

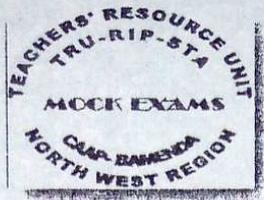
REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

MINISTERE DES ENSEIGNEMENTS SECONDAIRES

CELLULE D'APPUI A L'ACTION PEDAGOGIQUE
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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace-Work-Fatherland

MINISTRY OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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MARCH 2025

<p>The Teachers' Resource Unit and the Regional Inspectorate of Pedagogy, in collaboration with NOWEHTA</p>	<p>SUBJECT CODE NUMBER 0560</p>	<p>PAPER NUMBER 1</p>
<p>GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION</p>		
<p>CANDIDATE NAME: CANDIDATE NUMBER: CENTRE NUMBER:</p>	<p>SUBJECT TITLE HISTORY</p>	
<p>ORDINARY LEVEL</p>		

Time Allowed: One and a half hours
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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

- USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THIS EXAMINATION.
- DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the Examination begins:

- Check that this question booklet is headed "ordinary level -0560 code and subject title-**History Paper 1**".
- Insert the information required in the spaces above.
- Without opening the booklet, pull out the answer sheet carefully from inside the front cover of this booklet. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
- Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

Candidate Name, Centre Number, Candidate Number, Subject Code Number, and Paper Number

How to answer questions in this examination:

- Answer ALL the 50 questions in this examination. All questions carry equal marks.
- Non-programmable calculators are allowed.
- For each question there are four suggested answers, A, B, C and D. Decide which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen. For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [C] [D]
- Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
- Avoid spending much time on any question. If you find a question difficult, move to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
- Do all rough work in this booklet using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
- You must not take this booklet and answer sheet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.**

1. The first European nation to sign trade agreements with Cameroonian chiefs in the 19th century was...
 - A. France
 - B. Germany
 - C. Britain
 - D. Portugal
 2. The institution set up by the British to maintain peace among the natives was called...
 - A. Consular Court
 - B. Court of Equity
 - C. Cameroon Council
 - D. Court of Justice
 3. Which group of villages established trade relations with France between 1875 and 1884?
 - A. Victoria, Bimbia, Bakingili
 - B. Big Batanga, Malimba, Campo
 - C. Campo, Victoria, Bakoko
 - D. Moliwe, Bimbia, Amba bay
 4. A significant role played by Gustav Nachtigal in the German annexation of Cameroon was that he...
 - A. Closely supervised the process of German annexation of Cameroon.
 - B. Signed the Germano-Duala Treaty of July 1884
 - C. Endorsed the king's Memorandum of July 1884
 - D. Was the first German Consul of Cameroon
 5. The remark "Too late Hewett" was made by which of the following Douala Kings?
 - A. Akwa
 - B. Bell
 - C. Lock Priso
 - D. Jim Ekwalla
 6. The differences between Germany and Britain over the German annexation of Cameroon were resolved in...
 - A. The Brussels Conference
 - B. The London Conference
 - C. The Berlin West African Conference
 - D. The Paris Peace Conference
 7. A political method used by the Germans to expand into the interior of Cameroon was...
 - A. Creation of schools
 - B. Expansion of trade
 - C. Signing of friendship agreements
 - D. Construction of roads
 8. The Bali people assisted the Germans with fighters against which of the following pair of ethnic groups?
 - A. Bafut and Nkwen
 - B. Bafut and Mankon
 - C. Mankon and Bamendakwe
 - D. Baforchu and Nkwen
 9. The exchange of territories in 1911 which resulted to Kamerun gaining 275,000 sq.km. of French Equatorial Africa in exchange of the Duck Bill Territory took place during the reign of Governor...
 - A. Karl Ebermaier
 - B. Julius Von Soden
 - C. Von Puttkamer
 - D. Otto Gleim
 10. The main reason for the failure of the condominium in Cameroon during the First World War was...
 - A. Disagreement between Dobell and Aymerich
 - B. Conflict over leadership between Britain and France
 - C. Differences in Colonial Policies
 - D. Disagreement over the name issue
 11. The Anglo-French Partition of Cameroon was accepted by the League of Nations in 1922 through articles...
 - A. 21 and 22
 - B. 22 and 23
 - C. 23 and 24
 - D. 24 and 25
 12. The British Administrative Officer in the discharge of his duties under the indirect rule system had the right to...
 - A. Labor recruitment
 - B. Maintenance of Law and Order
 - C. Tax collection
 - D. Approval for the execution of murderers
 13. During the British Mandate all of the following educational achievements were registered EXCEPT...
 - A. Opening of one secondary school
 - B. Creation of many primary schools
 - C. Granting of subventions to mission schools
 - D. Teachers were brought in from the West Indies
 14. Identify the traditional ruler who was dethroned by the French, exiled to Yaounde in 1933 and died in 1933.
 - A. Sultan Njoya
 - B. Betote Akwa
 - C. Duala Manga Bell
 - D. Lamido of Ngaoundere
 15. Identify two Southern Cameroons politicians who served as ministers in the Eastern Regional Executive Council in Enugu and the Council of Ministers in Lagos.
 - A. E.M.L. Endeley and Motomby Woleta.
 - B. J.N. Foncha and E.M.L. Endeley.
 - C. S.T. Muna and E.M.L. Endeley.
 - D. A.N. Jua and N.N. Mbile.
- Question 16 is based on this statement related to the process of self-rule for the Southern Cameroons "His secret alliance with Awolowo's A.G. Party was against his initial support for Re-unification with French Cameroon"
16. To which Southern Cameroonian politician does the statement above refer?
 - A. J.N. Foncha
 - B. E.M.L. Endeley
 - C. S.T. Muna
 - D. A.N. Jua
 17. A constitutional provision for French Cameroon that was the outcome of the Brazzaville Conference of 1944 was...
 - A. Introduction of a 70 seat Assembly
 - B. Introduction of two electoral colleges
 - C. Introduction of a single electoral college
 - D. The abolition of the Indigenat system

