

Candidate Name	School Name
----------------	-------------

**JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION**

**HISTORY** **2301/1**

PAPER 1 2 hours 15 minutes

Marks 130 **2019**


Additional Materials: No additional materials

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your **Candidate Name** and **School Name** in the spaces at the top of this page.
- Write your answers on the Question Paper.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write in the margin *For Examiner's Use*.
- Answer **all** questions.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
<b>Section A</b>	
<b>Section B 1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	
<i>Marker</i>	
<i>Checker</i>	

This document consists of **18** printed pages.



Republic of Namibia  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE**

## SECTION A

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

- Answer **all** questions.
- For each question there are **four** possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**.
- Choose the **one** you consider correct and encircle your choice.  
Example: The love, pride and loyalty people feel for their country is called  
**A** Colonialism **B** Namibianism **C** Nationalism **D** Tribalism.

**NAMIBIAN HISTORY**

- 1 Why did Sam Nujoma travel around the world after the Windhoek Massacre in 1960?  
**A** He informed people about the struggle for the independence of Namibia.  
**B** He made people in other countries aware of peace in Namibia.  
**C** He offered support and military training.  
**D** He produced effective programmes of action. [1]
- 2 Which of these SWAPO refugee camps was established in Zambia?  
**A** Cassinga camp  
**B** Kwanza Sul camp  
**C** Njamba camp  
**D** Nyango camp
- 3 The two white political parties in SWA in 1948 were the National Party and  
**A** SWANLA.  
**B** SWANU.  
**C** UNESCO.  
**D** UNSWP. [1]
- 4 “My co-accused and I have suffered. We are not looking forward to our imprisonment. We do not, however, feel that our efforts and sacrifices have been wasted.”  
 Who made this statement?  
**A** Andreas Shipanga  
**B** Eliaser Tuhadeleni  
**C** Sam Nujoma  
**D** Andimba Toivo ya Toivo [1]
- 5 Which of the following is a criticism of the Odendaal Plan?  
**A** It did not aim at creating a unified, just and democratic society.  
**B** It did not allow people to get married.  
**C** It gave fertile land to black people.  
**D** It gave independence to homelands. [1]
- 6 What was the reason why the Turnhalle Conference failed?  
**A** South African Authority was against the conference.  
**B** SWAPO participated in the conference.  
**C** The Ovambo people were not represented.  
**D** UN, SWAPO, and OAU refused to recognise the conference. [1]

- 7 What was the “open letter”?
- A A letter which Bishop Leonard Auala sent to the UN.
  - B A letter which carried the results of the referendum.
  - C A letter which supported South African rule.
  - D A letter which supported the result of the ELOC referendum. [1]
- 8 What was the reason for the Council of Churches in Namibia (CCN) to be established?
- A The aim was to spread the message of The Bible to suit Namibians.
  - B The CCN provided a venue for SWAPO to recruit people.
  - C The churches need to stand together in opposition to the unjust South African laws.
  - D The South African government wanted to strengthen the churches. [1]
- 9 What was the /Ai-//Gams Declaration?
- A A letter by all churches to the congregation about South African rule.
  - B A statement of intention by the UN.
  - C A statement of opposition to the South African rule in Namibia.
  - D A questionnaire sent to all Lutheran churches by Bishop Auala. [1]
- 10 Who was the special representative of the UN in Namibia in 1989?
- A Cedric Thornbery
  - B Fred Eckhard
  - C Marti Ahtisaari
  - D Prem Chad [1]
- 11 What were people who left the country to escape political persecution or war before independence called?
- A detainees
  - B refugees
  - C returnees
  - D voters [1]
- 12 Which one is a fundamental human right in Namibia?
- A right to be detained unlawfully
  - B right to be enslaved
  - C right to inhuman treatment
  - D right to life [1]
- 13 What area of concern was adopted by the Mexico Conference in 1975?
- A determining a minimum marriage age for boys
  - B immunising only women against preventable diseases
  - C promoting illiteracy in adults
  - D promoting women in decision-making [1]

- 14 Which of the following political parties did not take part in the 1989 elections in Namibia?
- A COD
  - B DTA
  - C SWAPO
  - D UDF

## AFRICAN HISTORY

- 15 For which reason was African Nationalism successful in securing the independence of African colonies?
- A Leaders adopted western political methods for the development towards self-rule.
  - B Leaders did not adopt western concepts and political values such as democracy.
  - C Leaders did not strengthen the bond between black people of African origin all over the world.
  - D Leaders did not use feelings caused by anti-colonialism to further their own ideas. [1]
- 16 Which Pan-Africanism leader glorified Negritude?
- A Jomo Kenyatta
  - B Kwame Nkrumah
  - C Marcus Garvey
  - D William Burghard du Bois [1]
- 17 Who was the first African leader who gained independence for his country?
- A Jomo Kenyatta
  - B Julius Nyerere
  - C Kwame Nkrumah
  - D Robert Mugabe [1]
- 18 What is the meaning of *coup d'état*?
- A majority rule
  - B to take over the government by force
  - C to take the government by voting
  - D when one person governs a country [1]
- 19 Which leader introduced a mixed economic system in Zambia?
- A Fredrick Chiluba
  - B Kenneth Kaunda
  - C Leevi Mwanawasa
  - D Michael Sata [1]
- 20 What does a *socialist economic system* entail?
- A A few people get very rich while most people remain poor.
  - B Businesses are owned by private individuals.
  - C People are forced to join the army.
  - D The government owns the businesses. [1]

