

Candidate name	
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JUNIOR SECONDARY EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

Grade 9 History Specimen Paper

Duration 2 hours

Mark 130

2018

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES

SECTION A

Make sure that you receive the multiple-choice answer sheet. There are **thirty four** questions. Answer **all** questions.

For each question there are **four** possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the separate multiple choice answer sheet.

For example, if you think **B** is the correct answer for a question, shade the **B**.

Answer: A B C D

If you want to change an answer, thoroughly erase the one you wish to delete

SECTION B

Write your answers in the separate Answer Book provided.

Answer **all** questions.

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

This document consists of **12** printed pages.



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

Section A

- Answer **all** the 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 gain 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 helped 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 to:
- A bring their families with them
B carry their passbooks
C live in compounds
D 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 not want to move to Katutura?
- A There were no houses.
 - B There was no water.
 - C Their forefathers were buried in the 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 Martha Ford
 - B Martha Khama
 - C Lidia Maharero
 - D Rosa Mungunda [1]
- 8** The 4th of May in Namibia is commemorated as:
- A Cassinga day
 - B Heroes day
 - C Human Rights day
 - D Windhoek day [1]
- 9** The independence of Angola in 1975 was very important for Namibia because
- A Angola allowed Namibians to establish refugee camps.
 - B Angola co-operated with USA.
 - C Angola imprisoned Namibians.
 - D Angola remained friendly with South Africa. [1]
- 10** Which of the following best describes 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 [1]
- 11** Who was the first Administrator-General of Namibia?
- A Louis Pienaar
 - B Dirk Mudge
 - C Gerrit Viljoen
 - D M.T. Steyn [1]
- 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 [1]

13 What does the President and his minister's form?

- A Constitution
- B Cabinet
- C National council
- D Parliament [1]

14 Who is the current President of Namibia?

- A Andimba Toivo ya Toivo
- B Andreas Shipanga
- C Hage Geingob
- D Hifikepunye Pohamba [1]

AFRICAN HISTORY

15 Which state in Africa was set up by the freed Afro-American slaves?

- A Ethiopia
- B Ghana
- C Liberia
- D Senegal [1]

16 Which language in South Africa led to demonstrations by school children in Soweto in 1976?

- A Afrikaans
- B English
- C iXhosa
- D iZulu [1]

17 Which one of the European countries was the biggest colonial power in Africa?

- A America
- B Britain
- C France
- D Portugal [1]

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 [1]

- 19** Which one of the following Acts/laws controlled movements of blacks in South Africa from 1948-1993?
- A Bantu Education Act
 - B Group Areas Act
 - C Mixed Marriages Act
 - D Pass law
- [1]
- 20** What is meant by "civilian rule"?
- A to be ruled by an army
 - B to be ruled by a democratic government
 - C to be ruled by an autocratic government
 - D to be ruled by one party
- [1]
- 21** Who believed in the slogan 'Africa for Africans'?
- A Clancy Eccles
 - B Janice Wisdom
 - C Lenford Harvey
 - D Marcus Garvey
- [1]
- 22** Which factor is causing the economic crisis in an independent Africa?
- A aids free Africa
 - B no corruption
 - C no foreign debt
 - D underdevelopment of rural areas
- [1]
- 23** Which country was represented by Jomo Kenyatta at the Sixth Pan-African Congress?
- A Kenya
 - B Liberia
 - C Mozambique
 - D Zimbabwe
- [1]
- 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
- [1]

WORLD HISTORY

- 25** Which of the following countries was 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 [1]
- 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 [1]
- 27** In which year was the League of Nations formed?
- A 1900
 - B 1910
 - C 1920
 - D 1930 [1]
- 28** In which city of Russia was COMECON (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) formed?
- A Abinsk
 - B Belinsky
 - C Elista
 - D Moscow [1]
- 29** Which one of the following countries is a member of EEC (European Economic Community)?
- A Austria
 - B Greece
 - C Poland
 - D Vietnam [1]
- 30** Communist ideology is based on the writing of:
- A Barisnikof
 - B Boris Chechos
 - C Gorbachov
 - D Karl Marx [1]

- 31** The abbreviation IMF stands for:
- A International Monetary Fund
 - B International Money Foundation
 - C International Maintenance Fund
 - D International Marketing Foundation [1]
- 32** Which border is dividing North and South Korea?
- A 18th parallel
 - B 28th parallel
 - C 38th parallel
 - D 48th parallel [1]
- 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 [1]
- 34** Who suggested the forming of the League of Nations?
- A Lloyd George
 - B Robert Mugabe
 - C Thabo Mbeki
 - D Woodrow Wilson [1]

[34]

1 NAMIBIAN HISTORY

SECTION B

Look at the picture and then answer questions (a), (b) and (c).



