

Name: _____ Examination No _____

NGULUDI CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS BOARD
2021 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMINATION

HISTORY

PAPER I
(60 marks)

Subject Number: M081/I

Monday, 2 August

Time Allowed: 1 hr 10 mins
11:00am-12:10 pm

Instructions:

- 1. This paper contains 7 printed pages. Please check.**
- 2. This paper has 60 multiple choice questions. Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.**
- 3. Before beginning the examination, fill in your name and examination number in the spaces provided.**
- 4. Answer all questions by circling the letter of your choice.**



1. Which of the following is not an advantage of written source of history?

- A. easy to keep
- B. accessible to anyone
- C. precise
- D. cheap

2. Which of the following theories presents that human beings developed gradually from ape-like?

- A. environmental
- B. social theory
- C. evolution theory
- D. creation theory

3. One of the sources of history which is difficult to replace once destroyed.

- A. Archaeological source
- B. Visual source
- C. Written source
- D. Oral source

4. Before the birth of Jesus Christ years are_____.

- A. BC
- B. AD
- C. Century
- D. Millennium

5. Which of the following is not the contribution of ancient Egyptian civilization to modern World?

- A. Writing
- B. Shaduf
- C. Mathematics
- D. wheel

6. The following inscriptions were written on Rosetta stone in the Nile Delta except

- A. Hieroglyphics
- B. Demotic

C. Greek

D. Pyramid

7. Which of the following factors made Chinese choose Anyang as their capital city?

- A. The area had natural barriers
- B. It was surrounded by seas
- C. The area was free from attacks
- D. It was located at a flat plain with rivers

8. Sumanguru king of the Sosso destroyed Kangaba and killed all members of Keita the ruling clan except.

- A. Berbers
- B. Sundiata
- C. Madingo
- D. Wangara

9. One positive impact of the east African slave trade is_____.

- A. adoption of foreign religions
- B. Growth of America and Europe
- C. Colonisation of Africa
- D. Decrease in Africa.

10. Which one of the following gods was worshipped by the Greeks?

- A. Amen
- C. Isis
- B. Aphrodite
- D. Anubis

11. Spaniards easily conquered the Aztec because:

- A. The Spaniards had superior weapons
- B. The Aztecs were not united
- C. Most Aztecs died with various diseases
- D. The Spaniards hated Aztec culture

12. Iron Age ideas, skills and practices spread to other parts of Africa through the following except.

- A. Migration
- C. Welfare
- B. Trade
- D. Religion

13. One of the main features of Iron Age culture at Nkope Hill

- A. Hunting
- B. Pastoralism
- C. Use of fire
- D. Smelting

14. The presence of a clay furnace at Gokomere is associated with

- A. Iron smelting
- B. Fish drying
- C. Gold mining
- D. Brick making

15. Which of the following Maravi Kings made a military alliance with the Portuguese?

- A. Chinkhole C. Lundu
- B. Manna D. Undi

16. How did the traders in East coast of Africa contributed to the decline of Tumbuka-Nkhamanga Kingdom.

- A. They refused to pay tribute to the king
- B. They distributed trade items to the king
- C. They attacked the kingdom
- D. They traded directly with the local people

17. How did Judaism influenced the rapid spread of Christianity.

- A. Through public life of Christ
- B. Through Pax Romana
- C. Through Hellenism
- D. Through the Jewish scriptures

18. The following were vows taken when swearing to become full monks or nuns except?

- A. not to own personal property
- B. to observe the rule
- C. not to marry
- D. teach and write books

19. Why was Muhammad welcomed to Medina in

622AD?

