

NAME: _____ EXAMINATION NO.: _____

NGULUDI CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS BOARD
2022 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMINATION

HISTORY

Monday, 23 May

Subject Number: M081/I
Time Allowed: 1 h 10 min

PAPER I (60 marks)

Instructions

- 1. This paper contains 8 printed pages. Please check.**
- 2. This paper has 60 multiple-choice questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.**
- 3. Before you begin, fill in your Name and Examination Number.**
- 4. All answers should be indicated on the answer sheet provided by using a pencil to blacken the letter of your choice. If you change your mind about the answer, use a rubber to rub out completely the blackening under the letter of your first choice.**
- 5. Hand in your answer sheet to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.**

Sample question

What was the first political alliance signed by Otto V on Bismarck to isolate France?

- A. Dual Alliance
- B. Triple Alliance
- C. Three Emperors' League
- D. Reinsurance Treaty

The correct answer **C** to the sample question is then marked **C** this on the answer sheet.

1. Which of the following is **not** a disadvantage of oral tradition source of history?
 - A. It can easily be forgotten.
 - B. It can easily be destroyed by fire.
 - C. It can easily be exaggerated.
 - D. It can easily be altered.
2. Where was the Mbona cult practiced in Maravi kingdom?
 - A. Khulubvi
 - B. Mankhamba
 - C. Manthimba
 - D. Msinja
3. What was the main reason why Undi left Mankhamba?
 - A. Was sent by the Kalonga to find new settlement
 - B. Had quarreled with the Karonga on the issue of succession
 - C. Was running away from witchcraft
 - D. Hoped to conquer new lands
4. Which of the following are facts that archaeology tells us about Iron Age people?
 1. The tools they used
 2. The occupation of the people
 3. The language they spoke
 4. The crops and animals they raised.
 - A. 1, 2 and 3
 - B. 1, 2 and 4
 - C. 1, 3 and 4
 - D. 2, 3 and 4
5. What important role did the personality of a king play in Mali?
 - A. It determined relations with gold traders.
 - B. It compelled people to be loyal to him alone.
 - C. It made people worship the king as a god.
 - D. It determined the strength of the kingdom.
6. What evidence is there to show that the Tumbuka-Nkhamanga Kingdom was patrilineal?
 - A. Chikulamayembe's lieutenants were all males.
 - B. The king controlled trade in the Kingdom.
 - C. The King never interfered with Tumbuka customs.
 - D. Gonapamhanya succeeded his father.
7. Which of the following strategies did Jumbe use to spread Islam in Nkhotakota
 - A. building more Islamic schools
 - B. married to the most influential tribes of the Chewa people
 - C. encouraging the local chiefs to become Muslims
 - D. inviting more Arabs to stay in Nkhotakota
8. Which of the following groups competed for the control of the gold trade in Zimbabwe?
 - A. Arabs and Boers
 - B. Portuguese and Boers
 - C. Arabs and Portuguese
 - D. British and Portuguese
9. How did the British government manage to abolish the East African slave trade?
 - A. Closing of the plantations and disarming African leaders
 - B. Signing treaties and granting the right of search to the royal navy
 - C. Fighting the sultan of Zanzibar
 - D. Taking away trade goods from Arab slave ships
10. Why was there high demand for African Ivory in Asia and Europe?
 - A. Ivory was plentiful in Africa.
 - B. Their Ivory was finished.
 - C. African Ivory was easy to curve.
 - D. African Ivory was easy to sell

11. Which of the following is a negative impact of the Yao's settlement among the local inhabitants?
 - A. They adopted the Yao trading skills.
 - B. Yao people raided innocent individuals.
 - C. Indigenous people copied the Yao language.
 - D. Yao culture spread so rapidly
12. Why did Tchaka declare war on Mzilikazi?
 - A. Mzilikazi was rude.
 - B. Mzilikazi refused to hand over cattle to Tchaka.
 - C. Mzilikazi began to resent his inferior position under Tchaka.
 - D. Mzilikazi wanted to overthrow Tchaka's position.
13. Why did the Ndebele cross the Limpopo River into Matebeland into two groups?
 - A. They split following disagreements among their leaders.
 - B. They had a big herd of cattle which could not cross over once.
 - C. The Limpopo River swelled due to rains delaying further crossing.
 - D. They wanted to ensure their survival in case they met fierce opposition.
14. What role did Dr David Livingstone play as an explorer?
 - A. He recommended sites for missionary work.
 - B. He called for legitimate commerce.
 - C. He mapped accurately an extensive part of central Africa.
 - D. He preached and campaigned against slave trade.
15. Which of the following was **not** a strategy used by Dr David Livingstone to open up Central Africa for missionary work?
 - A. his expeditions
 - B. military invasions
 - C. his public lectures
 - D. opening up missions
16. Which of the following made the free church of Scotland to move away from Cape Maclear?
 1. There were slave trade activities.
 2. There were frequent Ngoni attacks.
 3. The place had a lot of monkeys.
 4. The place was unhealthy due to malaria.
 - A. 1, 2 and 3
 - B. 1, 2 and 4
 - C. 1, 3 and 4
 - D. 2, 3 and 4
17. Which of the following was **not** the impact of Islam on people's way of life?
 - A. introduction of western culture.
 - B. prohibition of certain types of food.
 - C. introduction of new crops.
 - D. introduction of new type of dressing.
18. Which of the following people encouraged Lewanika to seek British protection?
 - A. Sekeretu of Barotseland
 - B. Khama of Bechuanaland
 - C. Lobengula of Matebeleland
 - D. Chibi of Mashonland
19. Why did Cecil John Rhodes revisit the Lochner treaty?
 - A. because of the extension of the British empire to cover the whole of Zambezi valley
 - B. because there were many revolts in southern Rhodesia
 - C. because of the growing pressure that Lewanika was receiving from mine concession seekers

