

## SECTION A – WORLD HISTORY FROM 1870 TO 1945 (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

### 1 (a) Study the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

By 1871 Germany had replaced France as the leading power in Europe. Bismarck knew that France would try to restore its supremacy but could only do so with strong allies.

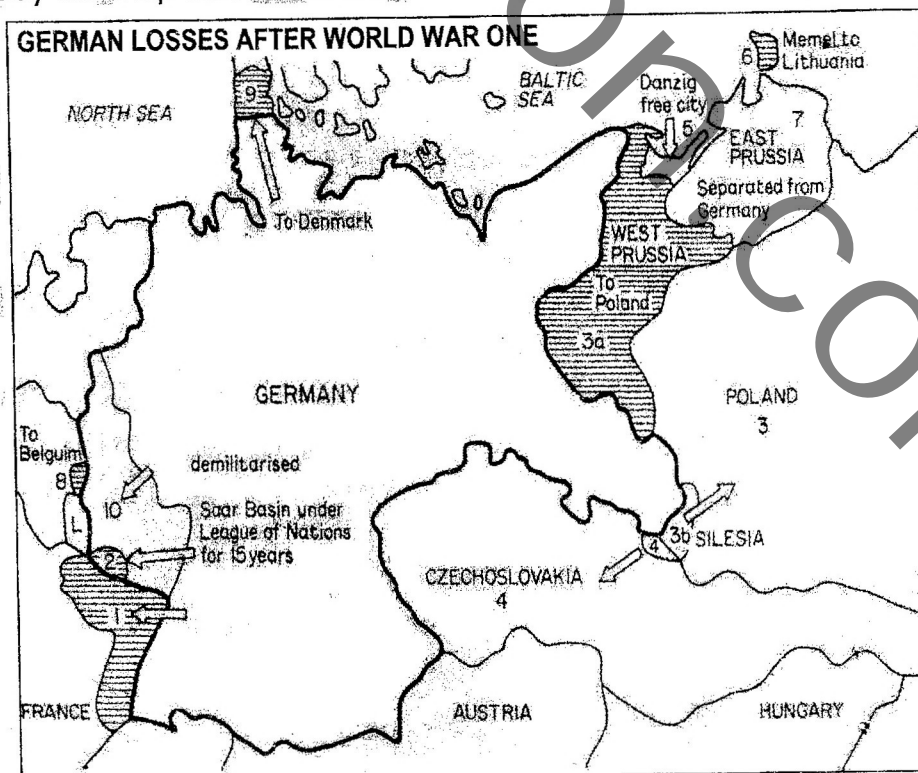
In 1872 Bismarck arranged a meeting of the emperors of Austria Hungary, Germany and Russia. They agreed upon an entente called "the league of the three emperors" (Dreikaiserbund). After this had collapsed Bismarck signed a treaty with Austria – Hungary and Russia which was renewed in 1884. He also signed a treaty with Italy and Austria – Hungary in 1882. In June 1887, Bismarck signed the reinsurance treaty with Russia.

#### QUESTIONS

- (i) Give **two** reasons why Bismarck started signing alliances in Europe. [2]
- (ii) What was the first alliance made by Bismarck? [1]
- (iii) State **two** terms of this alliance. [2]
- (iv) Mention **one** term of the 1879 treaty. [1]
- (v) In which year did Bismarck resign as a German Chancellor? [1]

[7 marks]

### (b) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) At which conference, after the First World War were the Germany losses decided? [1]
- (ii) Name territory **(9)** given to Denmark at this conference? [1]
- (iii) Name the **two** provinces labelled **(i)** that were returned to France at this conference. [2]
- (iv) Mention the region marked **(10)** that was declared a demilitarized zone? [1]
- (v) What condition was Germany given in this zone? [1]
- (vi) Name the territory that divided Germany into two parts that was given to Poland. [1]
- (vii) Which two territories were placed under the control of the League of Nations shown on the map? [2]

[9 marks]

(c) Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Treaty	Dealt with	Main points
St. Germaine 1919	Austria	Separated Austria from Hungary. Stopped Austria joining with Germany. Land taken away e.g. Bosnia. Made Austria disarm. Created new countries.
Trianon 1920	Hungary	Land taken away e.g. Croatia. Made Hungary disarm. Created new countries.
Neuilly 1919	Bulgaria	Lost some land. Lost access to the sea. Made Bulgaria disarm.
Sevres 1920	Turkey	Lost land – part of turkey became new mandates e.g. Syria. Lost control of the Black Sea.

