



JOINT MATRICULATION BOARD

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

HISTORY

PART B

ALTERNATIVE B

1. South Islands and Commonwealth, 1763-1839

2. 24 November 1965 S 30-C

3. Peace and unity work will be penalised

4. Answers for questions of which no more than one may be taken from Section 2. The rest of the questions from Section 2 may be taken.

SECTION 1

5. On the map of New Zealand name each of the following: (a) Auckland, (b) Wellington, (c) Dunedin, (d) Christchurch, (e) Invercargill, (f) Nelson province, (g) New Zealand, (h) Cook Strait, (i) Hauraki Bay.

6. To give three short sketches the difficulties which the British experienced with the Maori between 1800 and 1842.

7. Write a letter the Maori, how would he be happy to see the back of your hand when he saw it.

8. Write a brief account of two of the following: (a) the Anglo-American War, 1812-14; (b) the Opium War; (c) the Sikh Wars; (d) the Ashanti Wars.

9. Write a brief account and comment on the importance of four of the following: (a) the Free-Trade Party, 1773; (b) the Hudson Bay Company; (c) the Rush-Bagot Agreement, 1817; (d) Goreau Strickland, 1854; (e) the proclamation of Queen Victoria as Empress of India, 1876; (f) the Glen Gaird Act, 1899; (g) the Morley-McCree reforms, 1909; (h) the Balfour Declaration, 1917.

SECTION 2

10. "I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose rights he has trampled on, and whose country he has turned into a desert" (Edmund Burke on the impeachment of Warren Hastings). Is this a fair judgement on the work of Warren Hastings in India?

11. Why did Britain lose the American War of Independence?

12. What were the causes of the American Revolution and the development of the British Empire?

13. Write a brief account of the following information with an account of the early settlement of Australia:

1788 Captain Phillip at Port Jackson

1803-4 Settlements at Hobart and Port

Georgias

1802 Maori not governed - No arms for Maori

1811 Elizabeth - crosses the Blue Mountains

1826 Penal settlement at Queensland - French Bay

1829 Swan River Settlement

1834 South Australia founded

14. What were the objections of the West India planters to the abolition of slavery? What effects did it have on them and on the slaves?

15. Show how the following affected relations between Britain and the Boers in South Africa between 1850 and 1899:

(a) the Sand River and Bloemfontein Conventions

(b) the discovery of gold and diamonds

(c) the Zulu War

(d) the Jameson Raid and the Kruger Telegram

16. (a) What were the causes of the Boer War?

(b) Write a brief account of the Boer War.

17. Why were there frequent famines in India in the nineteenth century? What steps were taken to improve relations between the Indian Ministry and the First World War? How far were they successful?

18. Trace the steps leading to federation in (a) Canada, and (b) Australia. What did federation mean in each of these two countries?

19. Write an account of the career and achievements of either Jan Christian Smuts or William Mackenzie King in 1929.

20. Describe how three of the following have been territories come under British control: (a) Uganda, (b) Kenya, (c) Zambia, (d) Tanganyika.

21. Write the changing relations of the British Empire and Commonwealth between the two world wars.

UNIVERSITIES OF MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL  
LEEDS SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM

Joint Matriculation Board

General Certificate of Education

HISTORY, 1964 REGULATIONS (SYLLABUS N.S.)  
ORDINARY

ALTERNATIVE B

The British Empire and Commonwealth, 1763-1939

Monday 23 November 1964, 9.30-12

*Negligence and carelessness in the presentation of answers  
will be penalised.*

*Answer five questions of which not more than one may be  
chosen from Section 1. You may choose all five  
questions from Section 2 if you wish.*

Section 1.

1. (a) On the outline map of Australia mark:  
(i) the route of Cook in 1768-71, (ii) Botany Bay,  
(iii) Tasmania, (iv) give also the original name for  
Tasmania, (v) Swan River Colony, (vi) Ballarat,  
(vii) Kalbarrie, (viii) Lake Eyre, (ix) Blue Mountains,  
(x) Darwin. Fold the map and insert it in your answer-  
book.

