

CHIRADZULU- MALIMBA CLUSTER EXAMMINATIONS

2021 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMMINATIONS

Subject Number: M81/I

Time Allowed: 1hour 10 mins

Monday, 2nd August, 2021

HISTORY

PAPER I

(60 marks)

Instructions

1. **This paper contains 7 printed pages. Please check.**
2. This paper has **60** multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
3. **Before you begin, write** your examination number on each page.
4. Answer **all** questions by **encircling** the letter that corresponds to the correct answer
5. Hand in your answer sheet to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

PLEASE DONOT TURN OVER UNTILL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Turn over

1. The following are the advantages of written sources of history except
 - A. Limited to only those who can read and write
 - B. Easy to keep and preserve
 - C. Accessible to anyone as books are easy to transport than people
 - D. Cannot easily be exaggerated
2. A person who studies dug out materials is called
 - A. Human skeleton
 - B. A historian
 - C. Archaeologist
 - D. An excavator
3. In which century is 1645 AD?
 - A. 21st century
 - B. 15th Century
 - C. 16th Century
 - D. 17th Century
4. The hominid that is regarded as the most direct ancestor of modern human being is
 - A. Homo Erectus
 - B. Homo Sapiens
 - C. Homo Habilis
 - D. Proconsul.
5. During the middle stone age, skins of animals were used for
 - A. Making shoes and carrier bags
 - B. Making drums and food
 - C. Making cloths and carrier bags
 - D. Making bows and arrows.
6. When upper and lower Egypt were united by Menes Narmer the capital was first established at
 - A. Memphis
 - B. Cairo
 - C. Thebes
 - D. Alexandria
7. The authority of the king in the Mwenemutapa kingdom was shown through
 - A. Beating of drums day and night
 - B. The royal fire
 - C. The vastness of the empire
 - D. Killing one of the chiefs as sacrifice to the ancestors
8. What role did the missionaries play in the abolition of slave trade?
 - A. They opened new markets for the abolitionists
 - B. They preached about the equality of all people
 - C. They assisted the British parliament to make laws
 - D. They assisted the British soldiers to locate slave traders
9. The Europeans used the following strategies to acquire colonies in Africa except
 - A. Military conquest
 - B. Treaty signing
 - C. Property grabbing
 - D. Divide and rule
10. How did persecutions lead to the fast spread of Christianity?
 - A. Stephen was stoned to death during this time
 - B. The migrants further spread Christian teachings were they went
 - C. The Roman emperors were regarded as gods hence the spread.
 - D. There are a lot of good Samaritans in Rome
11. Which of the following were places of religious importance in the Maravi Kingdom?
 1. Kaphirintiwa
 2. Msinja
 3. Khuluvi
 4. Mankhamba
 - A. 1 and 2
 - B. 1 and 4
 - C. 2 and 3

D. 2 and 4

12. Why is Emperor Constantine important in the History of Christianity?

1. He made Christianity the state religion
2. He forced Roman citizens to become Christians
3. He allowed freedom of worship
4. He was the first emperor to be converted to Christianity.

A. 1 and 2

B. 1 and 4

C. 2 and 3

D. 3 and 4

13. Which of the following beliefs are common to both Islam and Christianity?

1. Life after death
2. Existence of angels
3. Going to paradise if one dies in a holy war
4. Rewards and punishments in the life after death

A. 1,2 and 3

B. 1,2 and 4

C. 1,3 and 4

D. 2,3 and 4

14. Which of the following is not a result of Renaissance?

- A. It facilitated great changes within the church
- B. It led to the expansion of knowledge in Europe
- C. It encouraged voyages of exploration
- D. It increased the authority of the Pope.

15. Why did Martin Luther break away from the Church?

- A. He was influenced by his student
- B. He was advised by John Calvin

C. He was against the idea of having only one church

D. He was against some of the practices in the church

16. Which of the following were factors that influenced Europeans to look for colonies in Africa?

1. They wanted to spread Christianity
2. They needed markets for their manufactured products
3. They wanted to buy more slaves
4. They wanted settlements for their increasing population

A. 1,2 and 3

B. 1,2 and 4

C. 1,3 and 3

D. 2,3 and 4

17. Why were the changes in Agriculture during the Industrial Revolution important?

- A. More cotton was produced for the textile industry
- B. More food was produced for the growing population
- C. It increased Britain's export of agricultural products
- D. It made Britain stop importing tobacco from America.

