



HILL CRESCENT PVT SECONDARY SCHOOL
2022 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

HISTORY
MOCK II

Monday, 25 July 2022

Subject Number: M081/I

Time Allowed: 1 hour

PAPER I (60 marks)
AFRICA AND WORLD HISTORY

Instructions

1. This paper contains 8 printed pages. Please check.
2. Answer all questions. Write your answer by encircling the correct answer.
3. There are 60 question in this paper.
4. **IMPORTANT**
 - Please make sure you have written you name on every page in the spaces provided
 - Hand in your answer sheet to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.
 - Do not fold your question paper.

Sample Question

Bismarck's first alliance which was designed to isolate France was the?

- A. Dual alliance
- B. Reinsurance Treaty
- © Three Emperors' League
- D. Triple alliance

The correct answer is C to the sample question is then encircled as it is shown above.

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The Best Never Rest

1. Which category of historical source does a newspaper kept in a museum belong?

- A. Archeological
B. Oral
C. Visual
D. Written
2. Which of the following hominids was also called the southern ape?
A. Zinjathropas
B. Proconsul
C. Homo habilis
D. Australopithecus
3. Which of the following was a major discovery during the Paleolithic Age?
A. the hand axe
B. the knife
C. the spear
D. the arrow
4. Why was a farming possible during the Iron Age?
A. There was high for food.
B. The Iron Age culture forced people to do farming.
C. Iron tools were much stronger and easy to use.
D. Growth of trade made people to specialize in farming
5. Which of the following was the main method used by Europeans to obtain slaves?
A. Invading
B. kidnapping
C. setting traps to capture slaves
D. using African middlemen
6. Which of the following was the achievement of Yesaya Zerenji during the formation of African Independent Churches?
A. He founded the Last Church of God and His Christ
B. He composed Tumbuka Hymns.
C. He preached the return of Jesus Christ.
D. He founded Mikaele Church in Nkhatabay.
7. The economic reason for the imposition of the federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was to
A. strengthen the British civilization and culture
B. make the region independent and self sufficient
C. promote partnership of races
D. improve British administration and control.
8. Which of the following chiefs were sent to London to protest against the imposition of federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland?
A. Mberwa and Kuntaja
B. Chikulamayembe and Gomani II
C. Maganga and Kalonga
D. Somba and Maseko
9. Why were the whites in Nyasaland favoured with colonial agricultural policies unlike Africans?
A. The whites had machines for farming unlike Africans.
B. The whites were more educated than Africans
C. Most Africans were polygamous and could not develop agriculture.
D. The belief that only Europeans were capable of developing Nysaland economically.
10. Which of the following companies came as a direct response to Livingstone's appeal to business persons to open up trade in Central Africa?
A. British South African Company
B. African Lakes Company
C. Witswaterland Native Labour Company
D. Charteland Exploration Company

11. What made Cape Maclear unsuitable for missionary work?
- A. The area was frequently raided by the Maseko Ngoni
 - B. The place was sparsely populated for missionary work.
 - C. The area was short of food supplies
 - D. Missionaries were captured into slavery by the Yao
12. Which of the following was the **negative** impact of missionary work in Central Africa?
- A. It led to the spread of Christianity among Africans.
 - B. Missionary activities assisted in ending slave trade.
 - C. They paved way for colonialism
 - D. The mission hospitals promoted good health among people.
13. In what way did the British help in the spread of Islam in Malawi?
- A. They offered jobs to Muslims
 - B. They supported the Muslims financially.
 - C. They promoted peace of the spread of Islam
 - D. They promoted the formulation of Islamic brotherhoods
14. Which of the following Pharaohs united upper and lower Egypt?
- A. Narmer
 - B. Khufu
 - C. Khafre
 - D. Tutankhamen
15. Why were the sons of the late king in Buganda Kingdom killed if he had more than one?
- A. to accompany their father in the next life
 - B. to please the spirits of previous kings
 - C. to prevent rebellion against the chosen king
 - D. to give chance to the new king to marry many wives
16. Which of the following were the roles of the Acropolis in the Great Zimbabwe kingdom?
- A. it was a watch tower for communicating with ancestral spirits.
 - B. it was a place where ordinary people lived with their livestock.
 - C. it was a place where ordinary people lived with their livestock.
 - D. it was a tall fortress for detecting enemies from a far.
17. Why was the capital of Great Zimbabwe transferred to Dande?
- A. Great Zimbabwe lost its political importance
 - B. Great Zimbabwe was affected by many misfortunes
 - C. Dande was along the trade route
 - D. Dande acted as political hub in the area
18. Which of the following is the **main** reason for the Balowoka occupation of Nkhamanaga area?
- A. The area was peaceful unlike their original home.
 - B. The area had good grazing land for their animals
 - C. The area was free from tsetse flies
 - D. The area was rich in elephants which provided ivory
19. Why was it easy for the Ngoni to defeat the people of East and Central Africa?
- A. There was disunity among the Africans who lived in isolated societies.
 - B. The Ngoni used their strong religious powers
 - C. Ngoni society had access to guns
 - D. The Ngoni were good at making

alliances

20. Which of the following groups of Yao was more skilled in iron smelting?

- A. AMangochi
- B. Amasaninga
- C. Achisi
- D. Amachinga

21. Which of the following was the use of cowrie shells?

- A. medium of currency
- B. pottery making
- C. iron smelting
- D. grinding of cereals