18. Which of the following measures was adopted by Ahidjo in the 1950s to appease the UPC militants?
- Provision of financial assistance
 - Offer of ministerial positions
 - Censorship of UPC correspondences
 - Authorizing UPC rallies
19. "After more than forty years, we are today, setting up again, one family, one nation, one state..." Identify the personality who made this statement in Buea in 1961.
- J.N. Foncha
 - E.M.L. Endeley
 - Amadou Ahidjo
 - S.T. Muna
20. A political party that was formed in West Cameroon as a result of the KNDP crises of 1965 was...
- CUC of ST Muna
 - CCC of Chief Nyenty
 - CIP of Jesko Manga Williams
 - CPNC of EML Endeley
21. The significance of 20th May 1972 lies in the fact that...
- It is the Independence Day of Cameroon
 - Multi-Party politics was abolished
 - A Unitary State was created
 - The post of Vice-President was abolished
22. Indicate the year President Ahidjo launched his policy of "Green Revolution" to promote agriculture.
- 1972
 - 1973
 - 1974
 - 1975
23. Choose a project that was financed and constructed by the Chinese in Cameroon under President Ahidjo
- The Yaounde Conference Centre
 - The Yaounde Omnisport Stadium
 - The Yaounde Multipurpose Sport Stadium
 - The Etoudi Unity Place
24. The following Cameroonian Statesmen all served as Prime Ministers under President Paul Biya. Who amongst them was the first in President Biya's Government of 1982?
- Ayang Luc
 - Sadou Hayatou
 - Achidi Achu
 - Bello Boubâ Maigari
25. Identify the pair of years that Cameroon gained admission into the Francophonie and the Commonwealth respectively
- 1991 and 1992
 - 1992 and 1994
 - 1991 and 1995
 - 1993 and 1995
26. Which of the following diseases greatly discouraged Europeans from scrambling for Africa before 1884?
- Cholera
 - River blindness
 - Sleeping Sickness
 - Malaria
27. A method used by European Powers to acquire territories in Africa after the First World War was...
- Annexation
 - Mandate
 - Military conquest
 - Concession
28. "I will not sit idly while distant powers come to partition Africa". Identify the African resistance leader who made this statement in the 1890s.
- Menelik II
 - Johannes IV
 - Samori Toure
 - Prophet Ngwalle
29. In which of the following colonies was the policy of paternalism successfully implemented?
- Angola
 - Kenya
 - Congo
 - Senegal
30. The principles of "Equality, Liberty, Fraternity" as the basis of the French Colonial Policy of Assimilation could be seen in the...
- Granting of French citizenship to the assimilated African
 - Substituting native cultures with French culture
 - Distinction between subjects and citizens
 - Application of the indigenat on the unassimilated African
31. Which Territory was assigned to South Africa as a mandated territory under the League of Nations?
- Togoland
 - Tanganyika
 - Namibia
 - South West Africa
32. Identify a British Colony that had a large concentration of white settlers who discriminated against the native population.
- Northern Rhodesia
 - Malawi
 - Kenya
 - Uganda
33. Pan-Africanism was an attempt to create a sense of brotherhood and collaboration among...
- Black people in Africa
 - Black people all over the world
 - Black people in North America
 - Black people in the West Indies
34. The immediate economic benefit for Africa as a result of the Second World War was...
- The opening of small scale industries
 - The expansion of transport infrastructure
 - The increase in the demand for tropical raw materials
 - The establishment of trade unions

