

THE HI STORY₄ STRATEGY 2018

1. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of Khoisan people in South Africa.
(b) Explain the reasons for the Khoisan migration into South Africa.
(c) Compare the ways of life of Khoisan.
(d) What were the effects of their migration?
2. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of the San in South Africa by the 16th century.
(b) How were the San organized during their period?
(c) How did the San relate with their neighbours?
(d) What were the similarities between the San and the Khoisan?
3. (a) Explain the origins of the Sotho-Tswana.
(b) Why did the Sotho-Tswana leave their cradle land?
(c) Describe the migration and settlement of the Sotho-Tswana into South Africa.
(d) Describe their way of life by the 18th century.
(e) What were the effects of their settlement?
4. (a) Why did the Twa leave their homeland?
(b) Describe the course of their migration into South Africa.
(c) How did their migration affect the peoples of South Africa?
5. (a) How did the Hottentots settle in South Africa before 1800?
(b) Describe their organization before the coming of the Bantu.
(c) What effects did their migration have on the earlier settlers of South Africa?
6. (a) Why factors led to the migration of the Bantu speaking people into South Africa?
(b) Describe the movement and settlement of the Bantu into South Africa by the middle of the 19th century.
(c) How were the Nguni speaking people organized by 1800AD?
(d) Why did the Bantu easily conquer the Khoisan?
(e) How did their migration affect the earlier inhabitants of South Africa?
(f) How did the Bantu relate with the Khoisan in South Africa?
7. (a) Why did the Nguni-Tsonga migrate into South Africa?
(b) Describe the movement and settlement of the Nguni-Tsonga into South Africa by the 16th century.
(c) What were the consequences of their settlement in South Africa?
8. (a) Why did the Dutch expand their settlement up to Fish River by 1780?
(b) What were the consequences of this expansion?
(c) What were the reasons for the decline of the Dutch rule at the Cape by 1795?

9. (a) Describe the Boer establishment of the republic of Transvaal.
 (b) What problems did the Boers face in their new republics?
 (c) Why did the Boers lose their independence to the British in their new created republics?
10. (a) Describe the course of the great trek between 1835 and 1854?
 (b) What problems did the trekkers face?
 (c) Why was there a mass Afrikaner trek into South Africa between 1835- 1840?
 (d) What were the results of the trek?
11. (a) Why was the Dutch East India Company established in 1652?
 (b) How was the DICO established at the cape between 1652- 1795?
12. (a) What were the hindrances of the pioneer Boer settlers at the cape?
 (b) How did Jan Van Riebeck solve the problems faced by the settlers of the camp?
13. (a) Why did Chief Sekhukhuni conflict with Boers between 1861 and 1875?
 (b) How did the conflict affect the people of South Africa?
14. Describe the Dutch system of administration between 1652- 1802.
15. (a) Describe the journey of Piet Retief into the interior of South Africa.
 (b) How did the above journey affect the Boers?
16. (a) What were the causes of the 1836 Battle of Vegkop?
 (b) Why were the Ndebele defeated in this battle?
17. (a) How was the republic of Natal formed?
 (b) Why did the British annex it in 1843?
 (c) What were the effects of British annexation of Natal in 1843?
18. (a) Why did the British annex the Boer republic of Orange Free State in 1818?
 (b) How did the annexation affect Boers and Africans?
19. (a) What factors led to the growth of the Swazi nation during the 19th century?
 (b) Why was the Nation annexed by the British in 1902?
 (c) How did Mswati manage to defend Swazi nation against European colonization?
20. (a) Why did the British annex Bechuanaland in 1885?
 (b) How did the people of Bechuanaland react to this annexation?
 (c) What problems did the British face during this annexation?
21. (a) Describe the achievements of the Batavian republic between 1803- 1806.
 (b) Why did the Batavian government collapse?
22. (a) Describe the way of life of the Zulu before 1800AD?
 (b) How was Shaka able to build the Zulu kingdom?
 (c) What factors led to the decline of the Zulu kingdom?
 (d) What problems did Dingane face by 1840?

23. (a) Describe the organization of the Mthettwa state.
(b) Why did the state collapse by the 18th century?
(c) What challenges did Dingiswayo face as a chief of Mthettwa?
(e) How did Shala improve on Dingiswayo reforms?
24. (a) Explain the contribution of king Sobhuza to the rise of the Swazi nation.
(b) How was the Swazi nation organized during the 19th century?
25. (a) What were the origins of Sotho state?
(b) Describe the organization of the Basotho during the 19th century.
(c) Explain the contribution of Mosheshe (Moshoeshe) to Basutoland between 1820- 1870.
(d) What were the problems faced by Mosheshe?
(e) Why did he ask for the British protection of his state in 1868?
26. (a) What were the origins of Zulu kingdom?
(b) Explain the challenges faced by the Zulu kingdom between 1818-1884.
(c) How were they organized in the early 19th century?
27. (a) Why were the Boers opposed to the activities of Christian missionaries?
(b) What were the effects of the opposition?
28. Explain the contributions of the following in the spreading of Christianity in South Africa.
(a) Dutch reformed church
(b) Independent African churches
(c) London missionary society
29. (a) Describe the missionary activities in South Africa in the 19th century.
(b) How did missionary activities affect the people of South Africa?
(c) What problems did they face in South Africa?
30. (a) Why did the independent churches emerge in South Africa in the 20th century?
(b) How did they influence the society and political life of South Africa?
(c) What problems did the churches face?
31. (a) Why was there a period of trouble in South Africa from 1800- 1830?
(b) How were the people of South Africa affected by this period?
32. (a) Describe the course of the 1899- 1902 Anglo- Boer war.
(b) What caused the conflict between the British and the Boers in 1899- 1902?
(c) What were the effects of the conflict on the people of South Africa?
33. (a) Explain the causes of the 1879 Anglo- Zulu wars.
(b) Why were the British able to defeat the Africans?
34. (a) What were the causes of 1880- 1881 Basuto resistance?
(b) What were the effects of the resistance?

