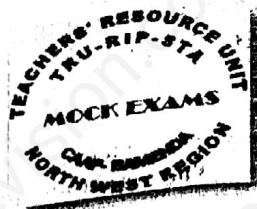


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MARCH 2023

The Teachers' Resource Unit and the Regional Inspectorate of Pedagogy, in collaboration with NOWEHTA	SUBJECT CODE NUMBER 0560	PAPER NUMBER 2
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION	SUBJECT TITLE HISTORY	
ORDINARY LEVEL		

Time Allowed: **TWO and a half hours**
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Mobile phones are **NOT ALLOWED** in the examination room.

- ❖ **Answer FOUR Questions**
- ❖ **TWO** questions must be chosen from **SECTION A**, **ONE** from **SECTION B** and **ONE** other from **SECTION C**. **One** of the two questions from **SECTION A** must be a **Starred** question.
- ❖ **Maps** should be used to illustrate answers where appropriate. **All questions carry equal marks.**
- ❖ **You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers**

SECTION A
CAMEROON SINCE 1850

Extract 1A* Either:

Study Extracts I, II and III below concerning the struggle to annex Cameroon by some European Powers in the 1880s and answer questions (a) to (e) which follow. (The maximum mark for each sub-question is indicated in brackets)

EXTRACT I:

"Dearest Madam,

We your servants have joined together and thought it better to write you a nice loving letter which will tell you about our wishes. We want to have your laws in our towns. We want to have every fashion altered we have spoken to the English Consul plenty times about having an English government here. We never have answer from you. So we wish to write ourselves...."

EXTRACT II:

"...Our wishes are that Whitemen should not go and trade with the Bushmen, nothing to do with our markets. They must stay here in this river and they give us trust so that we will trade with our Bushmen. We need no protection. We should like our country to annex with the Government of any European Power. Our cultivated ground must not be taken from us, for we are not able to buy and sell as other countries. We need no fighting and beating without fault and no impositions on paying the trusts without Notice...."

EXTRACT III:

"... It will be your task to demonstrate to the Kings and Chiefs the advantages they will have when protected by the Kaiser of Germany. If you present things properly to these Kings and Chiefs, I do not have any doubt that you will be successful. It seems to be that the difficulty is to finish all preparations before the English get wind of them and forestall us. The Moewe will be with you. The Cameroons must become German before the English have a liking for it..." Source: Batey George Eno, **EFFECTIVE MODERN HISTORY FOR COLLEGES P.P. 17-18 (Edited)**

1. a) i. In which **Year** was the Letter contained in Extract I written?

ii. Suggest the **Name** of the British Monarch addressed in the Letter as 'Dearest Madam'.

iii. Who was the '**English Consul**' referred to in the Letter?

iv. Identify the **Prominent Douala King** who led the other Coastal Rulers in writing the Letter to the British Monarch requesting for annexation. (1+1+1+1 marks)

a) i. Give any **two reasons**, apart from those mentioned in the Letter, why the Douala Kings wanted British annexation

ii. Name any **other European Power** that was active along the Cameroon Coast at the time that the Kings wrote this Letter.

iii. Name **one Trading firm** that was owned by the European Power that you mentioned in (b) (ii) above. (2+1+1 marks)

b) i. By what **Name** is the Document from which Extract II is taken usually known and in which **Year** was it produced?

ii. Identify the '**river**' which is mentioned in the extract.

iii. Write down an **important economic clause** which the Douala Kings wanted that should be included in the Final Treaty of Annexation.

iv. Give **one reason** why the Local Chiefs and Kings did not want the Whitemen to trade directly with the Bushmen. (2+1+1+1 marks)

c) i. Identify the Personality referred to in Extract III as the '**Kaiser**'.

ii. In which **Month** and **Year** did the '**Moewe**' arrive the Cameroon Coast?

iii. What **role** did the '**Moewe**' play in the German annexation of Cameroon? (1+2+1 marks)

d) Give **three economic reasons** why European Powers were keen at annexing Cameroon in the 1880s. (3 marks)

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

Extract 1B*

Study the extract below concerning the resignation of President Ahmadou Ahidjo and the rise of Paul Biya as the new President of the United Republic of Cameroon and then answer questions (a) to (e) which follow. (The maximum mark for each sub question is indicated in the brackets)

"On Thursday November 4th ... Ahmadou Ahidjo once more, and for the last time took Cameroonians by surprise when he announced over Radio Cameroon his resignation as the President of the United Republic of Cameroon. During this occasion he said:

'Fellow Cameroonians, My Dear Countrymen, I have decided to resign my duties as Head of State of the United Republic of Cameroon. I request all of you to give your full confidence and wholehearted support to my Constitutional heir, Mr Paul Biya. He merits the confidence of all, both at home and abroad.'

On Saturday November 6th ... Mr ST Muna asked Paul Biya if he was prepared to uphold the country's Constitution. Paul Biya promised that he would. Thus, Paul Biya at the age of 49 became Cameroon's second President since the independence of French Cameroon and the reunification of the Republic of Cameroon and the British Southern Cameroons.