- (i) After which war were the treaties in the table signed? [1]
- (ii) Name the world leaders who were referred to as the 'Big three' during the signing of these treaties. [3]
- (iii) Name **two** nations that were formed after Austria was separated from Hungary. [2]
- (iv) Name the treaty not mentioned in the table that was signed to specifically deal with Germany. [1]
- (v) Name **one** leader who emerged in Germany to fight the provisions of this treaty. [1]
- (vi) Which country did the treaty of Neuilly deal with? [1]

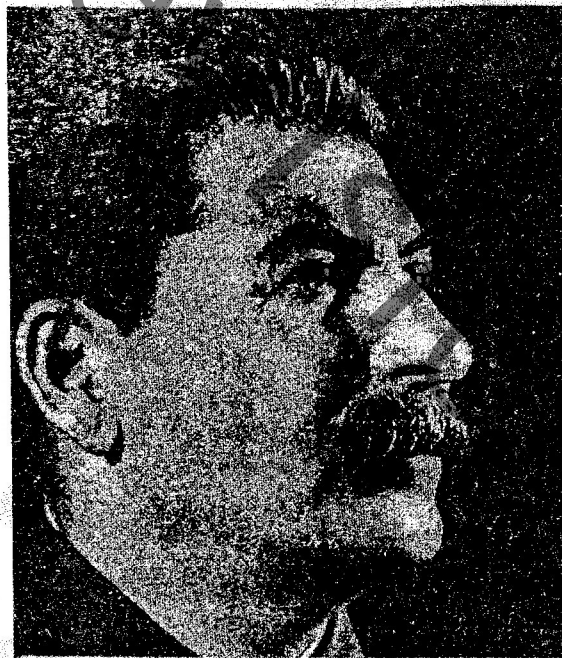
[9 marks]

[Turn over]

(d) Study the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.



— Lenin (1870–1924).



— Stalin  
(1879–1953).

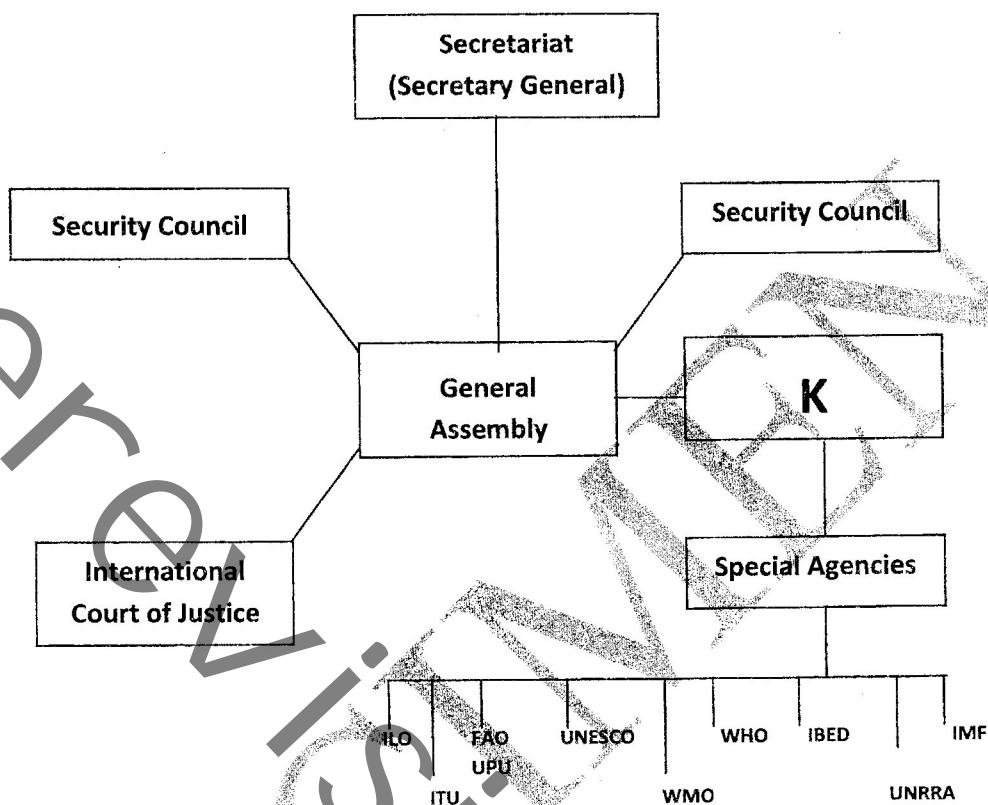
- (i) Which country did the two leaders rule? [1]
- (ii) What was the full name of Lenin? [1]
- (iii) When did Lenin come to power? [1]
- (iv) Which leader did Lenin favour to succeed him?. [1]
- (v) What was the major agricultural policy introduced by Stalin when he came to power? [1]