(b) In your answer-book describe the progress of  
the internal expansion of Australia in the nineteenth  
century.

2. Explain each of the following and show their  
significance: (a) responsible government, (b) a dominion,  
(c) a mandated territory, (d) apartheid, (e) same.

3. Describe the importance of four of the following:  
(a) Battle of Lexington, (b) East India Company,  
(c) Golden Weekfield, (d) Treaty of Waitangi, (e) Mungo  
Park, (f) Canadian Pacific Railway, (g) Dr. Johnson,  
(h) Richard Seddon.

WBH 10

Turn over

Section 3

4. Describe the three voyages of Captain Cook, and the importance they had.
5. What legislation was introduced by the British government after the Boston Tea Party? Why did the American colonists consider it to be "intolerable"?
6. Describe and account for the territorial expansion of the British Empire between the Treaty of Versailles (1763) and the end of the Congress of Vienna (1815).
7. Why was Lord Durham sent to Canada in 1839? What was the importance of his report?
8. Write an account of the career of Gilbert Wakefield, including his career as colonist.
9. Do reference to the following events, write an account of relations between Britain and the British South Africa during the last part of the nineteenth century:
  - 1882: "The Capitulation"
  - 1882: the abolition of slavery
  - 1884: The Great Trek
  - 1884: the occupation of Natal
  - 1884: the birth of Bechuanaland
  - 1884: the South African Convention
  - 1884: the Kimberley Convention
10. Describe the work of Hearn and De la Rive in India. How far had their efforts contributed to the Indian Revolt?
11. Describe the career and achievements of David Livingstone.
12. Other:
  - 13. Show the part played by the following in the history of Canada between 1807 and 1910:
    - (a) Indians
    - (b) the discovery of gold
    - (c) trade policy
  - 14. Write an account of the constitutional development of India between the Mutiny and the First World War including reference to the following:
    - 1857: Government of India Act
    - 1858: Indian Councils Act
    - 1861: Indian Councils Act
    - 1885: Morley-Minto reforms
  - 15. Write a brief account of Britain's trade relations with the Empire between the end of the Napoleonic War (1815) and the outbreak of the First World War (1914) including reference to the following:
    - 1822: Macaulay's revenue proposals
    - 1846: Report of the Carr-Saunders
    - 1849: Report of the Macaulay Committee
    - Waller's estimates of Free Trade
    - 1859: Canada adopts protective tariffs
    - 1860: Macaulay's ideas of Imperial Preference

Section I

1. On Enslaved the map of South Africa in the first half of the nineteenth century, and label the four major rivers.

name to: River A, (B) River B, (C) Colony C, (D) Colony D, (E) River E, (F) (G) Table which is in Area F, (H) the main river which Port G is named, (I) Territory H, (J) Territory J, (K) Port K.

(L) Give reasons for the Great Trek.



2. Explain each of the following and show their significance: (1) trynaskopie government, (2) Great Trek, (3) Dreyer, (4) the Voortrekkers, (5) Dingane.