22. Why did the Ndebele find Ekupumuleni **not** suitable for their settlement?

- A. The place had a lot of tsetse flies which affected their cattle.
- B. The place had insufficient land for grazing.
- C. They were attacked by the Boers.
- D. They were attacked by the Kola

23. Which of the following was a result of Berlin Conference?

- A. Germany occupied Cameron and Togoland.
- B. Slave trade came to an end in Africa
- C. Fire arms were introduced
- D. European powers established administrative systems in their colonies.

24. Which of the following was a **positive** effect of the partition of Africa on the African Society?

- A. The colonialists suppressed local traditions.
- B. Occupation of Africa by Europeans

ended slave trade.

- C. Colonialists led to the loss of land to Europeans.
- D. The boundaries introduced often split people of the same tribe.

25. Which of the following was the aim of voluntary Association of Nyasaland?

- A. to make the natives aware of newly introduced laws by the government.
- B. to prepare African resistance against colonial masters
- C. to fight for independence
- D. to form political parties.

26. Which of the following personalities led to the formation of the Nyasaland African Congress?

- A. Levi Ziliro Mumba and H. Kamuzu Banda
- B. Dr. H. Kamuzu Banda and Henry Chipembere
- C. Henry Chipembere and Issa Mac Donald Lawlence
- D. Issa Mac Donald Lawrence and Levi Ziliro Mumba

27. What was the difference in approach to nationalism between the Young Turks and Nyasaland African Congress (NAC)?

- A. NAC leadership was radical while Young Turks were constitutional
- B. The Young Turks were radical while the NAC leadership was moderate.
- C. The NAC leadership was ready to use violent means to force government bring changes while the Young Turks believed in dialogue.
- D. The NAC lacked charismatic person to fight the Young Turks had only young people.

28. Robert Armitage declared a State of Emergency on **3rd march 1959** in Nyasaland

because of

- A. increase in corruption
- B. increase in violence
- C. increase in cases of murder among white settlers
- D. influx in cases of murder

29. What was the role of Women in the Mau Mau movement?

- A. to hide men from British forces
- B. provide information to the whites about the whereabouts of their men.
- C. Praying their men in forest
- D. Protecting the whites from being killed by their men.

30. Why did the Kenya African Union refuse to form a government after winning an election in 1961?

- A. They lacked finances to run the government.
- B. They were afraid of losing their leaders through arrests
- C. They wanted the released
- D. The colonial government had not yet lost all the seat in the legislative council.

31. What was the role of America in the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade?

- A. supplying Europe with manufactured goods
- B. supplying Europe with slaves
- C. supplying Europe with raw materials
- D. supplying Africa with manufactured good

32. Which of the following ancient Greek statesmen influenced the introduction of democracy?

- A. Solon and Thucydides
- B. Solon and Pericles
- C. Thucydides and Pericles
- D. Socrates and Aristotle

33. Which of the following factors led to the

decline of the Aztec Empire?

- A. loss of fertile land
- B. loss of control over trade
- C. small pox disease
- D. population increase

34. Which of the following was a contribution of the Aztec Empire to the world?

- A. astronomy
- B. mummification of dead bodies
- C. medicine
- D. navigation

35. Why did the Catholics condemn the ideas of Galileo Galilei?

- A. He proved that the sun is fixed but planes and stars rotate around it.
- B. He claimed that the church worshipped idols
- C. His ideas were against the church beliefs on the laws of nature.
- D. The church believed that his claims were very powerful.

36. What was the significance of the invention of printing press by the Johann Gutenberg?

- A. It let to the production of machines
- B. It boosted learning
- C. It made learning easy
- D. It was a source of wealth

37. Which of the following caused Reformation?

- A. corruption of church leaders
- B. peace in the Roman Empire
- C. spread of Greek and Arabic knowledge
- D. accumulation of wealth by ordinary people.