[5 marks]

## SECTION B – WORLD HISTORY FROM 1945 TO PRESENT TIME (30 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

- 2 (a) Study the chart below and answer the questions that follow.

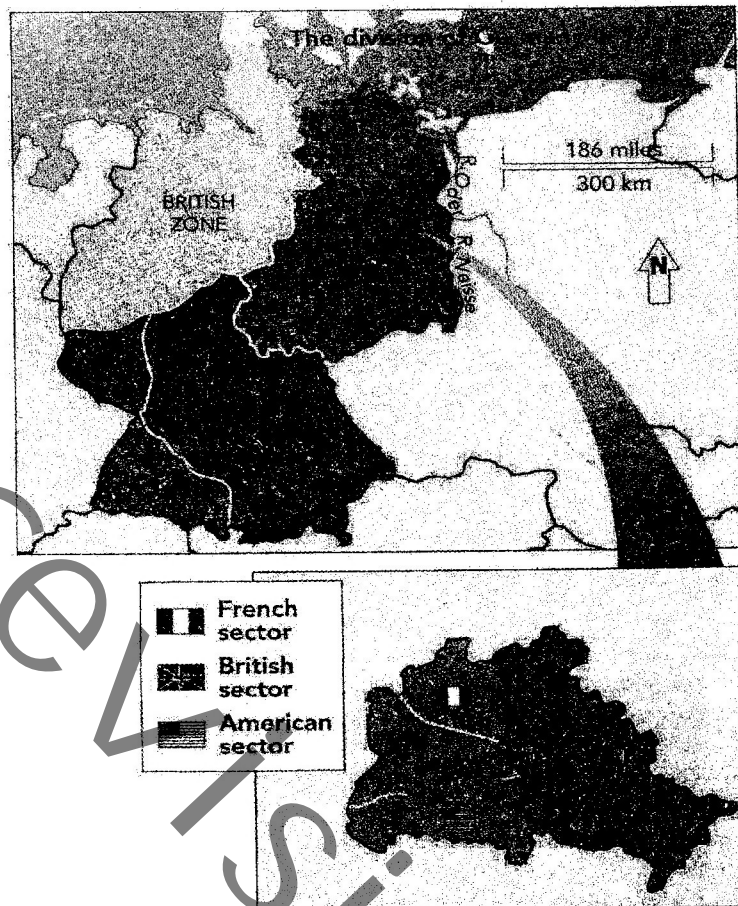


- (i) State **two** functions of the United Nations Organisation (UNO) Secretariat. [2]
- (ii) Name the current UNO Secretariat General. [1]
- (iii) Which UNO organ is also referred to as the "World Parliament"? [1]
- (iv) State **two** duties of the "World parliament". [1]
- (v) Name the UNO organ marked **K** responsible for supervising the UN specialised agencies. [1]
- (vi) Which named organ of the UN has five permanent members? [1]

[8 marks]



(b) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) At which conference was it agreed to share Germany into four zones as shown on the map? [1]
- (ii) Name **two** of the leaders that attended this conference. [2]
- (iii) Name the Germany town marked **K** that was further divided into four zones. [1]
- (iv) What name was used to refer to the closing of all communication links between the East and West of the town marked **K**? [1]
- (v) In which year did this closure take place?. [1]
- (vi) How did the other powers on the west deal with the closure of communication links? [1]
- (vii) Name the country that got the zone marked **P**. [1]
- (viii) What name was given to the 30 mile barrier fence that was built in 1961 to completely close the East and West of town **K**? [1]

[9 marks]

