INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

There are 20 questions in this question paper.

Answer three questions.

Answer not more than two questions from any one section.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
SECTION A

1  (a) What were the main routes and centres for the Caravan trade between Western Sudan and the Mediterranean Coast at the beginning of the nineteenth century?
(b) What commodities were involved in this trade?
(c) Why had this trade virtually stopped by the end of the nineteenth century?  [7:7:6]

2  Show the steps leading to the abolition of slave trade and slavery in East Africa in the nineteenth century.  [20]

3  Describe the aims and achievements of Mahdi (Muhammed Ahmad). What were the lasting effects of his work?  [7:7:6]

4  Discuss the results of Christian missionary work in East Africa in the nineteenth century.  [20]

5  Describe the operations of the British system of Indirect Rule with particular reference to Nigeria and Tanzania.  [12:8]

6  State the importance to their countries of TWO of the following:
   (a) Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt)
   (b) Julius Nyerere (Tanzania)
   (c) Kwame Nkrumah (Ghana)  [10:10]
SECTION B

7 Give an account of the causes and routes of the Bantu Migrations into Central Africa before 1800. [12: 8]

8 Give an account of the career of Sekeletu. To what extent was he responsible for the collapse of Kololo rule in Bulolozi? [10: 10]

9 Describe the relations between the Portuguese and the Mwenemutapa in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. [20]

10 Write short accounts on the activities and importance to Central Africa of the following Christian Missionaries:

(a) The Paris Evangelical Mission
(b) The London Missionary Society
(c) The Universities Mission to Central Africa. [6: 7: 7]

11 (a) Outline the history of Welfare Societies in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.
(b) What role did they play in the rise of African Nationalism in these two countries? [8: 8: 4]

12 List the terms of the constitution of the Central African Federation. What disadvantages did the Federation have on Northern Rhodesia? [12: 8]

13 Assess the economic, social and political achievements of the MMD government from 1991 to 2001. [6: 8: 6]
SECTION C

14 Describe the type of life and activities pursued by the Dutch in the Cape between 1652 and 1800. [12: 8]

15 Show how any THREE of the following contributed to the Great Trek.

(a) John Phillip

(b) Lord Somerset

(c) Piet Retief

(d) Chief Gaika of the Xhosa [6: 7: 7]

16 Describe the rule of either Dingaan: 1829 to 1840 OR Mpande: 1840 to 1873. [20]

17 Show the attempts made at Federation in South Africa before 1880 and why these attempts failed. [10: 10]

18 Why did the Nama and Herero take up arms against the Germans? What were the results of this armed confrontation? [10: 10]

19 Give an account of the political activities of the African National Congress (ANC) against White minority rule in South Africa up to 1961. [20]

20 Discuss the impact of South African rule on the peoples of Namibia up to 1960. Why was South Africa determined to hold on to Namibia? [14: 6]