The voluntary and smooth transfer of power was uncommon in Africa given the fact that Ahidjo's Presidential Mandate had to end in 1983. His resignation was perplexing because his Resignation Speech did not contain any reason for his unexpected resignation.

Without an official explanation, Cameroonians settled for the generally accepted rumour that Ahmadou Ahidjo resigned because of poor health... Source: V. J. Ngoh, CAMEROON 1884-PRESENT (2018): The History of a People, P. 290 (Edited)

- a) i. In which **Year** did Amadou Ahidjo resign from his duties as Head of State of the United Republic of Cameroon?
ii. State the other **important political post** that Amadou Ahidjo held at the time of his resignation as the Head of State of the United Republic of Cameroon?
iii. Apart from **poor health** mentioned in the last paragraph of the extract, suggest **two other reasons** responsible for the unexpected resignation of Amadou Ahidjo. (1+1+2 marks)
- b) i. Which **Cabinet Post** did Paul Biya hold that made him the Constitutional heir to President Amadou Ahidjo?
ii. State any **one factor** that influenced President Amadou Ahidjo to designate Paul Biya as his Constitutional heir.
iii. In which **Legislative Structure** did Paul Biya take the **Oath of Office** as the second President of the United Republic of Cameroon?
iv. Which **important political office** did ST Muna hold during the Swearing in Ceremony of Paul Biya as the second President of Cameroon? (1+1+1+1 marks)
- c) i. By what popular **Name** was the Government established by President Paul Biya known from the 1980s onwards?
ii. Give **one reason** for the political friction that later developed between President Paul Biya and Ahmadou Ahidjo.
iii. In which **Month** and **Year** did President Paul Biya transform the CNU into the CPDM as a means of consolidating his powers? (1+1+2 marks)
- d) i. In which **Year** did some disgruntled elements of the Cameroonian Armed Forces attempt to topple President Paul Biya and establish a Military regime?
ii. Give any **two reasons** to justify the action of the disgruntled elements of the Cameroonian Armed Forces.
iii. **Why** did the disgruntled Cameroonian Armed Forces not realise their dream of establishing Military Rule in Cameroon? (1+2+2 marks)
- e) i. Write down the **Name** of the Political Party whose formation in 1990 forced President Paul Biya to accept Multiparty politics in Cameroon.
ii. Give any **two factors** which favoured the re-introduction of Multi-party politics in Cameroon under the administration of President Paul Biya. (1+2 marks)

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

2. a) Which **economic factors** influenced some European Powers to scramble for Cameroon in the 1880s?
b) How did the **British** react to the eventual German annexation of Cameroon by 1884?
c) What **benefits** did Cameroonians derive from the German Colonial Administration from 1885 to 1914? (7/6/7 marks)
3. What were the **main Objectives** of the Fomuban Constitutional Conference of July 1961? How did the decisions taken at the conference **reflect the aspirations** of the Southern Cameroons Delegation? Why did President Ahmadou Ahidjo **abolish** the Federal System of Government that was adopted during the conference? (6/6/8 marks)
4. Why was Cameroon affected by an **Economic Crisis** in the 1990s and the 2000s? What were the **main effects** of the Economic Crisis on Cameroonians? Outline some of the **measures** which were adopted by the Government of President Paul Biya to solve the problems that arose from the Economic Crisis. (6/8/6 marks)

TURN OVER

SECTION B
AFRICA SINCE 1870 (Excluding Cameroon)
Answer ONE Question from this Section

5. a) Why did some *European Powers* rush to occupy African territories in the mid-19th Century? (7/6/7 marks)
b) Outline the various *Imperialist methods* which were used by the European Powers to colonise Africa.
c) Why did *most African Kingdoms* fiercely oppose the European colonisation of Africa?
6. What factors led to the *rapid growth of African Nationalism* after the Second World War? Why was the *Apartheid System of Government* introduced in South Africa after the war? Outline the *various methods* used by the Black South Africans that eventually led to the collapse of the Apartheid System of Government in the 1990s. (8/6/6 marks)
7. What were the *Aims of the OAU* at the time of its creation in the early 1960s? Briefly outline (8/6/6 marks)
a) the *achievements* and
b) the *failures* of this Organisation prior to its replacement by the AU in 2002.

SECTION C
WORLD DIPLOMACY SINCE 1870
Answer ONE Question from this Section

8. a) What were the *Foreign Policy Objectives* of Otto von Bismarck between 1871 and 1890? (6/6/8 marks)
b) How did the *industrialisation of Europe* contribute to the outbreak of the First World War?
c) Outline the *main consequences* of the First World War on Europe and the World.
9. Briefly outline the *various attempts* which were made to achieve Collective Security in the 1920s and 1930s. Why did *Britain and France* decide to appease the Aggressive Powers in the 1930s and why was *Appeasement Diplomacy* abandoned by 1939? (6/8/6 marks)
10. Write brief Historical Notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (5/5/5/5 marks)
a) Globalisation
b) Refugees
c) ICT
d) WHO
e) IMF
f) FAO