D. because of Lewanika's refusal to sign the Victoria Falls agreement

- 20.** Which of the following leaders of independent churches believed that African customs and culture should not be neglected but must be purified and maintained?
- Hannock Msokera Phiri
 - Charles Domingo
 - Yesaya Zerenji Mwase
 - Charles Chidongo Chinula
- 21.** Which of the following beliefs are common to both Islam and Christianity?
- life after death.
 - existence of angels.
 - going to paradise if one dies in a holy war
 - reward and punishment in the afterlife
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4
 - 2, 3 and 4
- 22.** What major step did Dr Hastings Kamuzu Banda take to make Nyasaland African Congress a mass political party?
- He toured the country address in rallies.
 - He gave food and clothing to the poor.
 - He opposed the federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.
 - He asked the government to review the constitution.
- 23.** The major weakness of the Voluntary Associations was.
- its conformity to the principles of the British administration
 - tribalism that characterised each association
 - lack of funds for the day to day running of the organisation

D. They were not politically strong.

- 24.** Why were the native associations formed in Nyasaland?
- To keep the government informed about African opinion
 - To bring independence to Africans
 - To organize African resistance to colonial rule
 - To keep Africans informed about government policies
- 1 and 3
 - 1 and 4
 - 2 and 3
 - 2 and 4
- 25.** Which of the following natural disasters led the Shona/ Ndebele uprising of 1896/97 against the whites?
- Flooding
 - Earthquakes
 - Rinderpest disease
 - Death of Lobengula
- 26.** Who were Nehanda and Kakabi in Mwenemutapa Kingdom?
- the messengers called Hungwe
 - ancestral spirit mediums called Masvikiro
 - ancestors called Mhondoro
 - supreme gods called Mwari
- 27.** Why was the signing of treaties important in the occupation of central Africa by the Europeans?
- It avoided internal rebellions among Africans.
 - It was a way of making Africans chiefs neutral.
 - It ensured that Africans had a share in the land.

D. It established a legal basis for taking African land.

28. Why the mining companies in Southern Rhodesia and South Africa preferred labourers from Nyasaland?

1. Nyasaland labourers were more experienced for the work unlike natives.
2. Nyasaland labourers accepted low wages unlike natives.
3. Long distance from home prevented Nyasaland labourers from deserting unlike natives.
4. Nyasaland labourers effectively worked in mines for long time without getting sick unlike natives.

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 1 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 2 and 4

29. Which of the following was as a result of the change in policy by the British from “direct rule” to “indirect rule” in Central Africa?

- A. chiefs administering local affairs
- B. introduction of tax and custom
- C. magistrates administering the 27 districts
- D. introduction of the non-disturbance clause

30. Why was Hilton Young Commission formed?

- A. to enquire into possible closer union between British territories of the east and central Africa
- B. to examine the possibility of amalgamation of two Rhodesians with Nyasaland
- C. to find out a possibility of amalgamating Northern Rhodesia with Nyasaland
- D. to advise the British government on the possibility of union of south Africa and southern Rhodesia

31. Which of the following was the first alliance to be joined by Britain after abandoning the policy of “splendid isolation”

- A. The three Emperors League.
- B. The Entente Cordiale
- C. The Anglo-Japanese Alliance
- D. The Dual Entente

32. Why were the Balkans a very unstable area in the 20th Century?

- A. different nationalities were mixed together
- B. Russian interests confused people
- C. Turkish rule was in decline
- D. lack of resources forced people to fight

33. Who led the provisional government in Russia in 1917?

- A. Tsar Nicholas II
- B. Prince Lvov
- C. Alexander Kerensky
- D. Vladimir Lenin

34. How did Russia help in the outbreak of the First World War?

- A. by supporting Turkey
- B. by encouraging France to mobilise
- C. by supporting Serbia
- D. by encouraging Britain to attack Germany

35. Why did Lenin introduce new economic policy in Russia?

- A. to solve the problem of food shortage
- B. to build the declining economy
- C. to ensure strict state control of the economy
- D. to strengthen the policy of war communism

