

MOUNT OF OLIVES COLLEGE KAKIRI

HISTORY OF SOUTH AFRICA

**UNEB REVISION QUESTIONS
PAPER 4**

2010

- 1 (a) Describe the role played by Jan Van Riebeeck in the establishment of a Dutch colony at the cape. (12 marks)
- (b) How was the Dutch colony organized by 1795? (13 marks)
- 2 (a) Why did the Boers migrate into the interior of south Africa between 1830 and 1840? (15 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of this migration on the people of South Africa? (10 marks)
- 3 (a). Why did the British annex Natal in 1843? (13 marks)
- (b) what were the of this annexation? (12 marks)
- 4 (a) why did the 1908 National conference called in Durban? (12 marks)
- (b) what were the results of this conference? (13 marks)
- 5(a) Why did the people of south -West Africa(Namibia) rebel against the Germans in 1904?(15 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of this rebellion? (10 marks)
- 6(a). Explain the contribution of the Frontline states to the struggle against Apartheid in South Africa. (10 marks)
- (b) What problems did the nationalists face during this struggle? (15 marks)
- 7 Explain the contribution of the following to the history of south Africa:
- (a) chief Robert Mangoliso Sobukwe (12 marks)

(b) Albert Luthuli. (13 marks)

8 (a) Why did South Africa take control over South-West Africa (Namibia) between 1920 and 145?

(12 marks)

(b) Describe the role played by South- West African peoples' organisation(SWAPO) in the struggle for

independence in Namibia. (13 marks)

MOUNT OF OLIVES

1. (a) Describe the movement and settlement of the Bantu speaking people in south Africa by the middle of the 19th Century.
(b). What effects did their settlement have on the people of South Africa?
- 2 (a) Explain the causes of the 1836 battle of Vegkop.
(b). What were the effects of this battle on the Ndebele?
- 3 (a) what led to the British occupation of Orange Free State in 1848?
(b). How did this occupation affect the people of south Africa?
- 4 (a) Describe the economic changes that took place in South Africa between 1867 and 1900.
(b) How did these changes affect the African people?
- 5 (a) Describe the terms of the Pretoria Convention of 1881.
(b) what were results of this convention?
- 6 (a) what problems did Cetshwayo face as king of the Zulu between 1872 and 1879?
(b) How did he overcome these problems?
- 7 (a) How was Apartheid practiced in south Africa between 1848 and 1990?
(b) What was the response of the Africans to this practice?
- 8 (a) Explain the contribution of San Nujoma to the struggle for independence in South West Africa
(Namibia)
(b) what problems did he face during this struggle?

1. (a) What were the origins of the Khoi- Khoi-?
(b) Describe their organisation during the 16th Century.
- 2 (a). What led to the movement of the Boers from the cape into the interior of South Africa?
(b) How did this movement affect the history of South Africa?
- 3(a) Why did the British annex Natal in 184?
(b) How did this annexation affect the Whites and Blacks in South Africa?
- 4 (a) Describe the economic developments in South Africa between 1867 and 1910.
(b). How did these developments affect the people of south Africa?
- 5 (a). Explain the causes of the conflicts between Paul Kruger and Cecil Rhodes.
(b). What led to the defeat of Cecil Rhodes during these conflicts?
- 6 (a). Explain the factors that led to the growth of nationalism in Bechuanaland (Botswana) between 1920 and 1960.
(b). How did this nationalism affect the history of Bechuanaland ?
- 7(a). Why were Bantustans created in South Africa during the first half of the 20th Century?
(b). What were the consequences of the creation of the Bantustans?
- 8(a). Explain the contribution of the South West African people's organization (SWAPO) to the independence struggle in Namibia.
(b). What problems did SWAPO face?

