INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

- Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.
- Write your Candidate Number and Name in the spaces on the answer book.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
SECTION A

Answer all questions.
For each question there are four possible answers, A, B, C and D.
Choose the one that you consider correct and mark your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet provided.
If you want to change an answer, erase the one you wish to change completely.

Namibian History

1 When did Namibia gained its independence?
   A 21 March 1960
   B 21 March 1970
   C 21 March 1980
   D 21 March 1990 [1]

2 Which one of the following Namibian leaders was the first to express the vision of an independent Namibia?
   A Andimba Toivo ya Toivo
   B Hidipo Hamutenya
   C Hosea Kutako
   D Jacob Marenga [1]

3 Which Anglican priest help Namibian people to send their petition to the UNO in 1946?
   A Adam Cock
   B Colin Winter
   C Heinrich Vedder
   D Michael Scott [1]

4 Contract workers were not allowed …..
   A to bring their families with them
   B to build their own houses in the town
   C to live in compounds
   D to send money to their families. [1]

5 Which Act was about the separation of residential areas along racial lines.
   A Curfew Proclamation
   B Group Areas
   C Land Act
   D Pass Law [1]

6 Why did the people of the Old Location did not want to move to Katutura?
   A There were no houses.
   B There would be no water.
   C Their forefathers lay buried in Old Locations’ cemetery.
   D They will have free transport. [1]
7 Who was the woman that was the first to be killed in the Windhoek Massacre?
   A Ford Martha
   B Khama Martha
   C Maharero Lidia
   D Mungunda Rosa

8 4 May in Namibia is commemorated as ....
   A Cassinga day
   B Heroes day
   C Human Rights day
   D Windhoek day

9 the independence of Angola in 1975 was very important for Namibia because ....
   A Angola co-operated with USA.
   B Angola imprisoned Namibians
   C Angola allowed Namibians to establish refugee camps.
   D Angola remained friendly with South Africa.

10 Which of the following best describe a mandate?
    A To be divided into ethnic groups.
    B To be exploited for another benefit.
    C To be prepared for self-government.
    D To be ruled by another country.

11 Who was the first Administrator – General of Namibia?
   A Advocate Louis Pienaar
   B Dirk Mudge
   C Gerrit Viljoen
   D M.T. Steyn.

12 Which force in Angola caused the South African colonial government to delay Namibia’s independence for ten more years?
   A American force
   B Chinese force
   C Cuban force
   D Russian force

13 What does the President and his ministers form?
   A Constitution
   B Cabine
   C National council
   D Parliament
14 Who is the current president of Namibia?
   A Andimba Toivo ya Toivo
   B Andreas Shipanga
   C Hage Geingob
   D Hifikepunye Pohamba

15 Which state in Africa was set up for the freed Afro-American slaves?
   A Ethiopia
   B Ghana
   C Liberia
   D Senegal

16 Which language in South Africa led to demonstrations by school children in Soweto in 1976?
   A Afrikaans
   B English
   C Xhosa
   D Zulu

17 Which one of the European countries was the biggest colonial power in Africa?
   A America
   B Britain
   C France
   D Portugal

18 Who was the African leader who introduced Humanism as an economic system in Zambia in 1964?
   A Kenneth Kaunda
   B Levi Mwanawasa
   C Michael Sata
   D Rupiah Banda

19 Which one of the following Acts/laws controlled movements of blacks in South Africa from 1948 – 1993?
   A Bantu Education
   B Group Areas Act
   C Mixed Marriages Act
   D Pass law

20 What is meant by civilian rule?
   A Rule by army
   B Rule by a democratic government
   C Rule by no government
   D Rule by one party

21 Who believed in the slogan Africa for Africans?
A  Clancy Eccles
B  Janice Wisdom
C  Marais Garvey
D  Lenford Harvey

22 Which factor is causing the economic crisis in independent Africa?
   A  Aids free Africa
   B  No drought
   C  No foreign debt
   D  Underdevelopment of rural areas.