Namibians celebrate their independence

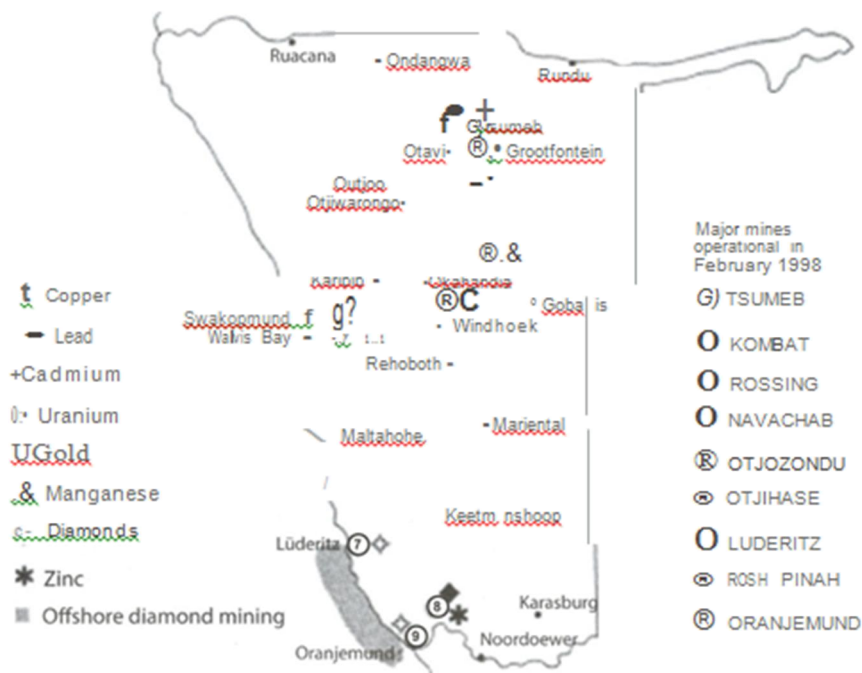
- (a) In what way did Namibian Nationalism affect the lives of the Namibian people? Explain your answer. [4]
- (b) Why was education vital as a development that contributed to the rise of nationalism in Namibia. Explain your answer. [3]
- (c) How important was the formation of the United Nations Organisation to the rise of nationalism in Namibia? Explain your answer. [3]

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

- (d) Name and explain any two political recommendations made by the Odendaal Plan.
- (e) Mention two reasons why SWAPO started the Liberation struggle? [4]
- (f) Write a paragraph why independent churches were established? [2]
- (g) What did Namibians think about the outcome of the November 1989 election? Explain your answer. [5]
- (h) The following are three reasons why South Africa did not want to give Namibia its independence:
- 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]

2 AFRICAN HISTORY

Study the map, then answer questions (a), (b) and (c).



The main mines in Namibia

(Geography in Context 10, P161)

- In what way did the mixed economic system affect the lives of the Namibian people? Explain your answer. [4]
- Why was the mixed economic system introduced in Namibia? Explain your Answer. [3]
- How successful is the mixed economic system to the economic development of Namibia? Explain your answer. [3]

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

- Name and explain two aims of Pan-Africanism. [4]
- Name two examples of African dictators. [2]
- Write a paragraph how Kwame Nkrumah contributed to pro-African unity. [5]
- What do the African people think about the OAU (Organisation of African Unity) also known as the AU? Explain your answer. [5]

- (h) Here are three factors that caused an economic crisis in Africa after independence.
- HIV/AIDS
 - Famine
 - Oil Crisis

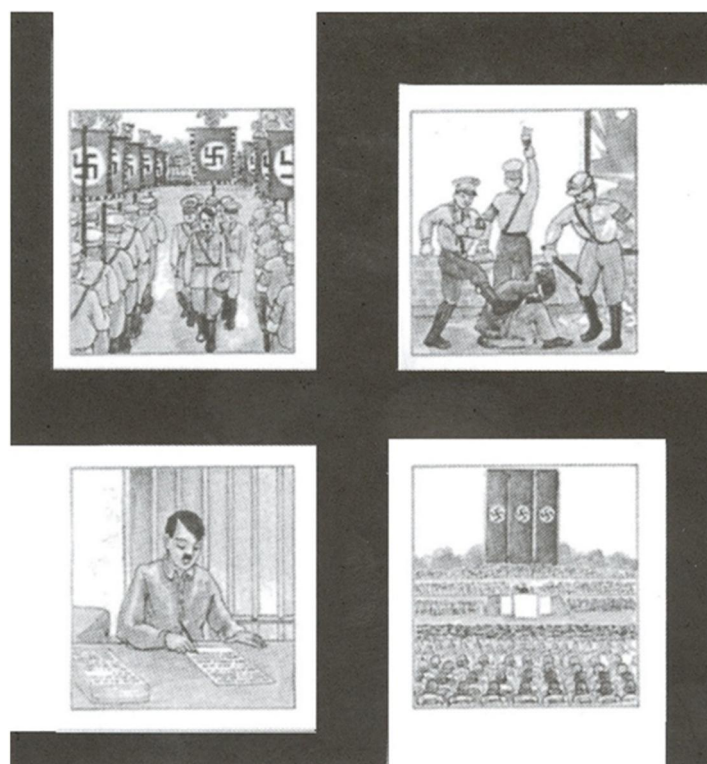
Which one of these factors contributed the most to the economic crisis in Africa? Write down your choice and give three reasons why you have chosen it, and also explain why the other two are not as important as your choice.

[6]

[32]

3 WORLD HISTORY

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



Development of Nazism in Germany

- (a) In what way did Nazism affect the lives of the German people? Explain your answer.
- (b) Why was the Nazi Party formed in Germany? Explain your answer.
- (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 the 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 not as important as your choice.

[6]

[32]

MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEET

Name:

Grade: 9.....

- 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, with a X, on this answer sheet provided.
- If you want to change an answer, erase the one you wish to change completely.

1.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D
16.	A	B	C	D
17.	A	B	C	D
18.	A	B	C	D
19.	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D
26.	A	B	C	D
27.	A	B	C	D
28.	A	B	C	D
29.	A	B	C	D
30.	A	B	C	D
31.	A	B	C	D
32.	A	B	C	D
33.	A	B	C	D
34.	A	B	C	D