

History 2
560



CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL YAOUNDE .MOCK EXAMINATION

ORDINARY LEVEL

Subject Title	History
Paper No./Title	Paper II – Modern World History Since 1870
Subject Code No.	560

TWO AND A HALF HOURS

Answer FOUR questions

TWO questions chosen from **SECTION A**, **ONE** from **SECTION B** and **ONE** other from **SECTION C**. **ONE** of the **TWO** questions chosen from **SECTION A** must be a **Starred*** question.

Maps should be used to illustrate answers where appropriate. All questions carry equal marks.

You are reminded of the necessity of good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Turn over

SECTION A: CAMEROON SINCE 1884

Question ONE is compulsory. Answer either 1A* or 1B* and ONE other question from this section.

1. Either

A Study this extract from eye witness to the annexation of Cameroon 1883 to 1887 page 33 and answer questions (a) to (e) which follow.*

In the main time, the British deceived by Germans intentions had at last decided to take action... An official of the British government... was instructed on 16 May... to proceed and make useful contacts with chiefs along the west coast... one of his escorts arrived Douala on 11 June... A special envoy of his majesty the Kaiser of Germany sailed up stream and the appearance in Douala a warship which no doubt heightened the pressure which was building upon the chiefs. These chiefs called a meeting which no Europeans were present and drew up a document setting out the clause which they wished to be embodied in the final treaty before they will sign it. The clauses contained important protected...

- a) (i) Which other party not mentioned in the extract had also decided to take action (line 1)
- (ii) In what year was this action taken?
- (iii) Give one reason why Britain had previously declined to take action
- (1+1+1)
- b) (i) Identify the special envoy of his majesty (line 3)
- (ii) Why was the special envoy sent to Cameroon?
- (1+1)
- c) (i) Write down the name of his majesty the Kaiser of Germany (line 3)
- (ii) How would you explain the apparent change of mind of the Kaiser towards the Cameroon question in the 1880s?
- (1+3)
- d) (i) What password is often used in describing the document the Douala chief drew up (line 5)
- (ii) Name the representative of the Kaiser who endorsed the document.
- (iii) Write down the important provisions of this
- (1+1+3)
- e) (i) Identify the two principal signatories of the final treaty (line 6).
- (ii) How did the British nationals and officials react to the German annexation?
- (2+4)

Or

B* Study this extract from a letter written by a Southern Cameroon politician, supporting his stand on Benevolent Neutrality and answer questions (a) to (c) which follow

I stand by the policy of benevolent neutrality not because our support of the NCNC was not beneficial but because I feel that the Cameroon's should begin to manage its own affairs without the undue outside influence. Any Cameroonian who will stand by any Nigerian political party in order to be led to find the way is false to his own conscience and to the Cameroon's at large. The Cameroon's bloc had split and there seem to be no medium of reconciliation soon till the next elections shall have been held. We are nine who stand by the decisions of the KUNC against four who adhere to the NCNC

- a) (i) Suggest the year in which the letter was written.
(ii) Explain what is meant in the context, Benevolent Neutrality.
(iii) What circumstances led to the adoption of the policy of Benevolent Neutrality?
(iv). Write down the name of any two Southern Cameroonian politician who stood against Benevolent Neutrality.
- (1+2+4+2)
- b) (i) Write in full the initials KUNC and NCNC used in the extract.
(ii) In which Southern Cameroon town and in what year did the supporters of the Benevolent Neutrality meet to redress the crisis?
(iii) What was the outcome of the conference mentioned in b (ii) above?
- (2+1+2)
- c) How did the crisis affect the political evolution of Southern Cameroon from then to 1960?
- (6)
2. What efforts were made by the German colonial administration (1885 to 1916) to improve the general welfare and lives of Cameroonians in the following areas
- a) Agriculture
 - b) Education
 - c) Public works
 - d) Health
- (5×4 Marks)
3. Why did the UPC revolt against the French colonial administration in the 1950s? What measures were taken by the French to contain the UPC? What were the results of these measures?
- (7,7,6 Marks)
4. Why was a constitutional conference held in Foumban in July 1961? What major decisions were taken at the conference? Show how some of these decisions were later changed by the Ahidjo regime.
- (7,6,7 Marks)

5. Describe the main events from 1875 to 1884 that provoked the European scramble for Africa? Describe the methods used by European powers to acquire African territories. Outline the positive effects of colonialism on Africa. (6,7,7 Marks)
6. What internal and external factors led to the rapid development of nationalist movements in Africa after 1945? (10,10 Marks)
7. Why was the Organisation for African Unity formed in the 1960s? How was it organised to achieve its aims? (8,12 Marks)

SECTION C. THE WORLD SINCE 1870

8. What factors favoured industrialization in Europe after 1870? Describe the elements of scientific advancement and outline the impact of industrialization on Europe. (7,7,6 Marks)
9. What do you understand by the term appeasement? Why was this policy introduced in the 1930s? Explain why it was later abandoned by 1939. (4,8,8 Marks)
10. Write short notes on the activities and importance of any four of the following specialized agencies of the UNO.
- a) UNESCO
 - b) FAO
 - c) WHO
 - d) IMF
 - e) UNICEF

(5×4 Marks)

STOP. GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK
IF YOU WANT TO GATHER HONEY, DON'T KICK THE BEE HIVE