- 21 Which of the following factors contributed to the economic crisis in Africa?  
A improvement in education  
B peace and political stability in Africa  
C the exploitation of African resources by colonists  
D the war and conflict in the Middle East [1]
- 22 Which one of the following is an aim of SADC?  
A to encourage aggression amongst nations  
B to encourage economic cooperation  
C to fight for the aggressive countries  
D to promote and defend peace and security [1]
- 23 Which of the following is Namibia's fastest growing industry?  
A agriculture  
B fishing  
C mining  
D tourism
- 24 Which of the following is a principle and objective of NEPAD?  
A discouraging African ownership, responsibility and leadership  
B disimproving co-ordination with development partners  
C making Africa unattractive to domestic and foreign investors  
D strengthening Africa's capacity to lead her own development [1]

## WORLD HISTORY

- 25 Of which party did Adolf Hitler become the leader in 1921?  
A German People's Party  
B National Socialist German Workers' Party  
C Social Democrats Party of Germany  
D Tribal Chiefs Party of Germany [1]
- 26 Which agreement was signed between Benito's government and the Roman Catholic Church?  
A Munich Putsch  
B Nazi-Soviet Pact  
C The Lateran-Treaty  
D The Rome-Berlin Axis [1]
- 27 Who formed the Nazi party?  
A the business people  
B the communists  
C the German workers  
D the Jews [1]

- 28 The League of Nations was formed in  
A 1919.  
B 1920.  
C 1930.  
D 1945. [1]
- 29 The charter of the United Nations Organisation was signed in  
A 1920.  
B 1945.  
C 1946.  
D 1950. [1]
- 30 The Cold War was a conflict between which two ideologies?  
A Communism and Capitalism  
B Fascism and Nazism  
C Maosim and Nationalism  
D Fascism and Capitalism [1]
- 31 Who was the leader who wrote the book "Mein Kampf" while he was in prison?  
A Adolf Hitler  
B Benito Mussolini  
C George Clemenceau  
D Woodrow Wilson [1]
- 32 Which president described the First World War as a war to end all wars?  
A George Clemenceau  
B Lloyd George  
C Quissepe Orlando  
D Woodrow Wilson [1]
- 33 *IMF* stands for  
A International Monetary Fund.  
B International Marketing Fund.  
C International Money Market.  
D International Males and Females. [1]
- 34 Developing countries, as a group, are sometimes called  
A the Eastern block.  
B the Industrial world.  
C the North.  
D the Third world. [1]

**[34]**

**SECTION B**

For Examiner's Use

Answer this section in the spaces provided on the question paper.

**1 NAMIBIAN HISTORY**

Study the extract below and answer questions (a), (b), and (c).

“In 1978, war broke out in Cassinga, and my mother had to flee together with thousands of other people. She carried me on her back. After she had walked very far already, she was shot from the front and fell to the ground – with me on her back. I cried the hell out of my voice. Nangula, a friend of my mother, saved me from the back of my dead mother.”

*Platinum History Grade 9. Page 40*

**(a)** How did the Cassinga attack affect the lives of Namibians?  
Explain your answer

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

**(b)** Why did the South African Defence Force (SADF) attack the Cassinga camp in Angola?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

(c) How important was the Cassinga event for the independence of Namibia? Explain your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

Now answer questions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

(d) Name and explain **two** features of the Namibian constitution.

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....  
.....

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....  
.....

[4]

(e) Name **two** reasons why SWAPO was established?

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

(f) Write a paragraph on Andimba Toivo ya Toivo's speech in Pretoria.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[5]



**(g)** What did Namibians think about the preservation of democracy in Namibia? Explain your answer

*For Examiner's Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

(h) The following are three reasons why blacks did not want to move from the Old Location to Katutura.

- Their houses and gardens were there.
- In Katutura they would have to pay rent.
- Katutura was too far from town.

Which **one** was the most important reason why they did not want to move? Write down your choice and give **three** reasons why you have chosen it. Also explain why the other two are not as important as your choice.

Choice.....

Reasons

1.....

.....

2.....

.....

3.....

.....

Explanations on choices not so important.

1.....

.....

.....

.....

2.....

.....

.....