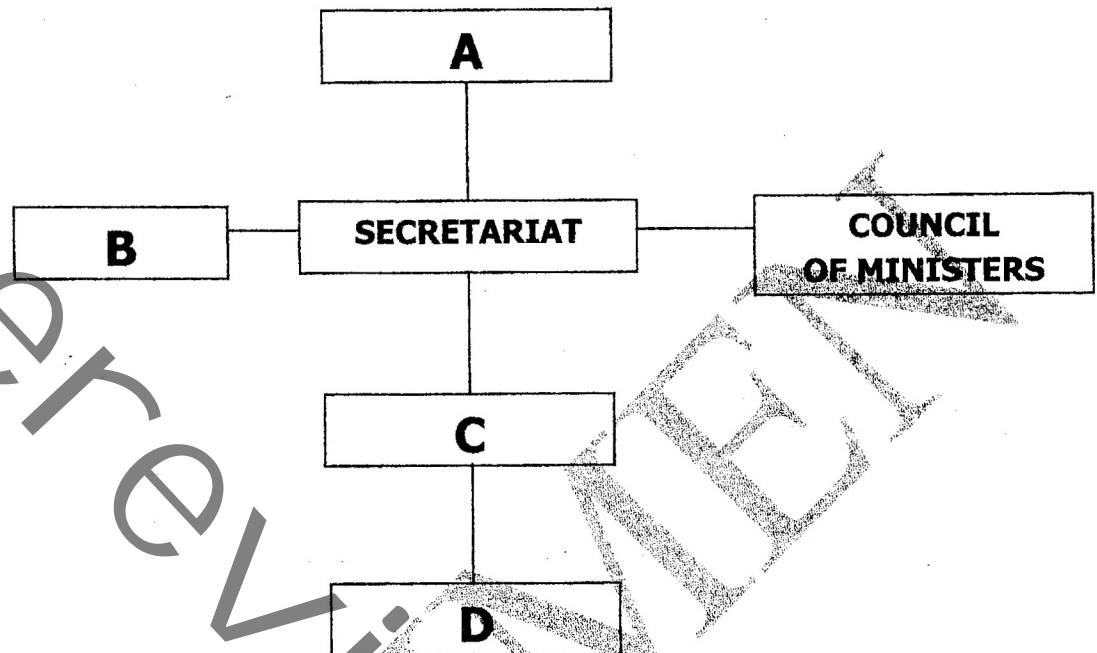
- (c) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the war that was fought in 1967 between the Arab nations shown on the map and Israel. [1]
- (ii) Name any **two** pieces of land shown on the map which were occupied by Israel after 1967. [2]
- (iii) Among the countries named on the map which one has not been involved in the four Arab – Israel wars? [1]
- (iv) Name the capital of Israel shown on the map. [1]

[5 Marks]

- (d) Study the diagram below showing the structure of the Southern African Development community (SADC).



- (i) Name the highest policy making organ of SADC labelled **A**. [1]
- (ii) Who attends the meetings of the organ labelled **A**? [1]
- (iii) Which ministers constitute the organ of council of ministers? [1]
- (iv) Who heads the secretariat? [1]
- (v) Write down **two** duties of the secretariat. [2]
- (vi) State **two** duties of the council of ministers. [2]

[8 Marks]

**SECTION C – WORLD HISTORY FROM 1870 TO 1945 (20 MARKS)****Answer only one essay question from this section**

- 3** Why did European countries partition Africa between 1870 and 1914? Discuss the achievements made at the Berlin conference of 1884 -85.
- 4** How did the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand lead to the outbreak of the first world war in 1914? Give reasons why Germany was defeated in this war?
- 5** Why did the German people not protest against Nazi rule? What made Hitler popular? How did Hitler deal with the Jewish people?
- 6** What does the term "New deal "mean? What steps were taken by President Franklin Delon Roosevelt for the United States of America to restore economic prosperity?

**SECTION D – WORLD HISTORY FROM 1945 TO PRESENT TIME (20 MARKS)****Answer only one essay from this section**

- 7** Explain your understanding of the phrase Cold War". Discuss the **two** incidents of the cold war namely: Korean crisis and the Cuban missile crisis.
- 8** Write about the European Union (EU) under the following headings:
  - (i)** Origins
  - (ii)** Aims
  - (iii)** Organisation
- 9** What are the major causes of conflicts in Africa? How can these be resolved?
- 10** Write on **two** of the following topics.
  - (i)** What factors expose people to HIV /AIDS? State the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS.
  - (ii)** Explain the laws and customs that discriminate against women. What measures can be introduced to enhance the status of women?
  - (iii)** What is defilement? What are its consequences?