18. Which of the following was the major aim of the Berlin Conference of 1884?

- A. To set up regulations for peace partition of Africa
- B. To settle down colonial differences between France and Britain
- C. To check the growing power of Belgium under Leopold
- D. To end the Franco-Prussian War

19. Why did the Jere Ngoni split in various groups after the death of Zwangendaba?
- A. Succession disputes among his sons and the members of the royal family
 - B. The members wanted to enjoy independent monopoly of Ivory trade
 - C. Other members were called to form the confederation with the Tumbuka people.
 - D. The Ngoni group had grown too large to be governed by one person.
20. Which of the following reasons made Mzilikazi quarrel with Shaka Zulu?
- A. Plot to kill Shaka in order to be a king
 - B. Refusal to surrender cattle looted from the Sotho
 - C. Plan to run away from Zululand
 - D. Marrying many wives than Shaka
21. Which of the following factors best explains why the Lomwe migrated from Mozambique?
- 1. Fear of Portuguese cruelty
 - 2. Desire to control trade in slaves
 - 3. To search for employment
 - 4. Running away from civil war
- A. 1,2 and 3
 - B. 1,2 and 4
 - C. 1,3 and 4
 - D. 2,3 and 4
22. Which of the following was the reason why the Universities Mission to Central Africa abandoned Magomero?
- A. Frequent malarial attacks
 - B. Islam had already spread
 - C. Hostile African tribes
 - D. Pressure from superiors to relocate.
23. All these were activities of Jumbe that helped to spread Islam in Nkhotakota except?
- A. Encouraging local rulers to adopt Islam
 - B. Forcing local people to adopt Islam
 - C. Offering Arabic literacy to young people
 - D. Sending sons of local chiefs to Zanzibar to be trained as Mwalimus
24. Why did the British find it difficult to occupy North-Eastern Rhodesia?
- A. They were threatened by the Portuguese
 - B. They were threatened by the Boers
 - C. There were hostile chiefs and slave traders.
 - D. They were fighting rebellious chiefs in North-Western Rhodesia.
25. What was Livingstone's biggest concern in Central Africa when he called for help?
- A. Unfriendly tribes
 - B. Malaria
 - C. Unnavigable rivers
 - D. Slave trade
26. Which of the following was strategy used by the Europeans to force Africans work for them?
- A. Thangata system
 - B. Land Lease Policy
 - C. Non-disturbance clause
 - D. Taxation policy.
27. Which of the following factors for the establishment of Central African Federation was economic in nature?

- A. To block the spread of white racial segregation policies
 - B. To check political ambitions of African educated elites
 - C. To attract capital needed for projects in the region
 - D. To frustrate other Europeans who had interests on Nyasaland
28. Which of the following was a negative impact of labour migration on the economy of Nyasaland?
- A. Separation of families
 - B. Introduction of foreign goods
 - C. Slow economic growth
 - D. Spread of diseases
29. The following were the factors that led to the formation of African Independent Churches except:
- A. To fight against colonialism and federation in central Africa
 - B. To serve African interests religiously
 - C. The influence of Western education which promoted critical thinking
 - D. Misunderstanding on church doctrines with white owned churches.
30. What role did women play in the activities of the Mau Mau Movement?
- 1. Provided food to men in the jungle
 - 2. Provided information to the whites about whereabouts of men
 - 3. Provided resources for the families while men were absent
 - 4. Supplied arms and ammunitions to men in the forest.
31. The Franco-Prussian war was between
- A. France and Russia
 - B. France and Germany
 - C. Russia and Britain
 - D. Russia and Serbia
32. In the three emperors League, Bismarck chose Russia and Austria-Hungary with the following reasons
- 1. Austria-Hungary was a close ally hence could easily be controlled
 - 2. Russia was a traditional enemy of Austria-Hungary
 - 3. Bismarck feared a two front war.
 - 4. The two countries were not powerful hence easy control.
- A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 and 3
 - C. 1 and 3
 - D. 3 and 4
33. Why did Bismarck back transfer of Bosnia-Herzegovina to Austria-Hungary?
- A. Russia withdrew from the Three Emperor's League
 - B. Austria-Hungary was the sick man of Europe
 - C. Austria-Hungary would be easier to control as it was constitutionally under Germany
 - D. Bismarck was convinced that Russia was a more super power than Austria-Hungary.
34. The following are the reasons why Britain dropped the policy of splendid Isolation except
- A. Mounting political tension in Europe
 - B. Increasing colonial disputes with France in Egypt
 - C. Her influence in the middle East and India was threatened
 - D. Britain wanted to avoid a two front war with France and Russia.
35. The alliance that marked the first step for British decision to drop the Isolation policy was