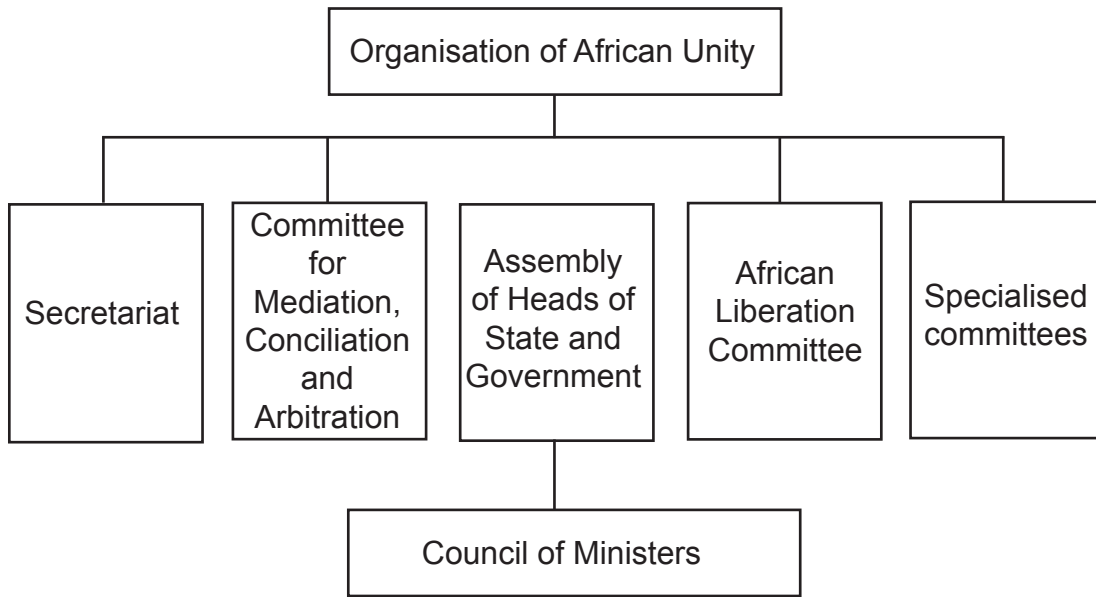
.....

[6]

[32]

**2 AFRICAN HISTORY**

Look at the diagram below and answer questions (a), (b), and (c).



*Platinum History Grade 9 page 156*

**(a)** How did the formation of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) affect the lives of the African people? Explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

**(b)** Why was the OAU formed? Explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

(c) How important was the formation of the OAU in the history of Africa?  
Explain your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

Now answer questions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

(d) Name and explain **two** factors that caused an economic crisis in Africa after independence.

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....

.....

[4]

(e) Name **two** causes of underdevelopment in Africa.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

**(f)** Write a paragraph about the measures taken to overcome underdevelopment in Namibia.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

**(g)** What did the people of Kenya think about “Harambee” (capitalism) in their country? Explain your answer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

(h) The following are three different forms of government in Africa

- Military rule
- Apartheid rule
- Democratic rule

Which **one** of these is the most successful in your opinion? Write down your choice and give **three** reasons why you have chosen it. Also explain why the **other two** are not as successful as your choice.

Choice.....

Reasons

1.....

.....

2.....

.....

3.....

.....

Explanations on choices not so successful.

1.....

.....

.....

2.....

.....

.....

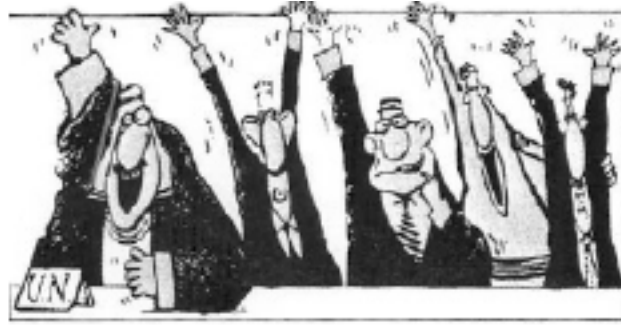
.....

[6]

[32]

3 WORLD HISTORY

Study the cartoon below and answer questions (a), (b), and (c).



Namcol study book module 3 page 31

(a) How did the establishment of the United Nations affect the lives of people in the world? Explain your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]

(b) Why was the United Nations Organisation formed? Explain your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

(c) How successful was the United Nations at keeping peace in the world?  
Explain your answer.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

Now answer questions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

(d) Name and explain any **two** Regional and/or National organisations.

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....  
.....

Name .....

Explanation .....

.....  
.....

[4]

(e) Name **two** features of Fascism.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

(f) Write a paragraph about the Cold War.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[5]



**(g)** What did the Germans think about the Nazi rule in their country? Explain your answer.

*For Examiner's Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5]

(h) The following are three characteristics of communism

- A classless society
- Communal ownership of economic assets
- Political power held by a strong government

Which **one** of the three characteristics was disliked the most? Choose one and write down **three** reasons why you have chosen it. Also explain why the other two were less disliked than your choice.

Choice.....

Reasons

1.....

.....

2.....

.....

3.....

.....

Explanations on choices less disliked.

1.....

.....

.....

2.....

.....

.....

.....

[6]

[32]