NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

HISTORY HIGHER LEVEL

8331/1

PAPER 1 2 hours 15 minutes

Marks 100 **2020**

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 on 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.
- 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, 1919 - 1939.

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

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

We arrived, determined that a peace of justice and wisdom should be made. We left, knowing that the treaties were neither just nor wise.

From Harold Nicolson's diary. He was a British representative at the Paris Peace Conference.

- (a) Describe how the Peace Treaties at the end of the First World War changed the balance of power in Europe. [6]
- **(b)** Explain why the French and British people demanded a harsh treaty for Germany. [9]
- (c) 'President Woodrow Wilson was satisfied with the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.'
 - To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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

There were a number of occasions in the 1920s when the League of Nations was effective but still had serious weaknesses. The fact that several agreements were made outside the League suggests that many countries did not have a lot of confidence in it.

From a recent history book.

- (a) Describe ways in which the League of Nations hoped to prevent future wars from taking place. [6]
- (b) Explain why Russia, Germany and the USA did not join the League of Nations when it was formed in 1920. [9]
- (c) 'The policy of appeasement was more important than Hitler's foreign policy in bringing about the outbreak of war in 1939.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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



A Russian cartoon published in 1936. It shows Hitler and Mussolini reviewing their troops.

- (a) Describe the involvement of Germany and Italy in the Spanish Civil War. [6]
- (b) Explain why Britain and France did not act when Germany invaded Rhineland in 1936. [9]
- (c) 'The failure of the League of Nations over Abyssinia was more important than its failure over Manchuria.'
 - How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

4 Study the following extract then answer the guestions which follow.

In the hallway at Yalta we stopped before a map of the world on which the Soviet Union was coloured in red. Stalin waved his hand over the Soviet Union and exclaimed, 'They (Roosevelt and Churchill) will never accept the idea that so great a space should be red, never, never!'

Milovan Djilas writing in 1948 about the Yalta Conference.

- (a) Describe the differences over politics and economics between the USA and the USSR. [6]
- (b) Explain why the USA and the USSR disagreed more at the Potsdam Conference than at the Yalta Conference. [9]
- (c) 'The main reason why Khrushchev put missiles into Cuba was to defend Cuba from the USA.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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 extract and then answer the questions which follow.

I, the great General of the German soldiers address this letter to the Herero people. The Herero people will have to leave the country, otherwise I shall force them to do so by means of guns.

An official notice issued by General Von Trotha on 2 October 1904.

- (a) Describe the German colonialisation of South West Africa. [6]
- (b) Explain why Europeans settled in South West Africa. [9]
- (c) 'Kaptein Hendrik Witbooi contributed more towards the War of National Resistance than Chief Maharero.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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



This cartoon appeared in The Namibian, 3 March 1989.

- (a) Briefly describe the First Tier government during the 1980s. [6]
- **(b)** Explain why SWAPO rejected the Turnhalle Conference. [9]
- (c) 'The Organisation of African Unity was more effective than the United Nations in assisting Namibian people during the liberation struggle.'
 - To what extent do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

Part 2: Southern African History

Answer one question from this part.

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



A photograph of a pass book.

- (a) Describe the Population Registration Act of 1950. [6]
- (b) Explain why black South Africans opposed the apartheid system. [9]
- (c) 'The youth in South Africa played a more important role than women in bringing apartheid to an end.'
 - How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

8 Study the photograph and then answer the questions which follow.



Nelson Mandela (left) and Walter Sisulu in the courtyard of Robben Island prison in 1966.

- (a) Describe the role played by Nelson Mandela during the South African liberation struggle. [6]
- (b) Explain the successes of the Defiance Campaign of 1950. [9]
- (c) 'The apartheid government established proper infrastructure for all South Africans.'

How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [10]

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