wars between the Boers and the Bantu. What were the outcomes? [15:5]
- 9** What were the causes of the Anglo – Boer War of 1899 to 1902? Briefly outline the course and results of the war. [12:4:4]
- 10** What were the terms of the Union of South Africa Act? Explain how different peoples of South Africa were affected. [12:8]

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