23 Which country was represented by Jomo Kenyatta at the Sixth Pan-African Congress?
   A  Kenya
   B  Liberia
   C  Mozambique
   D  Zimbabwe

24 Who was the first black president of South Africa after the 1994 election?
   A  Jacob Zuma
   B  Julius Malema
   C  Nelson Mandela
   D  Thabo Mbeki
World History

25 Which of the following countries were part of the Allied Powers?
   A Australia, South Africa, France and Senegal.
   B Britain, France, Russia and USA
   C Cameroon, Russia, Togo and Namibia
   D Denmark, Britain, China and Brazil

26 What was one of the main reasons why Italy attacked Ethiopia (Abyssinia) in 1935?
   A To avenge Adowa
   B To avenge Australia
   C To avenge Botswana
   D To avenge Lesotho

27 In which year was the League of Nations formed?
   A 1900
   B 1910
   C 1920
   D 1930

28 In which city of Russia was Comecon (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) formed?
   A Abinsk
   B Belinsky
   C Elista
   D Moscow

29 Which one of the following countries is a member of EEC (European Economic Community)?
   A Austria
   B Greece
   C Poland
   D Vietnam

30 Communist ideology is based on the writing of …
   A barisnik of
   B Boris Chechos
   C Gorbachov
   D Karl Marx

31 The abbreviation IMF stands for…
   A International Monetary Fund
   B International Money Foundation
   C International Maintenance Fund
   D International Marketing Foundation.
32 Which border is dividing North and South Korea?
   A  18th parallel
   B  28th parallel
   C  38th parallel
   D  48th parallel

33 Which agreement divided Germany into four (4) zones after the Second World War?
   A  Berlin – Rome Agreement
   B  March of Rome
   C  Munich Pact Agreement
   D  Yalta Agreement

34 Who was the Libyan dictator that was killed in 2011?
   A  Abdel Hafidh
   B  Muammar Gaddafi
   C  Lamin Belhaj
   D  Salwa El-deghali
SECTION B

QUESTION 1

NAMIBIAN HISTORY

Look at the picture and the answer Question (a), (b) and (c):

(a) In what way did Namibian Nationalism affect the lives of the Namibian people? Explain your answer. [4]

(b) Why was Education important as a development that contributed to the rise of nationalism in Namibia? Explain your answer. [3]

(c) How important was the formation of the United Nations Organisation to the rise of nationalism in Namibia? Explain your answer. [3]

Now answer Question (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

(d) Name and explain any two political recommendations made by the Odendaal plan. [4]

(e) Name two reasons why SWAPO started the Liberation struggle? [2]

(f) Write a paragraph why independent churches were established? [5]

(g) What did Namibians think about the November 1989 election? Explain your answer. [5]

(h) The following are three reasons why South Africa did not want to give Namibia

- They benefited from the natural resources.
- They wanted to make it a fifth province.
- The League of nations gave them the right to administer the country.

Which one of these three reasons is the most important one. Write down your choice. Give three reasons why you have chosen it. Also explain why the other two are not as important as your choice. [6]
Question 2

African History

Study the map, then answer questions (a), (b), and (c) In what way did the mixed economy system affect the lives of the Namibian people? Explain your answer.

(a) Why was the mixed economy system introduced in Namibia? Explain your answer. [4]

(b) How successful is the mixed economy system to the economic development of Namibia? Explain your answer. [3]

Now answer Question (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

(c) Name and explain two aims of Pan-Africanism. [4]

(d) Name two examples of African dictators? [2]

(e) Write a paragraph how Kwame Nkrumah contributed to Pro-African unity? [5]

(f) What do the African people think about the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) also known as the AU. Explain your answer. [5]

(g) The following are three consequences (effects) of European colonisation on Africa.
   - People lost their land and cattle.
   - Africa became educated and developed
   - People lost their culture and traditions.

Which one of these consequences is the most important. Write down your choice and give three reasons why you chose it. Also explain why the other two are not as important as your choice. [6]
Question 3

WORLD HISTORY

Look at the cartoon and then answer Questions (a), (b), and (c)

(a) In what way did Nazism affect the lives of the German people? Explain your answer. [4]

(b) Why was the Nazi Party formed in Germany? Explain your answer. [3]

(c) How important was Nazism for the development of Germany? Explain your answer. [3]

Now answer Questions (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h):

(d) Name and explain any two structures (bodies) of the Un (United Nations) [4]

(e) Name any two member countries of SADC (Southern African Development Community) [2]

(f) Write a paragraph about the terms of the Treaty of Versailles. [5]

(g) What did the Americans think of their country’s involvement in Vietnam War? Explain your answer. [5]

(h) The following are three features (characteristics) of communism:

- a classless society
- communal/public ownership of economic assets
- political power held by a strong central government.

Which one of these features is most disliked by the capitalists? Write down your choice and give three reasons why you have chosen it. Also explain why the other two are less important than your choice. [6]