

NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL

8331/1

PAPER 1

2 hours 15 minutes

Marks 100

2017

Additional Materials: Answer Book

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers on the Answer Book provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name on all the work you hand in.
- 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 **8** printed pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

SECTION A: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919

Answer **two** questions from Section A.

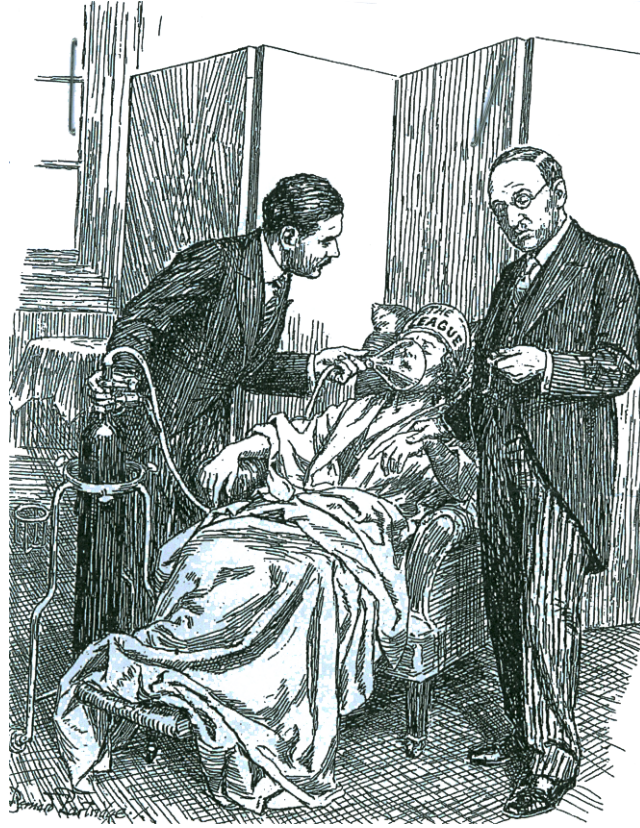
1 Study the following cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.



A British cartoon from 1921.

- (a) Describe how the German people were affected by the Treaty of Versailles. [6]
- (b) Explain why President Woodrow Wilson was dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles. [9]
- (c) To what extent was the Treaty of Versailles fair towards Germany? Explain your answer. [10]
- [25]

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



A cartoon about the League of Nations published during the 1920s.

- (a) Describe the structure of the League of Nations. [6]
- (b) Explain why Britain and France followed the policy of appeasement in the 1930s? Explain your answer. [9]
- (c) "Britain and France contributed most to the failure of the League of Nations." How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- [25]

3 Study the following extract and then answer the questions which follow.

Teachers are directed to instruct their pupils in the nature, causes and effects of all racial problems, to bring home to them the importance of race, to awaken pride in their membership of the German race, and the will to cooperate in the racial purification of the German stock.

Order from the Reich Minister of Education, Dr Rust, January 1935

- (a) What were the aims of Hitler's foreign policy? [6]
- (b) Explain why the Second World War broke out in 1939. [9]
- (c) "Hitler had achieved his foreign policy aims by the time the Second World War started in September 1939." How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- [25]

4 Study the following cartoon and then answer the following questions.



*An American cartoon commenting on Stalin's take-over of eastern Europe in 1948.
The bear represents the USSR.*

- (a) Describe the blockade and the Berlin Airlift of 1949. [6]
- (b) Explain why Stalin distrusted the Western Allies after the Second World War. [9]
- (c) "The Cuban missile crisis was a victory for the USA."
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[25]

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

Namibian History

Answer **one** question from this part.

5 Study the following source and then answer the questions which follow.

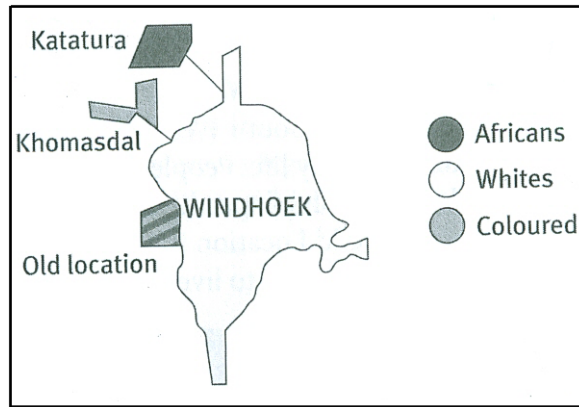


Ernst Hecker's photographic studio in German SWA. The photograph was probably taken for advertising purposes in 1894.

- (a) Describe the German occupation of South West Africa in the 1880s. [6]
- (b) Explain why the Namibians resisted German colonial rule in the early 1900s. [9]
- (c) "German occupation had the negative impact on the Nama and Herero peoples." How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[25]

6 Study the following map and then answer the questions which follow.



Apartheid in and around Windhoek.

- (a) Describe **one** of the apartheid laws enforced by the South African government in Namibia. [6]
- (b) Explain why the UN (United Nations) passed Resolution 435 in 1978. [9]
- (c) "The United Nations was responsible for achieving independence for Namibia."
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[25]

PART 2**Southern African History**

Answer **one** question from this part.

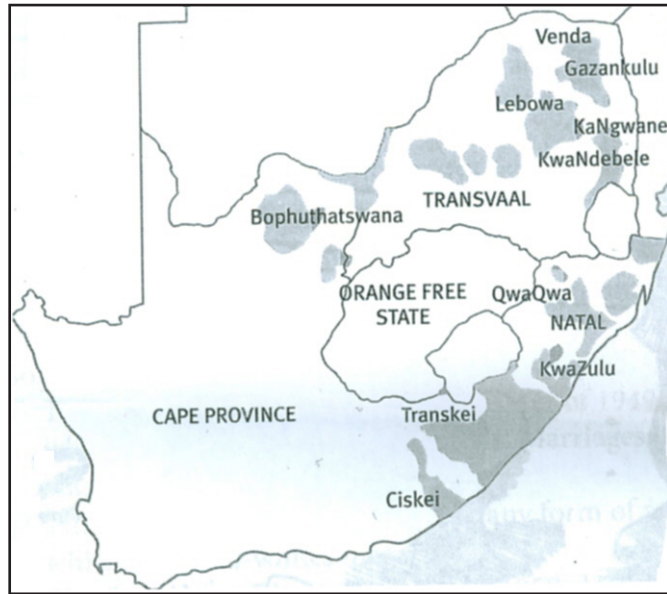
7 Study the following photograph and then answer the questions which follow.



A photograph of students protesting in Soweto, 1976.

- (a) Describe the events in Soweto on 16 June 1976. [6]
- (b) Explain the reasons why the ANC was banned in 1960. [9]
- (c) “Black protest against the white minority government in South Africa was successful.”
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]
- [25]

8 Study the following map and then answer the questions which follow.



A map of homelands for South Africa's main black groups, 1959.

- (a) Describe the Group Area Act of 1950. [6]
- (b) Explain why the South African government suppressed resistance in the 1950s and 1960s. [9]
- (c) "The policy of apartheid worsen the lives of all South Africans."
How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

[25]