ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

ECONOMIC HISTORY 4046/2

PAPER 2: ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ZIMBABWE SINCE 1980

SPECIMEN PAPER 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 any **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

This paper consists of 15 questions.

All questions in this paper carry 25 marks.

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

This question paper consists of 5 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

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KARL MARX'S VIEWS ON CAPITALISM

1 Carefully study the following sources and then answer all the questions which follow.

Source A

The Communists talked to the masses and urged violence, if it was necessary to achieve their goals. The Socialists appealed to their own intellectuals who became the followers of their ideas. Utopia-builders were said to have existed since Plato, but it was not until the French Revolution that they began to react to economic as well as political injustice. They developed a hatred for private property.

Adapted from a book by an African Historian.

Source B

Marx's predictions have not all been realised. In the first place, Marx predicted that as capitalism developed class differenceswould increase but the very opposite happened. He also predicted that the Communist Revolution would occur in the industrialised countries of the Western World, but the very opposite happened. On almost every basic issue Marx was proven wrong. There was every reason, therefore, to dismiss Marxism as bankrupt.

Adapted from a book by a Zimbabwean Historian published in 1995.

Source C

The materialist conception of history was based on the belief that the production and exchange of goods was the basis of every social order. The division of society into classes in each society was determined by what was produced how it was produced and how the production was exchanged. According to this conception the ultimate causes of all social changes and political revolutions were to be found not in the minds of men or their increasing sight, but in changes in the mode of production and exchange.

Adapted from F. Engels's essay entitled 'Socialism', cited by an African Historian.

(a) Read Source A

What evidence in the source indicates that capitalism was not a popular ideology? [4]

(b) Read Source B

How accurate is this description of the results of Marx's predictions? [5]

(c) Read Source C

How reliable is this source in explaining the capitalist mode of production? Explain your answer. [5]

(d) Read Sources B and C

Do the two sources have anything in common? Explain your answer. [5]

(e) Read Source B

What do you think would be the reactions of various groups of people to the description of Marx's ideologies given by the writer? [6]

2 **(a)** Describe the theory of classical economics by Adam Smith. [15]

(b) To what extent has Adam Smith's theory been adopted by the government of Zimbabwe? [10]

3 **(a)** Outline the industrial workers' grievances in Zimbabwe since 1980. [15]

(b) How far has the government of Zimbabwe been able to solve these grievances? [10]

4 **(a)** Describe the goals and measures introduced by the Zimbabwe Government in implementing the Zimbabwe Programme for Economic and Social Transformation (ZIMPREST) in 1998. [15]

(b) How successful was the government in implementing this programme? [10]

5 **(a)** Outline the economic problems that have been faced by people in the rural areas of Zimbabwe since 1980. [15]

(b) To what extent has the government of Zimbabwe been able to solve the problems faced by the rural people? [10]

6 **(a)** Describe the steps taken by the Zimbabwe Government to industrialise since 1980. [15]

(b) Has the government succeeded in industrialising the country? Explain your answer. [10]

7	**(a)**	Describe the goals of the indigenisation programmein Zimbabwe since 2008.	[15]
	(b)	Has the government been successful in implementing the indigenisation policy? Explain your answer.	[10]
8	**(a)**	Outline the economic problems faced by the Mozambican government since 1980.	[15]
	(b)	To what extent have these problems affected Zimbabwe?	[10]
9	**(a)**	Describe the economic goals of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC).	[15]
	(b)	Has Zimbabwe benefitted economically from being a member of SADC? Explain your answer.	[10]
10	**(a)**	Outline the major problems faced by the informal traders in Zimbabwe since independence.	[15]
	(b)	How successful has the government been in addressing the concerns of the informal traders?	[10]
11	**(a)**	Describe the economic steps taken by the government of Zimbabwe to improve the status of women.	[15]
	(b)	How far have women benefitted from these measures?	[10]
12	**(a)**	Outline the steps taken by the government of Zimbabwe to empower the youth since 1980.	[15]
	(b)	To what extent has youth empowerment been successful in Zimbabwe?	[10]
13	**(a)**	Describe the economic problems faced by African Union (AU) member states since its formation.	[15]
	(b)	Has the AU succeeded in solving these problems? Explain your answer.	[10]

14 **(a)** Outline the effects of the economic sanctions imposed on the Zimbabwe Government by the West since 2000. [15]

(b) To what extent has the government of Zimbabwe succeeded in dealing with the effects of the economic sanctions? [10]

15 **(a)** Describe Zimbabwe's Look East Policy. [15]

(b) To what extent has this policy benefitted the Zimbabwean people? [10]

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