35. (a) What were the causes of the 1960 Sharpeville demonstration in South Africa?
(b) How did this demonstration affect the peoples of South Africa?
36. (a) Explain the causes of the Pedi war of resistance.
(b) What were the effects of this resistance on the Pedi?
37. (a) Explain the causes of the 1904- 1907 Herero- Nama- German war.
(b) How did these wars affect the peoples of south West Africa (Namibia) up to 1914?
38. (a) What were the causes of Kaffir wars?
(b) How did these wars affect the people of South Africa?
39. (a) Why did the Dutch conflict with the Xhosa in the Eastern Cape colony between 1779- 1850?
(b) What were the effects of the conflicts on the people of South Africa?
40. (a) Explain the causes of the 1880 to 1881 Anglo- Boer war?
(b) What were the effects of this war on the whites?
41. (a) Describe the terms of the Pretoria convention of 1881.
(b) How did this convention affect the peoples of South Africa?
42. (a) Why was the national convention called in Durban in 1908?
(b) Explain the terms of the 1908 national convention.
(c) What were the results of this convention?
(d) What problems hindered the union's earlier attempts?
43. what were the contributions of the following to the history of south Africa:
 - (a) Paul Kruger
 - (b) Cecil Rhodes
 - (c) Nelson Mandela
44. (a) Why did the Boers and the British meet at Vereeniging in 1902?
(b) What were the terms of the treaty?
(c) What were the effects of this treaty on the whites and Africans?
45. (a) What factors delayed the achievements of independence in South Africa?
(b) Explain the contribution of the Christian churches in the fight against Apartheid in South Africa.
46. Explain the contributions of the following towards the struggle for the independence of South Africa.
 - (a) North Atlantic treaty organization (NATO)
 - (b) African national congress (ANC)
47. (a) What factors led to the growth of Nationalism in South Africa?
(b) How did the frontline states contribute to the ending of apartheid in South Africa?
(c) Why was the apartheid policy introduced in South Africa in 1948?

48. (a) How was the apartheid policy practiced in South Africa?
(b) What problems did the nationalists face in the struggle against this policy?
(c) How did the ANC react to the apartheid policy in the 20th century?
49. (a) Describe the origins of apartheid.
(b) What were the effects of apartheid in South Africa?
50. (a) Why did it take long for the Africans to achieve majority rule in South Africa?
(b) Explain the contributions of Fredrick de Clerk towards the achievement of South Africa's majority rule in 1994.
51. (a) What role did Julius Nyerere and Dr. Apollo Milton Obote play in the fight against apartheid?
(c) What problems were faced by African nationalists in the fight against apartheid policy?
52. (a) Explain the contribution of the United Nations organization (UNO) to the ending of apartheid in South Africa.
(b) What problems did South Africa face during the struggle for independence?
53. (a) Why were the Bantustans created in South Africa during the first half of the 20th century?
(b) What were the results of the creation of the Bantustans on the Africans?
54. (a) Why was Pan African Congress (PAC) formed in 1959?
(b) What problems did it face in the struggle for independence of South Africa?
55. (a) Why were Circuit Courts established in 1812?
(b) What problems did these courts face?
56. (a) Explain the causes of the 1976 students' riots in Soweto?
(b) How did this affect the history of South Africa?
57. (a) Why were the Germans interested in Namibia in 1884?
(b) How did the Germans acquire Namibia?
(c) How did the people of Namibia struggle for their independence?
(d) How did German rule affect the peoples of South Africa up to 1918?
(e) Why did they lose this colony?
58. (a) Describe the activities of south West African peoples' organization (SWAPO) to the independence struggle of Namibia.
(b) Why was it formed?
(c) What problems did the party face?
(d) Why did Namibia take long to achieve her independence until 1990?
59. (a) What were the factors responsible for the rise of nationalism in Namibia?
(b) Describe the role of Sam Nujoma in the struggle for independence of Namibia.
60. (a) Describe the social, political and economic changes that took place in South Africa between 1867- 1910.

(b) How did these changes affect Africans in south Africa?

61. how did the discovery of minerals in south Africa affect the:

(a) Africans

(b) Boers

END