## NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

### HISTORY ORDINARY LEVEL

4333/1

PAPER 1 2 hours 15 minutes

Marks 80 **2018** 

Additional Material: Answer Book

#### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers in the Answer Book provided.
- · Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the space provided in the Answer Book.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- · Do not use correction fluid.
- Answer **two** questions from Section **A**.
- Answer two questions from Section B, one on Namibian History and one on Southern African History.
- Answer each question on a separate page.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



Republic of Namibia
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

#### **SECTION A: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919**

Answer any **two** questions from Section A.

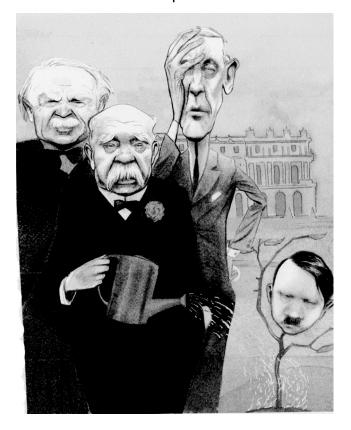
1 Study the cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.



A cartoon from a German newspaper in 1920 showing the German reaction to the Treaty of Versailies.

- (a) Briefly describe the territorial terms of the Treaty of Versailles. [5]
- **(b)** Explain why Germans reacted negatively to the Treaty of Versailles. [7]
- (c) 'Both George Clemenceau and Lloyd George were satisfied with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.'
  - How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

2 Study the cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.



A cartoon about attitudes towards Germany in the 1920s.

(a) Briefly describe the humanitarian and social successes of the League of Nations.
(b) Explain why the League of Nations failed to give effective help to Abyssinia during the Italian invasion.
(c) 'The main reason why the League of Nations failed was because of its lack of will to stand up to the major powers.'
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
[8]

3 Study the following cartoon and answer the questions which follow.



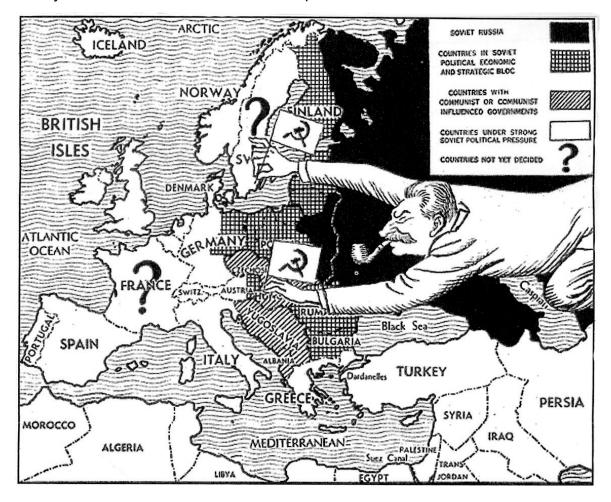
A British cartoon about the remilitarisation of the Rhineland in 1936.

(a) Briefly describe the aims of Hitler's foreign policy.

- [5]
- (b) Explain why Britain and France were prepared to sign the Munich agreement. [7]
- (c) 'The policy of appeasement was the most important cause of the Second World War.'
  - How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

[8]

**4** Study the cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.



A British cartoon published in June 1947.

- (a) Briefly describe the measures taken by the USA to contain communism. [5]
- (b) Explain the reasons why the Berlin Wall was built in 1961. [7]
- (c) 'The US policy of containment was a success.'

  How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

## SECTION B: NAMIBIAN AND SOUTHERN AFRICAN HISTORY

Answer **two** questions from Section **B**, **one** from Namibian History and **one** from Southern African History.

#### Part 1

Answer one question from this part.

## **Namibian History**

**5** Study the photograph and then answer the questions which follow.



A photograph of Namibian prisoners of war in 1906.

(a) Briefly describe the impact of German colonial rule on Namibia. [5]
(b) Explain the reasons why German troops needed more reinforcements in South West Africa by 1905. [7]
(c) 'The German extermination campaign of 1904 to 1907 against the Hereros was successful.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

6 Study the photograph and answer the questions which follow.



A photograph showing the Old Location prior to the forced removal of the inhabitants to Katutura in 1959.

(a) Briefly describe the events that led to the Windhoek Massacre of 1959. [5] (b) Explain why South Africa delayed the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 passed in 1978. [7] (c) 'The recommendations of the Odendaal Commission only brought negative effects to the Namibian nation.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

#### Part 2

Answer one question from this part.

#### **Southern African History**

7 Study the following newspaper extract and answer the questions which follow.



An extract from a newspaper reporting on the Sharpeville Massacre in 1960.

- (a) Briefly describe the Pass Laws. [5]
- (b) Explain the reasons why the Sharpeville Massacre was an important event in the struggle against apartheid. [7]
- (c) 'The apartheid system brought only hardship to the people of South Africa.'

  How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

8 Study the following cartoon and answer the questions which follow.



A British cartoon about the rise of nationalism in South Africa published in the 1950s.

(a) Describe the events which led to the Soweto Uprising. [5]
(b) Explain the reasons why the apartheid system was introduced in South Africa in the late 1940s. [7]
(c) 'Nelson Mandela was the most important person involved in the establishment of majority rule in 1994.' How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

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