



ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HISTORY

PAPER 1 HISTORY OF ZIMBABWE

4044/1

2 hours

JUNE 2024 SESSION

Additional materials:
Answer booklet

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.

Answer any **four** questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer booklet provided.

If you use more than one booklet, fasten them together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

This question paper consists of 22 questions.

Each question carries 25 marks.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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[Turn over



1 THE FIRST CHIMURENGA IN MASHONALAND (1896 – 7)

Carefully study the following sources and answer **all** the questions.

Source A

of the said Sentence of DEATH upon the said Kargubi on Wednesday the twenty seventh day of April One Thousand Eight Hundred and ninety eight within the walls of the Gaol of Salisbury between the hours of six and ten in the forenoon:

This is therefore to command you, that you cause execution of the said Sentence to be had and done upon the said Prisoner accordingly and that you keep and detain him in your Custody until he shall have undergone the said Sentence, or be discharged therefrom, according to law.

For which this shall be your Warrant.

Given under my hand at Umtali this thirteenth day of April One Thousand Eight Hundred and ninety eight

John P Watiomayer

Judge.

Registrar.

Death Warrant issued for Kaguvi on 13 April 1898 after his capture in 1897.

Adapted from a book by a modern Zimbabwean historian published in 2000.

Source B

"The Rising was neither pre-planned nor simultaneousThe threat of famine caused by locusts led Central Shona Leaders to contact the religious leader, Mkwati, in search for locust medicine. News of European defeat.....led to full scale hondo (war) which triggered a 'ripple-effect' in which the Shona resisted or collaborated.....The element of religious leadership was limited and the element of planning non-existent."

Adapted from a book by Modern Zimbabwean historians published in 2008.

Source C

"I read in one of the local papers, a short time ago that there was no head to the Mashona rebellion and that each Kraal was its own empire, hence the difficulty of subduing it. But there can be no greater mistake. The Mashona war has as clearly defined a head as the last Zulu War; catch Kaguvi.....Mashayamombe's was the centre of the rebellion last year because Kaguvi was there.....If we capture Kaguvi, the war is over...."

Native Commissioner, Salisbury in a testimony given in 1897.

Adapted from a book by modern Zimbabwean historians published in 2008.

(a) Study Source A

What evidence in the source shows that the white authorities were not prepared to spare Kaguvi's life? [4]

(b) Read Source B

How reliable is this source on the Shona Rising, 1896 - 1897? [5]

(c) Read Source C

Why do you think the Native Commissioner spoke about the Shona Rising in that manner? [5]

(d) Read Source B and Source C

How do the two sources differ as evidence on the Shona Rising? [5]

(e) Study Source A

What do you think were the reactions of the various groups of people who heard about the death warrant passed on Kaguvi? [6]



- 2 (a) Identify any **five** reasons for studying History. [5]
- (b) Describe
- (i) **three** advantages and
- (ii) **three** disadvantages of using archaeology as a historical source. [12]
- (c) To what extent has rock art contributed to the study of Zimbabwe's precolonial history? [8]
- 3 (a) State any **five** economic activities of Iron Age societies. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** social changes that occurred in the transition from the Late Stone Age to the Early Iron Age societies. [12]
- (c) How far did the Early Iron Age societies benefit from the use of Iron tools? [8]
- 4 (a) List any **five** artifacts found in the Mapungubwe State. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** factors that led to the rise of Mapungubwe State. [12]
- (c) To what extent did economic factors contribute to the rise of Mapungubwe State? [8]
- 5 (a) State any **five** titles of officials in the Mutapa's government. [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** benefits of long distance trade on the Mutapa state. [12]
- (c) How important were spirit mediums to the growth of the Mutapa state? [8]
- 6 (a) Name any **five** crops grown by the Portuguese in their prazos. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** roles played by the Rozvi in the decline of Portuguese influence in the Zambezi valley. [12]
- (c) To what extent did the Portuguese in Lisbon contribute to the decline of the Portuguese influence in the Zambezi valley? [8]

