EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HISTORY
PAPER 2

Wednesday 26 OCTOBER 2011

TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet provided.

2. There are twenty questions in this question paper.

3. Answer three questions.

4. Answer not more than two questions from any one section.

5. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

6. If you use more than one Answer Booklet, fasten the Answer Booklets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

2. You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.

3. Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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This question paper consists of 3 printed pages.
SECTION A

1 What were the reasons and main stages that led to the formation of the Triple Alliance in 1882 and the Triple Entente in 1907? [12:8]

2 What was meant by the term “Scramble for Africa”? Why and where did European powers acquire colonies in Africa during the 19th Century? [2:18]

3 What were the general causes and results of the First World War 1914 – 1918? [10:10]


5 What changes were introduced in Russia by Czar Nicholas II in 1905? Why did the Russians overthrow the Czar in 1917? [10:10]

6 Outline Woodrow Wilson’s fourteen points. What were the military provisions of the Treaty of Versailles? [7:13]

7 What were the achievements of the League of Nations during the inter-war period? What are the major differences between the League of Nations and the United Nations? [14:6]

8 What factors helped Mussolini to rise to power in Italy in 1922? What measures did he take to establish a Fascist dictatorship in Italy between 1922 and 1930? [10:10]

9 What made the Nazis a more attractive alternative to take over the reigns of government after 1929? How did Hitler consolidate his hold on to power by 1934? [10:10]

10 What were the problems in the U.S.A. which prompted President F.D. Roosevelt to introduce the New Deal between 1932 and 1936? Why did some Americans oppose the New Deal? [10:10]
SECTION B

11 Write briefly on the following aspects of the United Nations Organisation (UNO).
   (a) Aims of the UNO.
   (b) Principles of the UNO.
   (c) UN peace-keeping methods.
   (d) WHO and FAO.

12 Why did the United States of America drop the Atomic bombs on Japan in 1945? How has Japan recovered from the defeat of 1945? [6:14]

13 What caused Britain to give independence to India and Pakistan? What has contributed to the tension between the two states since 1947? [12:8]

14 Describe the aims and membership of any three of the following:
   (a) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).
   (b) Warsaw Pact.
   (c) The European Union (EU).
   (d) African Union (AU). [7:7:7]

15 Write brief notes on any three of the following world leaders:
   (a) Fidel Castro.
   (b) Bill Clinton.
   (c) Mikhail Gorbachev.
   (d) Robert Mugabe.
   (e) Jose Eduardo Dos Santos. [7:7:7]

16 Describe the Suez Canal Crisis of 1956 and the Six Day War of 1967. [10 : 10]

17 Why did the French leave Indo-China in 1954? What actions were taken by the USA to support South Vietnam in the period 1961 – 1975? [10:10]

18 Define “Nuclear Arms Race”. Why was there a Nuclear Arms Race between 1945 and 1963? How did the civilians react to the Nuclear Arms Race? [2:12:6]


20 Write on any two of the following pressure groups:
   (a) Women’s Groups.
   (b) Industrial Organisations.
   (c) Civic Organisations.
   (d) Religious Groups. [10:10]