- A. because of tribal wars
- B. because he was Median
- C. because he was royal
- D. because of unity

20. One of the contributions of Islam to modern civilization is ____.

- A. forbidden food
- B. pyramids
- C. government
- D. sculpture

21. One of the prominent artists during the Renaissance period between 1350-1650AD was _____

- A. Galileo Galilei
- B. Leonardo da Vinci
- C. Boccaccio
- D. Dante

22. The following were the main centres of Enlightenment except _____

- A. London In England
- B. Madrid in Spain
- C. Paris in France.
- D. Russia

23. Why did Reformation begin in German?

- A. People opposed the state indulgencies in German
- B. People were forced to pay taxes in German
- C. There were many scholars in German
- D. German influenced the crusaders

24. Under which estate did the priest belong in the French society?

- A. First estate
- B. Second estate
- C. Third estate
- D. Fourth estate

25. Which of the following was an agriculture sector invention during industrial revolution period?

- A. Shuttle
- B. Seed drill
- C. Jenney
- D. Water frame

26. Which of the following was discovered by Christopher Columbus?

- A. the Aztec and Inca empires
- B. the West Indies
- C. the sea route to India
- D. the American continent

27. Which was the main use of coal during Industrial Revolution?

- A. Smelting iron and still
- B. Driving flying shuttle
- C. Heating homes and cooking
- D. Driving steam engines

28. How did Christian missionaries contributed to the partition of Africa?

- A. By opening schools in Africa
- B. By teaching the word of God to Africa
- C. By establishing colonies
- D. By supporting scramble for Africa

29. Which of the following was the first major political party in Ghana?

- A. The convention People's party
- B. The community party
- C. United Gold Coast Convention
- D. Support Opposition party

30. One role of the Native Association in Nyasaland was to

- A. fight racial segregation.
- B. make colonial laws clear.
- C. Promote African education
- D. Support opposition parties

31. The people of Buganda kingdom favoured the centralized system of government because

- 1. Anyone could achieve a high position in government
- 2. Anyone was able to share in the wealth of the kingdom
- 3. It depended on personality of Kabaka
- 4. Every citizen had right to choose Kabaka
- A.1 and 2
- B.2 and 4
- C.1 and 3
- D.3 and 4

32. Why did the Yao chiefs help to encourage the spread of Islam?

- A. They wanted to easily get tribute from the people
- B. They wanted protection from the people
- C. They were promised material and financial support
- D. They believed that Islam religion would give them increased authority

33. The Lomwe left their homeland because of;

- A. over population
- B. Harsh climate
- C. persistent drought
- D. Trade competition

34. Why did the Ngoni resist the imposition of the British rule?

- A. They wanted to protect fertile land
- B. They hated the idea of paying tax
- C. They thought their leaders would lose power to the whites
- D. The British encouraged the missionary to condemn polygamy

35. Which of the following was a cause of Matebele war of 1893?

- A. There was forced labour in European farms and mines
- B. The Ndebele culture of raiding the Shona

C.The failure of the BSA Company to locate gold deposits in Mashonaland
D.The seizure of land and cattle belonging to Mzilikazi

36. Which of the following was not a result of Matebere war of 1893?

- A.Lobengula was taken over by BSA Company
- B.The Ndebele realized that Whites could be defeated.
- C.The company gave free seeds to Ndebele
- D.The poor areas of Gwani and Shangaan were set up as reserved for the Ndebele

37. What did Cecil John Rhodes do to ensure that Matebeleland did not fall into the hand of the Boers?

- A. He gave gift to the Matebele chiefs
- B. He sent John Smith Moffat to negotiate with the Ndebele.
- C. He asked the help from the Queen of Britain
- D. He declared war with the Boers

38. Which of the following was not a strategy used by Dr. David Livingstone to open up central Africa?

- A. His writings
- B. His expeditions
- C. Opening up of missions
- D. Introduction of colonial rule

39. Who succeeded Mzilikazi after his death?

- A. Lobengula
- B. Nkrumane
- C. Nombate
- D. Chikuse

40. Which terms in the Lochner treaty was not included in the Lawley Treaty of 1898?

- A. Granting the company a monopoly trade

- B.Giving BSA company exclusive mining rights
- C.Not entering into agreements with any other company
- D.Paying Lewanika mineral royalties and annual sum of £2,000

41. How did the colonial government introduction of tax affect the people of Nyasaland in the 1900?

- A. Africans were forced to work on European farms as a form of tax
- B. Africans were ill-treated by the owners
- C. The neighboring countries viewed migrant Africans as a source of cheap labour
- D. Some migrant Africans never returned home.