- A. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance
 - B. The Dual Alliance
 - C. The Entente Cordiale
 - D. The Dual entente
36. Which of the following activities was not involved in the arms race and militarism?
- A. Production of war machinery
 - B. Mass conscription
 - C. Deaths of many generals of countries
 - D. Increasing average annual military budgets
37. The following are the aims of the Balkan League except
- A. To boost industrial modernization programme in the Balkan region
 - B. To fight repressive Young Turks
 - C. To foster nationalism by asserting Slav independence
 - D. To protect Christians who were tortured by Turks
38. Why did Italy remain neutral in 1914 when her allies were in the war?
- A. She was advised by France and Britain not to join
 - B. Italy had all hopes that her allies would win without her involvement
 - C. She regarded actions of her allies as aggressive
 - D. Germany and Austria-Hungary were already loosing which feared Italy.
39. The following factors contributed to the defeat of Central Powers except
- A. The armistice
 - B. The Multiple fronts
 - C. Weakness of Germany's allies
 - D. Collapse of Schlieffen plan
40. Why Christians were usually blamed for misfortunes befalling the Roman Empire?
- A. They once started a fire which destroyed half of Rome
 - B. There was general dislike for them in the empire
 - C. Their belief in eternal life made them to misbehave
 - D. Most of their actions appeared to be against the authorities of the empire.
41. Which of the following was not a characteristic of the Great Economic Depression?
- A. High rate of employment
 - B. Change of governments in some countries
 - C. Low standard of living
 - D. Closure of banks and industries
42. The following were factors that made Japan to embark on the philosophy of Asia for the Asians during inter war period except
- A. Economic problems faced as a result of the first world war
 - B. Her development of nuclear weapons
 - C. Her wish to control the Eastern hemisphere just as the USA
 - D. The rise of militant forces which were aggressive
43. Which law made Hitler to rule with dictatorial powers in Germany?
- A. The Nuremberg Law
 - B. The Enabling Law
 - C. The Weimar constitution
 - D. The German Labour Law
44. The following are some of the 25 point program for the Nazi party announced by Hitler during the party launch in February 1920 except:

- A. Destruction of the Versailles treaty
 - B. Only pure-blooded Germans shall be citizens
 - C. Hitler would have attacked more than France
 - D. Expansion of Germany towards the eastern Europe
- 45.** Why did the industrialists, property owners and landowners support Hitler in Germany?
- A. Because of fanatical hatred for communists
 - B. He promised jobs if the Nazi came to power
 - C. Jews were racially foreign to Europe
 - D. Hitler encouraged Jews to leave the country
- 46.** How did the Nazi party consolidate power under Adolf Hitler?
- 1. By signing the Nazi soviet pact
 - 2. Promise of the economic stability
 - 3. Use of the Gestapo and Storm Troopers
 - 4. Use of Concentration camps.
- A. 1,2 and 3
 - B. 1,3 and 4
 - C. 2,3 and 4
 - D. 1,2 and 4
- 47.** Which of the following is the most important factor for the French revolution?
- A. Class struggle
 - B. Revolt by nobility
 - C. Food shortage
 - D. The rise of enlightenment
- 48.** Which of the following is a cause of the post war alliances
- A. The Schlieffen plan
 - B. The disarmament conference in 1939
 - C. The spread of communism in Europe
 - D. Failure of USA to join the league of nations.
- 49.** The following are the reasons why Japan attacked Pearl Harbour except
- A. Hitler declared war on USA
 - B. Need for raw materials
 - C. To stop USA from giving aid to China
 - D. To control the Pacific
- 50.** The second world war began because
- A. Germany invaded Poland
 - B. Italy invaded China
 - C. Russia invaded Austria-Hungary
 - D. Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia
- 51.** Which of the following is not a result of Second World War?
- A. Division of Germany
 - B. Germany and Italy were weakened
 - C. Change in status of women
 - D. Hitler emerged a champion in Europe
- 52.** The following were the specialized agencies of UNO except
- A. UNICEF
 - B. SADC
 - C. UNESCO
 - D. UNHCR
- 53.** The post war political alliance that was formed in relation to NATO was
- A. Cominform
 - B. COMECON
 - C. Warsaw Pact
 - D. OEEC
- 54.** Who led provisional government in Russia in 1917?
- A. Tsar Nicholas II
 - B. Prince Lvov
 - C. Vladimir Lenin
 - D. Alexander Kerensky

55. How did the First World War lead to the March 1917 Revolution in Russia?
- A. Ill-treatment of the Russians by the armed forces
 - B. Tsar Nicholas II had left the country in the hands of Alexandra
 - C. The power of the elected Duma were reduced
 - D. There was general poverty and low living standards in Russia.
56. The Indians criticised the Morley-Minto reforms of 1909 because
- A. It tended to divide India on religious lines
 - B. It favoured the peasants who were Hindus
 - C. They wanted Mahatma Gandhi to lead India
 - D. The reforms favoured the educated elites
57. Why the Muslim League did calls for a separate Muslim State in India after 1945 December elections?
- A. The Muslims won highest number of seats in the legislative assembly.
 - B. They did badly in the election.
 - C. The elections were poorly managed
 - D. Because of the fight between Muslims and Christians
58. The system of purifying the Russian state from any political resistance by killing all its critics is called
- A. Purges
 - B. Pseudonym
 - C. Revolution
 - D. Black Thursday
59. Which of the following factors show that the economy of Japan flourished at the beginning of First World War?
- 1. She supplied allies with warships
 - 2. Japan signed the economic assistance with USA
 - 3. She took over the markets dominated by European countries in Asia
 - 4. She received economic aid from Russia.
- A. 1 and 3
 - B. 2 and 4
 - C. 1 and 4
 - D. 2 and 3
60. Why did Germany withdraw from the League of Nations in 1933?
- A. She was condemned because of her aggression
 - B. France rejected arms parity with her at disarmament conference
 - C. The League condemned her for attacking Abyssinia
 - D. She invaded Poland.

THE END OF QUESTION PAPER!