ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HISTORY 2167/1

PAPER 1 Southern Africa

NOVEMBER 2015 SESSION 2 hours

Additional materials:
Answer paper

TIME 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper.

Answer **four** questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

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

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question in this paper carries 25 marks.

Read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.

Candidates are advised to spend 30 minutes on each question.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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1 TOWARDS THE END OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

Carefully study the following sources and then answer **all** the parts of this question.

SOURCE A

In 1992, an all white referendum endorsed de Klerk's reform moves by a 70% vote, and negotiations that followed centred on the new constitution and the transitional power arrangement. The proposed new constitution suggested the formation of national and provincial governments, disbanding Bantustans and the adoption of a new Bill of Rights.

Adapted from a book by Zimbabwean historians, published in 1999.

SOURCE B

White extremists such as the African Resistance Movement(AWB) were well armed and fanatical. They were determined to sabotage any forms of democratic South Africa which they saw as a betrayal of the Afrikaaner people by their government. The government was reluctant to try and fail them as many Afrikaaners and the government saw their crimes against black people and the government as heroic.

Adapted from a book by Zimbabwean historians, published in 1993.

SOURCE C



The above photograph shows Nelson Mandela following his release in 1990 after 27 years in jail.

Answer all parts of this question.

(a) Read Source A

How does the source suggest that the whites in South Africa were about to give up apartheid? [4]

(b) Study Source B

Is this source reliable on the relations between the blacks and the whites in South Africa in the 1990s? Explain your answer. [5]

(c) Study Source C

Why do you think the photograph on the release of Mandela was published at that time? [5]

(d) Read Source A and study Source B

How do the two sources differ on apartheid in South Africa in the 1990s? Explain your answer. [5]

(e) Read Source C

What do you think were the feelings of the people of South Africa on the release of Nelson Mandela from jail? [6]

2 **(a)** Mention any **six** economic activities of the people of Great Zimbabwe. [6]

(b) Describe the political and social organisation of Great Zimbabwe. [11]

(c) To what extent did the political organisation of Great Zimbabwe contribute to its decline? [8]

3 **(a)** Name any **six** chiefdoms controlled by the Rozvi during the reign of Changamire Dombo I. [6]

(b) Describe the social organisation of the Rozvi State. [11]

(c) How important was the social organisation in the stability of the Rozvi state? [8]

4	(a)	Identify any **six** crops grown by the people of Northern Nguniland in the late 18th century.	[6]
	(b)	Describe the problems faced by the chiefs in Northern Nguniland in the late 18th century.	[11]
	(c)	How far did these problems contribute to the rise of Tshaka?	[8]
5	(a)	Identify any **six** items used to pay tribute to Sebetwane of Bulozi.	[6]
	(b)	Describe the movement of the Kololo from Trans-Orangia to Bulozi.	[11]
	(c)	To what extent was the Kololo movement influenced by *Mfecane*?	[8]
6	(a)	Identify any **three** items which Africans gave to the early Christian missionaries and any **three** items they received from missionaries through trade between 1850 and 1900.	[6]
	(b)	Outline the reasons for the African resistance to Christianity between 1850 and 1900.	[11]
	(c)	Is it true that the missionaries were responsible for the colonisation of Zimbabwe? Explain your answer.	[8]
7	(a)	Identify any **six** items exported to the Mutapa state by the Portuguese from the 15th to the 18th centuries.	[6]
	(b)	Describe the prazo system introduced by the Portuguese in the Zambezi Valley.	[11]
	(c)	To what extent did the prazo system affect the people in the Mutapa state?	[8]
8	(a)	Identify any **six** reasons why the Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain in the 18th century.	[6]
	(b)	Describe the contribution of the Industrial Revolution to the Scramble for colonies in Southern Africa during the 19th century.	[11]
	(c)	Can the Industrial Revolution be blamed for the colonisation of Southern Africa? Explain your answer.	[8]