- 7 (a) State any **three** schools established by the Anglican Church in Zimbabwe between 1850 and 1900 and any **two** Anglican missionaries. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** methods used by the missionaries to convert Africans to Christianity between 1850 and 1900. [12]
- (c) Did the Africans benefit from missionary education between 1850 and 1900? Explain your answer. [8]
- 8 (a) State any **five** reasons for the scramble for Zimbabwe by European powers. [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** methods used in the colonisation of Zimbabwe between 1850 and 1896. [12]
- (c) How far were Africans responsible for the colonisation of Zimbabwe? [8]
- 9 (a) Name any **five** ethnic groups that fought against colonisers in Southern Africa. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** methods used by whites to colonise Southern African Kingdoms before 1900. [12]
- (c) Were the Africans to blame for the colonisation of Southern Africa? Explain your answer. [8]
- 10 (a) Name any **five** influential British nationals who supported Rhodes in getting the Royal Charter. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** terms of the Royal Charter. [12]
- (c) To what extent was the Royal Charter important in the colonisation of Zimbabwe? [8]
- 11 (a) Identify any **five** Chiefs who collaborated with the whites in the First Chimurenga/Umvukela of 1896 to 1897 in Mashonaland. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** important results of the First Chimurenga/Umvukela of 1896 to 1897. [12]
- (c) To what extent were African Chiefs affected by defeat in the First Chimurenga/Umvukela of 1896 to 1897? [8]
- 12 (a) Name any **five** British South Africa Company (B.S.A.C) administrators. [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** economic policies of the British South Africa Company (B.S.A.C) in Southern Rhodesia between 1898-1923. [12]
- (c) How far were Africans affected by the reserve system under Company rule? [8]



- 13 (a) List any **five** laws that were passed by the settler government in Southern Rhodesia between 1930 and 1969. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** economic effects of the Land Apportionment Act (1930). [12]
- (c) To what extent did the Land Apportionment Act (1930) contribute to the rise of mass nationalism in Southern Rhodesia? [8]
- 14 (a) List any **five** infrastructural projects built during the Federation (1953–1963). [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** economic developments during the Federation. [12]
- (c) How far did Africans benefit from these developments? [8]
- 15 (a) List the **five** groups who suffered from the imposition of sanctions on Rhodesia in 1966. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** aims for the imposition of sanctions on Rhodesia in 1966. [12]
- (c) To what extent did economic sanctions weaken Rhodesia's economy? [8]
- 16 (a) Name any **five** mass nationalist parties formed in Southern Rhodesia from 1957 to 1965. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** challenges faced by mass nationalist movements from 1957 to 1965. [12]
- (c) How far was the colonial government able to deal with the activities of the mass nationalist movements during this period? [8]
- 17 (a) List any **five** roles of women during the armed struggle. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** terms of the Internal Settlement of March 3 1978. [12]
- (c) Were the Rhodesian forces able to prevent the peasants from assisting freedom fighters? Explain your answer. [8]
- 18 (a) State any **three** functions of the Executive and any **two** functions of the Judiciary in Zimbabwe. [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** provisions of the constitution of Zimbabwe. [12]
- (c) How far has the Judiciary system benefited Zimbabweans? [8]

- 19 (a) Give any **five** benefits of conservation agriculture (*pfumvudza/ intwasa*) to the Zimbabwe farmers. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** positive developments that came with the Land Reform Program since independence. [12]
- (c) How far did the newly resettled farmers' activities lead to environmental mismanagement? [8]
- 20 (a) State any **five** provisions of the Zimbabwean Unity Accord of 1987. [5]
- (b) Outline any **six** major political developments in Zimbabwe between 1980 and 1990. [12]
- (c) To what extent were external factors responsible for the destabilisation of Zimbabwe between 1980 and 1990? [8]
- 21 (a) List any **five** problems faced by women in Zimbabwe. [5]
- (b) Describe any **six** rights of women as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Rights. [12]
- (c) How far has the Government of Zimbabwe promoted the rights of women? [8]
- 22 (a) List any **five** companies in Zimbabwe owned by foreigners. [5]
- (b) Give an account of any **six** reactions of the International Community to Land reform in Zimbabwe since 2000. [12]
- (c) To what extent have Zimbabweans benefited from foreign owned companies? [8]