2007

1. (a) Why did the Khoisan people migrate into south Africa?
(b). Describe the way of life of the Khoisan people by AD 1000.
- 2 (a) Why did the British occupy the Cape colony in 1806?
(b). How did the Boers respond to this occupation?
- 3 (a) Explain the causes of the Great Trek.
(b). What were the effects of the Trek on the peoples of South Africa?
- 4 (a) Describe the organisation of the Swazi state during the 19th Century.
(b). Why was the Swazi nation able to survive up to 1870?
5. Explain the effects of the discovery of minerals in south Africa between 1867 and 1910 on the:
(a). Africans
(b) Whites.
- 6 (a). Why was the Union of South Africa formed?
(b). What were the results of this Union for the Africans in south Africa?
- 7 (a). Explain the causes of the 1880-81 " War of the Guns".
(b). How did this war affect the Basuto?
- 8 (a). Why was the industrial and commercial workers' Union (ICU) established in south Africa in 1919?
(b). What were its achievements by 1930?

1. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of the Sotho- Tswana peoples in South Africa.
(b). What were the consequences of their migration and settlement?
- 2 (a) Explain the causes of the 1861-79 Led resistance.
(b). What were the results of this resistance?
- 3 (a). What factors led to the growth of the Swazi nation during the 19th Century?
(b). How was king Sobhuza able to maintain the independence of the Swazi nation?
- 4 (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to South Africa during the 19th Century ?
(b) How did their activities affect the people of south Africa?
- 5 (a) What were the terms of the Act of 1910?
(b). How did the Union Act affect the peoples of south Africa?
- 6 (a) Explain the causes of the 1906 Bambara rebellion.
(b). What were the results of this rebellion?
- 7 (a) Explain the importance of King Moshesh in the history of Basutoland.
(b). Why did he request for British protection min 1868?
- 8(a) Describe the activities of the African National Congress (ANC) between 1912 and 1963.
(b). What problems did it face during this period?

- 1 (a). Why did the Bantu migrate into South Africa?
(b). Describe the organisation of the Bantu by 1800.
- 2(a). Why did the Dutch settle at the cape between the 16th and 18th centuries?
(b). Describe the Dutch rule in the cape colony between 1803 and 1805.
- 3(a). What were the causes of the Blood River war of 1838?
(b). How did this war affect the Boers and Africans in South Africa?
- 4(a). Explain the origins of the Zulu kingdom.
(b). How was the kingdom organized in the early 19th century?
- 5(a). Explain the contribution of Christian missionaries to the development of South Africa during the 19th Century.
(b). What problems did the missionaries face in South Africa?
- 6(a). What were the causes of the 1880-81 Anglo -Boer war?
(b). How did this war affect the people of south Africa?
- 7(a). Explain the causes of the 1976 Soweto uprising.
(b). What were the results of this uprising?
8. Describe the role of the following in the growth of nationalism in south Africa:
 - (a). Clement Kadalie,
 - (b). Nelson Mandela.

- 1 (a). Describe the migration and settlement of the San in south Africa.
(b). How were the San organised by 1800?
- 2(a). Why was the Dutch East India Company established in 1652?
(b). How did its establishment affect the Africans in south Africa?
- 3(a). Describe the achievements of Dingiswayo for the Mthethwa before 1817.
(b). What problems did he face during this period?
- 4(a). Why did the British annex the republic of Transvaal in 1877?
(b). What were the effects of this annexation?
- 5(a). Why were African Independent churches established in south Africa during the 20th century?
(b). Describe the activities of the African independent churches in south Africa during this period.
- 6(a). What were the terms of the 1902 Vereeniging treaty?
(b). How did this treaty affect the people of south Africa?
- 7 (a). Explain the causes of the war between the Basuto and British between 1880 and 1881.
(b). What were the effects of this war?
- 8 (a). Why was the African National Congress (ANC) formed in 1935?
(b). Describe the role of ANC in the liberation of south Africa.

1. Describe the:

- (a). Social,
- (b). Economic and
- (c). Political

Organisation of the Sotho by 1800.

