EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HISTORY

PAPER 1

Friday 11 OCTOBER 2013

Additional materials:
Answer Booklet

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.

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 separate 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.

This question paper consists of 3 printed pages.
SECTION A

1. Write on all of the following:
   (a) Homohabilis,
   (b) Broken Hill Man (Kabwe Man),
   (c) Bushmen artists. [7:6:7]

2. Why did the Bantu migrate to Central Africa before AD 1800? What influences did their settlement in Central Africa have? [14:6]

3. Write short accounts of the origins and the rise of two (2) of the following kingdoms.
   (a) The Chewa of Kalonga,
   (b) The Bemba Kingdom,
   (c) The Lozi Kingdom up to 1830,
   (d) Mwata Kazembe's Kingdom. [10:10]

4. Give a detailed account of the activities of the following groups of people in Central Africa during the nineteenth century:
   (a) The Arab/Swahili traders,
   (b) The Nyamwezi and Yeke,
   (c) European Hunters and traders. [7:6:7]

5. Describe the political, social and economic aspects of the Ndebele people in Zimbabwe in the period from 1840 to 1868. [8:6:6]

6. Write detailed accounts on the early work, expansion and results of any two (2) of the following missionary societies in Central Africa:
   (a) London Missionary Society,
   (b) Universities Mission to Central Africa,
   (c) White Fathers. [10:10]

7. Show how Cecil Rhodes colonized Zimbabwe in the period 1887 and 1893. [20]

8. Describe the part played by each of the following figures in African resistance to colonial rule in Central Africa:
   (a) Willie Mokalapa,
   (b) John Chilembwe,
   (c) Elliot Kamwana,
   (d) Charles Domingo. [5:5:5:5]

9. Give the advantages and disadvantages for either
   (a) Malawi or,
   (b) Zambia, as a member of the Central African Federation. In brief, account for the break up of the Federation in 1963. [10:10]

SECTION B

11 In what ways did Dutch settlement at the Cape affect the San and the Khoikhoi and how did the San and the Khoikhoi react? [10:10]

12 Discuss the importance of the following in the early period of the Mfecane:
   (a) Zwide,
   (b) Dingiswayo,
   (c) Sobhuza. [7:7:6]

13 Explain how each of the following British reform affected the Boers at the Cape:
   (a) English as official language,
   (b) 50th Ordinance,
   (c) The Circuit Courts,
   (d) The Land Reforms,

14 Give an account of the rule of Cetewayo (Cetshwayo) between 1872 – 1884. [20]


16 Describe the events that led to the British annexation of Transvaal in 1877. Show how the Transvaalers reacted to the annexation. [12:8]

17 Give the terms of the 1909 Union of South Africa. How did it affect the lives of the African groups? [16:4]

18 What measures were taken by the South African government after 1948 to effect the Policy of Apartheid? How did African political leaders in South Africa react? [14:6]

19 Explain the contributions and influence of Clemens Kadalie in the awakening of African Nationalism through his union. What were the weaknesses of the Union? [10:5:5]

20 Briefly describe the economic progress of the following countries since achieving their independence:
   (a) Lesotho,
   (b) Botswana,
   (c) Swaziland. [7:7:6]