42. How did the Nyasaland African congress gain its popularity after remaining a weak body until 1959?

- A.By opening labour policies and federation of central Africa
- B.By opposing “Thangata system” and “Malimidwe”
- C.By opposing “Malimidwe” and federation of central Africa
- D. By opposing segregation and poor Africa representation in the Legislative council

43. Which of the following was the results of Chilembwe uprising?

- A. Hut tax was introduced
- B. Chilembwe bell was burnt
- C. Chilembwe’s church was burnt down
- D.Introduction of Thangata system

44. Which European nations took the lead in the arms race before the outbreak of the First World War?

- A. Britain and Russia
- B. America and Japan
- C. Britain and Germany
- D. America and Russia

45. The May 1913 International conference in London was called to resolve_____.

- A. Bosnia crisis
- B. Balkan crisis
- C. Agadir crisis
- D. Moroccan crisis

46. The main aim of the Balkan League of 1912 was to;

- A. To resist Austria-Hungary rule
- B. Create a strong army against Europe
- C. Drive Turkey out of Europe
- D. Decide how to divide Macedonia

47. What made Britain and France sign Entente in 1904?

- A. Both were defeated by Germany in 1871
- B. Both were encircled by Germany troops
- C. Both were threatened by Germany's armament
- D. Both were interested in Balkan region

48. America did not join the League of Nations because

- A. She followed a policy of Isolation
- B. She had a stable economy
- C. She was a super power
- D. She preferred the conference of Ambassadors

49. What was the function of the secretariat in the League of Nations?

- A. To deal with specific political disputes as they arise
- B. To carry out decisions of the league
- C. To decide on general policies of the league
- D. To correct information on labour conditions

50. Which of the following made Weimer Republic unpopular in Germany?

- A. It supported land owners and industrialists
- B. It signed the harsh terms of the Versailles Treaty
- C. It did not manage to create the Lebensraum
- D. It banned all political parties and trade unions

51. Which of the following was domestic policy of Hitler?

- A. Putting into action his belief in "Lebensraum"
- B. He banned all the political parties
- C. Signing the Anti-Communist pact with Japan
- D. Making an axis Agreement with Mussolini

52. What weakness of the League of Nations contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War?

- A. Failure to discipline offenders
- B. Eurocentric nature
- C. Few members to be active
- D. A weak standing army

53. The Atlantic Charter encouraged nationalism in the world because it allowed people to;

- A. Fight colonialism
- B. Choose their own forms of government
- C. Join U.N.O
- D. Stage strikes

54. Which of the following countries survived communist takeovers in Europe due to the Truman doctrine?

- A. Austria and Hungary
- B. Poland and Hungary
- C. East Germany and Albania
- D. Greece and Turkey

55. Which of the following policies did Ghandi follow during the fight for self-rule?

- A. Communism takeover
- B. The policy of containment
- C. Divide and rule
- D. Civil disobedience

56. Which of the following groups fought in the Biafra war of 1967?

- A. South versus Northern Nigeria
- B. West versus Eastern Nigeria

NAME: _____ EXAMINATION NO.: _____

C. The Federal government versus Southern Nigeria.

D. The Federal government.

57. Why were the Kikuyu more opposed to the rule of the whites in Kenya?

A. Kikuyu tribe was most violent against the white settlers

B. Kikuyu had been deprived of their best land by the white settlers.

C. Kikuyu were biggest tribe that could easily organize it against the whites

D. Most of the political leaders were from the Kikuyu tribe

58. Why was the Cuban crisis considered the worst incident of the Cold War?

A. It nearly spread Communism all over the world

B. It divided the world into capitalist and communist states

C. It almost brought the world to a nuclear war

D. It deepened the hostility between the West and the East

59. What led to the development of post-war political alliances after 1945?

A. The desire by USA to dominate world affairs

B. The ideological differences between Eastern and Western blocs

C. The desire by Russia to dominate world affairs

D. The need by nations to defend each other.

60. Who was the architect of the League of Nations?

A. Lloyd George of Britain

B. Georges Clemenceau of France

C. Vittorio Orlando of Italy

D. Woodrow Wilson of USA

END OF QUESTION PAPER

NB: This paper contains 7 printed pages

