INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

• Write your answers on the separate 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.

• All questions carry equal marks.
• The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
Answer any two questions from Section A.

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

![Lloyd George](image)

*Lloyd George*

(a) What were the aims of Lloyd George at the peace talks at Versailles?  
(b) Explain the reasons why President Wilson was dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles.  
(c) “The most important reason the Germans hated the Treaty of Versailles was that it was a “diktat or dictated peace.” How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
Study the cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.

An American cartoon depicting the birth of the League of Nations.

(a) Describe the work of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

(b) Explain why some major nations were not members of the League of Nations when it was first set up.

(c) “It was the Abyssinian Crisis that destroyed the League of Nations as an effective peacekeeping body.” How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
3 Study the cartoon and then answer the questions which follow.

A cartoon published in Britain in September 1939.

(a) Describe the terms of the Non-Aggression Pact of 1939 between Germany and Russia. [5]

(b) Explain the reasons why Hitler remilitarised the Rhineland in 1936. [7]

(c) “Hitler’s foreign policy was the most important cause of the outbreak of the Second World War”. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

[20]
4 Study the photograph and then answer the questions which follow.

![Photograph of American-backed Cubans opposed to Castro, captured after the Bay of Pigs incident in 1961.]

(a) Describe the main events of the Cuban Revolution. [5]
(b) Explain why the Bay of Pigs invasion took place in 1961. [7]
(c) “The Cuban Missile Crisis was handled better by the Soviet Union than by the USA.” How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

[20]
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

Answer one question from this part.

NAMIBIAN HISTORY

5 Study the picture and then answer the questions which follow.

(a) Describe the relationship between the Namibian societies and the Germans. [5]

(b) Explain the reasons why more German troops were sent to Namibia by the late 1880s. [7]

(c) “The Germans used Namibia’s natural resources to develop the country”. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8]

[20]
Study the photograph and then answer the questions which follow.

A photograph showing Namibian lifestyle during the South African era.

(a) Describe South Africa’s rule over Namibia. [5]
(b) Explain how the Namibian people reacted towards the introduction of apartheid. [7]
(c) “Apartheid only brought negative effects to the Namibian nation”. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer. [8] [20]
PART 2

Answer one question from this part.

SOUTHERN AFRICAN HISTORY

7  Read the following extract and then answer the questions which follow.

Seretse Khama showed shrewd political insight when he formed the Botswana Democratic Party at the end of 1961. He gained support from the moderates in the country. They had become alarmed by the militant demands of the Botswana Peoples’ Party.

From an article published in 1972.

(a)  Describe the role of Seretse Khama in gaining independence for Botswana. 

(b)  Explain the reasons why nationalist organisations in Botswana refused to accept colonial rule.

(c)  “Botswana demonstrated that colonies could achieve independence with a minimum of violence”. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.

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

A photograph of Winnie Mandela with some of her supporters.

(a)  Describe the role of Winnie Mandela during the apartheid era.

(b)  Explain the reasons why the women in South Africa felt that the pass laws were against freedom and justice.

(c)  “Women played a major role in opposing apartheid”. How far do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.