INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

There are eighteen questions in this question paper.

Answer three Questions.

Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.

If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.

You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
1. Describe and give reasons for the alliances made by Bismarck between 1870 and 1890. How did other powers react to the alliances? [14:6]

2. What were the reasons which led to the Scramble for Africa by European states? Explain the Fashoda Incident of 1898 and Moroccan Crisis of 1905. [10:5:5]

3. Explain the British Policy of Splendid Isolation before 1890. Why and how did Britain discontinue this policy after 1890? [6:14]

4. Show how Japan rose to power in the Far East in the years 1870 to 1914. [20]

5. Explain the causes of the Russian Revolution of 1905. What reforms did the Czar introduce between 1905 and 1914? [12:8]


7. What were the major provisions of THREE of the following treaties signed after the First World War?
   (a) The Treaty of St German.
   (b) The Treaty of Trianon.
   (c) The Treaty of Servres.
   (d) The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk [6:7:7]

8. (a) State the aims of the United Nations Organisation and describe the functions of FOUR of its organs. [4:12]
   (b) Name FOUR past Secretary Generals of the United Nations Organisation before the current one. [4]

9. What factors favoured the rise of Benito Mussolini to power in Italy after the First World War? Outline the main features of his Domestic Policy between 1922 and 1939. [10:10]

10. What were Hitler's aims in Foreign Policy? What steps did he take to achieve them between 1933 and 1939? [6:14]

11. Why did the Arabs hate the creation of the state of Israel in Palestine in 1948? Describe any two wars fought between the two groups during the period 1948 to 1973. [12:8]

12. (a) Define the term "NEW DEAL"
   (b) What measures were taken by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to save the United States of America (USA) from economic collapse? [2:18]
13. What problems did Indira Gandhi face when she came into power in 1966? What measures did she take to solve the economic problems by 1985? [10:10]

14. Write on any THREE of the following aspects of the Second World War.
(a) Operation Sea Lion.
(b) Operation Barbarossa.
(c) The North African War.
(d) The Normandy Landings.
(e) Pearl Harbour. [6: 7: 7]

15. Discuss how Fidel Castro gained power in Cuba. What was America’s reaction to Fidel Castro’s policies? [10: 10]

16. How and why did independence in the Congo bring about war in that country? What were the results of the struggle? [20]

17. (a) What factors make the USA a “Great Power”?
(b) Explain why the USA intervened in three “Cold War” crises since 1945.
(c) How far did the USA achieve her aims in making these interventions? [6: 7: 7]

18. Write on any TWO of the following:
(a) Advantages and disadvantages of Television in the Third World countries.
(b) Student demonstrations in Developing countries.
(c) Causes and effects of prostitution. [10: 10]