36. Which organ of the League of Nations was responsible for changing existing peace treaties?
- The council
 - The Secretariat
 - The Permanent Court of Justice
 - The Assembly
37. League of nations successfully resolved the dispute between
- Sweden and Finland
 - Poland and Finland
 - Italy and Ethiopian
 - Greece and Albania
38. Why is the Versailles Peace Treaty said to have a biased representation?
- France, Britain and USA dominated.
 - Kaiser William II abdicated.
 - The Weimer Republic signed the treaty.
 - The defeated powers were not invited.
39. The most outstanding factor for the rise of nationalism in Kenya was
- racial segregation.
 - the rise of the Mau-Mau.
 - the rise of food prices.
 - land alienation
40. How did France react to Germany's failure to pay reparations?
- forgave her
 - invaded the Ruhr region
 - appealed to the league of nations
 - imposed economic sanctions on France
41. Why did the cold war develop between the western bloc and the eastern bloc?
- clash of ideologies
 - defeat of Germany
 - loss of colonies
 - failure of United Nations
42. Which policy enabled Adolf Hitler to deal ruthlessly with the Jews?
- Anschluss
 - Enabling law
 - Labour law
 - Nuremberg laws
43. Which of the following countries survived Communist takeovers in Europe due to the Truman Doctrine?
- Poland and Hungary
 - Austria and Hungary
 - East Germany and Albania
 - Greece and Turkey
44. Of what significance was the Dawes plan to Germany?
- It reduced the amount of reparations.
 - Germany started enjoying the industrial boom.
 - Germany got loan from USA.
 - Reparations were paid in full.
45. Why did it take long for the civil war in Angola to end?
- There was power struggle as each of the political parties wanted to dominate the other
 - Foreign interference prolonged the war
 - The opposing parties wanted to destroy the one another
 - The UNO took long to mediate
46. Why did South Africa support UNITA rebels in Angola?
- South Africa disliked the MPLA government.
 - USA and Portugal persuaded South Africa to be on their side.
 - The MPLA government was supporting SWAPO in Namibia.

- D. South Africa wanted Angola to be part of Namibia.
47. Russia's interest in the Balkans was to
- occupy Romania and Macedonia.
 - protect the area from Germany occupation.
 - form alliances in the area.
 - establish a direct access to the Mediterranean Sea.
48. On 5th May 1789, King Louis XVI summoned the Estates-General primarily to
- eliminate feudal dues.
 - increase the influence of the peasants.
 - to resolve taxation issue.
 - to protect the privileges of the First and Second Estates.
49. Why did Otto von Bismarck choose Austria-Hungary as a close ally in 1872?
- Austria-Hungary was a big empire.
 - They had a similar foreign policy.
 - They all had Slav people.
 - Germany could easily control Austria-Hungary.
50. Which of the following does UNO fail to do?
- electing its secretary general
 - giving financial aid to poor countries
 - representing all small nations effectively
 - checking the actions of big powers
51. Why was the Anschluss forbidden at Paris Peace Conference in 1919?
- It would make Germany too strong.
 - It would cause war between Austria and Germany.
 - It would make Austria economically weaker.
 - It would make Germany accept terms of Versailles.
52. What did Kaiser William II do that brought Russia closer to France?
- dismissed Bismarck
 - competing with Britain in making warships
 - not renewing then reinsurance treaty in 1890
 - allowing Italy to join Dual Alliance
53. In what way did the Locarno Treaty break the terms of Versailles Peace Settlement?
- It allowed Germany to re-arm.
 - Germany was accepted as a member of the League of Nations.
 - Germany was allowed to recover territories she had lost in Europe during the First World War.
 - Germany was allowed to change her Eastern border by peaceful means
54. Which of the following was **not** a cold war incident?
- the Cuban Crisis
 - the Berlin Blockade and airlift
 - the Pearl Harbour attack
 - the formation of East and West Germany
55. Which of the following formed the basis of Aztec economy?
- Weapon making and fishing
 - Agriculture and mining
 - Fishing and trade
 - Agriculture and trade
56. Which of the following Chinese dynasties adopted legalism as official ideology?
- Qin Dynasty
 - Han Dynasty
 - Shang Dynasty
 - Zhou Dynasty

57. Which of the following Ancient Chinese philosophies advocated honest life and non-interference with the course of natural events?

- A. Legalism
- B. Confucianism
- C. Daoism
- D. Mandate of heaven

58. Why did Britain grant Ghana self-government first, before full independence in 1957?

- A. No body was found to be fit to take up the presidential office in Ghana.
- B. Britain wanted to train the people of Ghana the ideas of independence first.
- C. The British were not ready to leave the country.
- D. The move was demanded by Africans.

59. What clause in the Atlantic Charter encouraged the Africans to fight for their independence?

- A. African states should be independent by 1966
- B. Only independent states would become members of the United Nations
- C. Russia and USA should encourage independence movements in Africa
- D. People had the right to choose the government they wanted.

60. Which of the following countries experienced the worst of series of coups d'état after the independence?

- A. Angola
- B. Mozambique
- C. Nigeria
- D. Zambia

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 8 printed pages.