38. The following were the reasons that made USA join the First World War **except**

- A. showing her military powers.
- B. safeguarding her trade with Britain
- C. gaining territories in Europe after the war.
- D. assisting her allies in Europe

39. The aim for the Paris Peace Conference of **1919** was to
- A. punish Germany for causing the war
 - B. establish terms of the peace to defeat powers
 - C. blame Germany for causing the war
 - D. share the captured German promised territories
40. What was the function of the Assembly of the League of Nations?
- A. providing judgement to countries in disputes
 - B. maintaining good working conditions for children and men
 - C. controlling the budget and contribution
 - D. taking measures in reduction of armaments
41. Which of the following factors affected operations of the League of Nations?
- A. aggressive nature of some member states
 - B. the world economic crisis
 - C. conflict of ideas between the Assembly and the council
 - D. lack of competent organs of the league
42. Which of the following invasions revealed the weakness of the League of Nations?
- A. Germany attacking on Paris
 - B. Germany attacking on Norway
 - C. Japan's attacking on Manchuria
 - D. USA attacking on Germany
43. How did the Great Economic Depression lead to the outbreak of the Second World War?
- A. Countries crushed after failing to settle their loans
 - B. USA stopped giving out loans which reduced military power of Britain
 - C. People began to support dictators due to economic challenges.
 - D. Some countries became weaker and easy to defeat
44. Which of the following reasons led to France's quick defeat by German at the start of the Second World War?
- A. Poor communication of the army and the air force
 - B. Lack of assistance from her longtime allies
 - C. Germany had many allies to attack France
 - D. She was still many allies from the economic depression.
45. Which of the following boosted economic conditions in USA in the early **1920's**?
- A. introduction of the New Deal by Roosevelt
 - B. order by government to finance bankers and farmers by Herbert Hoover
 - C. the takeover of banking system by the government
 - D. Europe losing market for export which were taken by USA during the war.
46. Which of the following personalities contended for leadership after the death of Lenin?
- A. Peter Stolypin
 - B. Alexander Kerensky
 - C. Grigori Rasputin
 - D. Leon Trotsky
47. Which of the following was a result of the introduction of the system of Collectivization in Russia?
- A. Many followers of Stalin were killed
 - B. The Kulaks killed their cattle
 - C. Peasants went to apologize to government
 - D. The government failed to provide land to

peasants.

48. Which of the following factors caused the French Revolution?

- A. dissatisfaction with great thinkers
- B. resentment of royal absolutism
- C. lack of strong leadership in the royal family
- D. the poor becoming richer than those who used to be rich.

49. Why did the Declaration of the Rights of Men and Citizens lead to women protests during the French Revolution?

- A. Men became more powerful than women
- B. All citizens were allowed to vote
- C. Women were excluded from voting and owning property
- D. Women became poorer than before

50. Which of the following was the role of Napoleon Bonaparte in the French Revolution?

- A. He excluded king Louis XVI and his wife
- B. He introduced the reign of terror.
- C. He established peace with the Catholic Church
- D. He led women to revolution

51. Why did the Weimar Republic fall?

- A. threats from USA
- B. lack of strong police
- C. communist threats
- D. threats from France

52. How did Hitler and Nazis ensure total control of the education system in Germany?

- A. All text books were re-written
- B. Learners were forced to wear Nazi uniform engraved with Swastika
- C. Teachers were paid high salaries
- D. Learners were allowed to learn in religious funded schools

53. Which of the following deprived Jews of

German Citizenship during the Nazi regime?

- A. Enabling law
- B. Nuremberg law
- C. Lebensraum
- D. Militarism

54. Which of the following operational guidelines of the United Nations Organisation affected its operations?

- A. unanimous vote
- B. powers to veto
- C. that USA should be a permanent member
- D. that Judges should come from lesser powers

55. What was the reason for the formation of the post war alliances?

- A. to maintain solidarity
- B. to maintain peace
- C. for mutual defence
- D. to share ideologies

56. Which of the following countries were members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation?

- 1. Poland
- 2. Hungary
- 3. Turkey
- 4. Netherlands

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

57. Which of the following initiatives led to the establishment of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance?

- A. Tuman Doctrine
- B. Marshall plan

- C. The Cominform
- D. The Molotov plan

58. Why did the Cuban relations with USA deteriorate in 1959?

- A. Cuba had acquired strong weapons to challenge USA
- B. Castro nationalized USA property in Cuba
- C. America always threatened to blow off Cuba
- D. Cuba signed an agreement with Britain

59. Which of the following factors led to the decline of the Cold War?

- A. independence of many African countries

- B. lack of nuclear weapons in most European states
- C. collapse of the Soviet Union in Europe
- D. declaration of human rights by the UNO.

60. How did the British colonial government delay Indian independence?

- A. Local chiefs were appointed to hold high positions in government
- B. The government repeatedly jailed nationalist leaders
- C. Indians were promised independence so soon
- D. Many people who opposed the colonial government were imprisoned.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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