TURN OVER ₃

35. The Convention Peoples Party (CPP) of Kwame Nkrumah was formed in...

- A. 1947
- B. 1948
- C. 1949
- D. 1950

36. Identify the first French West African Territory to gain independence in the 1950s.

- A. Guinea Conakry
- B. Senegal
- C. Ivory Coast
- D. Mali

37. "During my life-time, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination..." Identify the South African Nationalist who made this statement in a Courtroom in 1963?

- A. Desmond Tutu
- B. Walter Sisulu
- C. Nelson Mandela
- D. Steve Biko

38. A pair of Congolese Provinces whose secession led to the Congolese Civil War in 1960 were...

- A. Bakongo and Kasai
- B. Katanga and Kasai
- C. Leopoldville and Baluba
- D. Baluba and Katanga

39. The first military coup d'état in Ghana which led to the overthrow of Nkrumah in 1966 was staged by...

- A. General A.A. Africa
- B. General J. Ankra
- C. General I. Acheampong
- D. General F. Akuffo

40. What was the principal objective of the O.A.U. at the time of its formation in 1963?

- A. To put an end to poverty in Africa
- B. To establish a political union of independent African States
- C. To establish a custom union in Africa
- D. To end colonial rule in Africa

41. The industrialization of European economies in the 1870s had its origin from...

- A. Russia
- B. France
- C. Germany
- D. Britain

42. Otto Von Bismark's main foreign policy objective was...

- A. The isolation of France.
- B. The maintenance of peace in Europe.
- C. Securing colonies in Africa.
- D. Winning the friendship of Russia

43. Which European Power joined the Entente Cordiale in 1907 converting it into the Triple Entente?

- A. Italy
- B. Austria
- C. Russia
- D. Turkey

44. All of the following led to the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 EXCEPT...

- A. The German attack on American ships.
- B. Colonial Rivalry
- C. The assassination of Frank Ferdinand
- D. Naval Rivalry

45. Who was a leading personality at the Paris Peace Conference that called for the creation of a Rhinish State to act as a barrier between France and Germany?

- A. Lloyd George
- B. Georges Clemenceau
- C. Gustav Stresemann
- D. Woodrow Wilson

46. "It was an International Agreement that reduced German reparation from 6,000 million pound to 2,000 million pound and also committed the USA to ensure that Germany pays reparations." Identify the agreement referred to in this quotation.

- A. The Dawes Plan.
- B. The Briand-Kellog Pact.
- C. The Young Plan.
- D. The Locarno Treaties

47. Identify a positive economic impact of the Second World War...

- A. Heavy military expenditure that led to inflation
- B. The creation of the United Nations Organization
- C. An end to totalitarian regimes in Italy, Japan and Germany
- D. Marshall Aid given by the USA to European countries

48. Which Organ of the League of Nations was responsible for the promotion of disarmament?

- A. The Assembly
- B. The Council
- C. The Secretariat
- D. The Court of International Justice

49. The Security Council of the UNO carries out all the following duties EXCEPT...

- A. Applying sanctions
- B. Investigating disputes
- C. Coordinating the work of the UNO
- D. Recommending the admission of new members

50. The common cause of refugees in the world today is...

- A. Floods
- B. Earthquakes
- C. Border crises
- D. Wars

THE END
GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK