

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

## History

2167/2

Paper 2

Friday

15 JULY 2016

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 **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 6 If you use more than one **Answer Booklet**, fasten the **Answer Booklets** together with a string.

### 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**

SECTION A

- 1 What were the aims of Bismarck in foreign Policy between 1870 and 1890?  
How were these aims achieved by 1890? [4:16]
- 2 Account for the low demand for African Colonies before the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup>  
century. What factors increased European powers' demand for these colonies  
after this period? [6:14]
- 3 Explain Britain's position concerning European affairs in the years before 1900.  
Why did she shift from this position before 1914? [10:10]
- 4 Write short paragraphs on any **three** of the following topics:
  - (a) The Tangier Crisis – 1905
  - (b) The Algeiras Conference – 1906
  - (c) The Bosnian Crisis – 1908
  - (d) The Agadir Crisis – 1911 [7:7:6]
- 5 Describe the 1905 Revolution in Russia. Explain what led to another Revolution  
in March 1917. [13:7]
- 6 According to the Versailles Settlement of 1919, how did Germany suffer  
economically, militarily and territorially? [3:8:9]
- 7 What were the weaknesses of the league of Nations?  
In what ways does the league of Nations differ from the United Nations? [14:6]
- 8 What were the reasons for Mussolini's rise to power in Italy? How did he deal  
with the domestic affairs of Italy up to his overthrow? [10:10]
- 9 What were Hitler's aims in Foreign Policy? What steps did he take to achieve  
these aims between 1933 and 1939? [6:14]
- 10 Name and describe any **seven** measures introduced by Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
in the United States of America (USA) in his New Deal between 1933 to 1938 [20]

## SECTION B

- 11 State the aims and organisation of the United Nations Organisation (UNO). [4:16]
- 12 What justification do the Jews advance for the occupation of Palestine. How have the Arab Countries responded to the Jewish claims? [10:10]
- 13 What do you understand by the term "Cold War"? Discuss the main events in the development of the Cold War. [2:18]
- 14 What were the reasons for the colonisation of Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe by Britain? Why did Zimbabwe delay to get its independence compared to Zambia and Malawi? [5:5:5:5]
- 15 State the aims, membership and organisation of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa. (COMESA) [6:4:10]
- 16 What challenges did Indira Gandhi face when she took power in India in 1966? What steps did she take to resolve these challenges? [10:10]
- 17 Explain the challenges faced by China in 1949. How did Mao Zedong attempt to solve them? [5:15]
- 18 Write brief notes on **four** of the following topics:
- (a) The Truman Doctrine
  - (b) The Marshall Plan
  - (c) The Cominform
  - (d) The Molotov Plan
  - (e) The Wagner Act [5:5:5:5]
- 19 Describe post World War Two Japan in the first ten years after the war. What made Japan to become an economic World giant after 1960? [10:10]
- 20 Write briefly on **two** of the following:
- (a) The role of Local Councils
  - (b) Importance of Informal employment (self employment).
  - (c) Advantages of living in a rural area over living in an urban area. [10:10]