9 **(a)** Name any **three** Europeans and **three** Africans who were involved in the signing of the Rudd Concession of October 1888. [6]

(b) Describe the steps taken by Cecil J. Rhodes which led to the signing of the Rudd Concession of 1888. [11]

(c) Can Lobengula be blamed for the colonisation of Zimbabwe? Explain your answer. [8]

10 **(a)** Name any **six** rivers which the Pioneer column crossed during their march into Mashonaland in 1890. [6]

(b) Describe the problems faced by the Pioneers during their journey to Mashonaland. [11]

(c) To what extent were the Pioneers able to overcome these problems? [8]

11 **(a)** Name any **six** white officials who were involved in planning the Anglo-Ndebele War of 1893 – 4. [6]

(b) Describe the preparations made by the British South Africa Company (BSAC) to fight the Ndebele in the War of 1893 – 4. [11]

(c) Were the whites to blame for the outbreak of this war? Explain your answer. [8]

12 **(a)** Identify any **six** mining centres which used the compound system to accommodate workers in colonial Zimbabwe up to 1950. [6]

(b) Outline the effects of the settler farming activities on the Africans up to 1950. [11]

(c) To what extent did the Africans benefit from settler farming activities at that time? [8]

13 **(a)** State the colonial names of any **six** countries where South African mining companies recruited labour from. [6]

(b) Describe the economic and political effects of the discovery of diamonds in South Africa up to 1910. [11]

(c) To what extent were the Africans affected by the discovery of diamonds in South Africa up to 1910? [8]

14 (a) Name any **six** countries which shared borders with the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. [6]

(b) Outline the origins of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. [11]

(c) How important was the role played by Britain in the establishment of the Federation? [8]

15 (a) Name any **two** towns in each of the territories in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. [6]

(b) Outline the problems faced by the Africans in towns during the Federation. [11]

(c) To what extent had the federal Government solved these problems by 1963? [8]

16 (a) Identify any **six** forms of taxes introduced by the settler government in colonial Zimbabwe up to 1935. [6]

(b) Outline the factors which contributed to an increase in production in peasant farming before 1930. [11]

(c) To what extent was the increase in African production due to the new methods of farming introduced by the settlers? [8]

17 (a) Identify any **six** weapons used by guerrillas in the armed struggle in colonial Zimbabwe from 1966 to 1979. [6]

(b) Outline the conferences held to end the Rhodesian political crisis from 1966 to 1979. [11]

(c) How important were these conferences in the attainment of independence in Zimbabwe? [8]

18 (a) List the top **six** posts in the hierarchy of each ministry or Department of Government in Zimbabwe. [6]

(b) Outline the provisions of the Executive President Act as stated in the Zimbabwe Constitutional Amendment Act. [11]

(c) Has the office of the President of Zimbabwe been successful in carrying out its functions? [8]

19 **(a)** Name any **six** banks that have established branches in the rural areas in Zimbabwe. [6]

(b) Outline the economic and social problems that have been experienced by people in the rural areas of Zimbabwe since 1990. [11]

(c) To what extent has government of Zimbabwe been able to solve the problems faced by the people in the rural areas since 1990? [8]

20 **(a)** Name any **three** state universities in Zimbabwe and the respective provinces in which they are found. [6]

(b) Describe the efforts made by the government of Zimbabwe to improve education since independence. [11]

(c) To what extent have the rural communities in Zimbabwe benefitted from these efforts since independence? [8]

21 **(a)** List any **six** political parties which have participated in general elections in South Africa since 1994. [6]

(b) Outline the economic and social developments in South Africa since 1994. [11]

(c) To what extent have the people of South Africa benefitted from those developments? [8]

22 **(a)** List any **six** crops grown in Mozambique since independence. [6]

(b) Describe the economic and social problems inherited by the Frelimo government at independence. [11]

(c) To what extent has the Frelimo government been able to solve these problems? [8]

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