2. (a). Explain the causes of the war between the British and the Zulu in 1879.

(b). What were the results of the war?

3 (a). Describe the course of the Grer Trek between 1835 and 1842.

(b). How did this trek affect the people of south Africa?

4 (a). How did Paul Kruger promote Afrikaner nationalism in south Africa?

(b). What obstacles did he meet as the leader of the Transvaal Republic?

5 (a). Describe the economic changes that took place in south Africa between 1867 and 1910.

(b). How did these changes affect the Boers and the British?

6 (a). What were the causes of the Nama - Herero rebellion of 1904-07?

(b). Why was the rebellion unsuccessful?

7 (a). Why did the British annex Bechuanaland (Botswana) in 1885?

(b). How did Botswana achieve independence?

8 (a). Why was the organization of African Unity (OAU) formed?

(b). What was the contribution of OAU towards the end of Apartheid in South Africa?

- 1 (a). Describe the migration and settlement of the Khoisan people before AD 1800.
(b). How did this migration and settlement affect the Bantu in south Africa?
- 2 (a). Why did the Dutch expand their settlement up to the Fish river by 1780?
(b). What were the results of this expansion?
- 3 (a). Describe the course of the Great Trek between 1835 and 1843.
(b). How were the Africans and the British affected by the Great Trek?
- 4 (a). What were the origins of the Swazi nation?
(b). Describe the organization of the Swazi during the 16th century.
5. Describe the role of the following in promoting Christianity in South Africa:
(a) Dutch Reformed Church,
(b). Independent African Churches.
- 6 (a). Explain the causes of the 1895 Jameson raid?
(b). What were the consequences of the Jameson raid?
- 7 (a). Why did the Zulu rise against the British in 1906?
(b). What were the results of this uprising?
- 8 (a). Explain the contribution of the South African Peoples' organization(SWAPO) to the struggle for independence in Namibia.
(b). What problems did SWAPO face?

1. (a) How were the Khoi-Khoi organized before AD 1800?
(b). Describe their migration and settlement into south Africa before AD 1800.
2. (a). Explain the causes of the Pedi resistance of 1861-1879.
(b). What were the effects of this resistance?
3. (a). Describe the changes introduced by the British in the cape colony.
(b). What effects did these changes have on the Africans?
4. (a). How was the Basuto state established?
(b). Explain the achievements of Moshesi for Basutoland.
- 5 (a). What were the causes of the "Kaffir wars" between 1834 and 1853?
(b). How did these wars affect the Africans?
6. (a). Explain the causes of the 1906 Bambara rebellion.
(b). How did this rebellion affect the Zulu people?
- 7 (a). Describe the relationship between King Mswati and Europeans between 1840 and 1868.
(b). Why did the British annex Swaziland?
- 8 (a) why did South- West Africa (Namibia) become a south African colony after World war I?
(b). How did Namibia attain her independence?

2000

1. (a). Why did the Bantu migrate to South Africa by the end of the 16th century?
(b). Describe their migration and settlement in south Africa.
2. (a). Why did the Dutch settle at the cape in 1652?
(b). What problems did they face between 1652 and 1700?
3. (a). What were the causes of the Great Trek?
(b). How did this Trek affect the people of south Africa?
4. (a). How was Shaka able to build a powerful Zulu kingdom?
(b). What led to the collapse of the Kingdom?
5. (a). What changes did the British introduce in the cape colony between 1824 and 1834?
(b). How did the position of slaves in the cape colony improve during the British administration?
6. what was the contribution of the following missionaries to the history of south Africa?
(a). Dr. John Philip
(b). Dr. Van der Kemp
7. (a). Describe the economic developments in South Africa between 1867 and 1910.
(b). How did these developments affect the people of south Africa?
8. (a). What led to the formation of the south African Act of Union of 1910?
(b). What were the terms of the Act of Union?

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