3. Explain any of the following, and say how they are still used: (1) Cape, (2) Natal.

(3) Fugate, (4) Fugate, (5) Fugate, (6) Fugate, (7) Fugate, (8) Fugate, (9) Fugate, (10) Fugate, (11) Fugate, (12) Fugate, (13) Fugate, (14) Fugate, (15) Fugate, (16) Fugate, (17) Fugate, (18) Fugate, (19) Fugate, (20) Fugate, (21) Fugate, (22) Fugate, (23) Fugate, (24) Fugate, (25) Fugate, (26) Fugate, (27) Fugate, (28) Fugate, (29) Fugate, (30) Fugate, (31) Fugate, (32) Fugate, (33) Fugate, (34) Fugate, (35) Fugate, (36) Fugate, (37) Fugate, (38) Fugate, (39) Fugate, (40) Fugate, (41) Fugate, (42) Fugate, (43) Fugate, (44) Fugate, (45) Fugate, (46) Fugate, (47) Fugate, (48) Fugate, (49) Fugate, (50) Fugate, (51) Fugate, (52) Fugate, (53) Fugate, (54) Fugate, (55) Fugate, (56) Fugate, (57) Fugate, (58) Fugate, (59) Fugate, (60) Fugate, (61) Fugate, (62) Fugate, (63) Fugate, (64) Fugate, (65) Fugate, (66) Fugate, (67) Fugate, (68) Fugate, (69) Fugate, (70) Fugate, (71) Fugate, (72) Fugate, (73) Fugate, (74) Fugate, (75) Fugate, (76) Fugate, (77) Fugate, (78) Fugate, (79) Fugate, (80) Fugate, (81) Fugate, (82) Fugate, (83) Fugate, (84) Fugate, (85) Fugate, (86) Fugate, (87) Fugate, (88) Fugate, (89) Fugate, (90) Fugate, (91) Fugate, (92) Fugate, (93) Fugate, (94) Fugate, (95) Fugate, (96) Fugate, (97) Fugate, (98) Fugate, (99) Fugate, (100) Fugate.

Section 2

4. Discuss the view that the states of the West of America's independence were more gradual than those of the East.

5. Why was the loss of the American colonies to England in a decisive turning point in the development of the United States?

6. Compare the work of Clay and Warren Hastings in Bengal.

7. Discuss the causes and results of the Anglo-American War 1812-15.

8. Show the part played by the following events in the development towards the confederation of the Dominion of Canada:  
 (1841) Resolutive Act  
 (1847) Responsible Government  
 (1847) North American League Conference  
 (1867) Act of American Civil War

9. For forty years I have always regarded the South African movement as the one great movement and perhaps the noblest problem of our national history. (C. G. Grey) Discuss the work of Sir John Smith and his criticism because the Great Trek (1820) and the Cape War (1846).

10. Discuss the work of Sir Lord Lugard in Nigeria and Sir Lord Cromer in Egypt.

11. Discuss the career and achievements of Cecil Rhodes.

12. Discuss and explain the significance of each of the following in the history of the British Empire:  
 Berlin-Baghdad Railway  
 Fugate's Rebellion  
 Fugate's Rebellion  
 Fugate's Rebellion

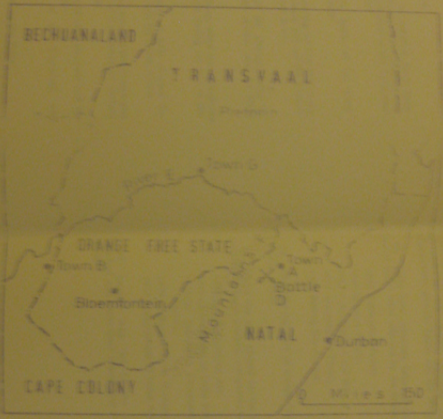
13. Discuss the part played by the First World War in the expansion of the Empire.

14. The white man's burden (1899) is a poem of Rudyard Kipling. Discuss the work of the white man in the British Empire against the 1899-1902 Boer war.

15. Explain the terms and significance of the Statute of Westminster 1931.

Section 1

2. Use arrows on the map to South Africa during the Second Boer War to label and give brief notes: (a) Town A, (b) Town B, (c) Town C, (d) Battle D, (e) River E, (f) Mountains F, (g) the main treaty signed after Town G, (h) the British general in command of the invasion of Town A, (i) the British defence of Town C, (j) the war commissioner of the Boers, (k) (a) Why did Britain win the Second Boer War?



2. Use these the part of the Boer Campaign with which the following were associated: (a) Middelburg, (b) Barendsfontein, (c) John Middelburg, (d) Captain Buller, (e) Captain Gubbins, (f) The Swartkops, (g) Buller's Last Stand, (h) General Buller, (i) The Boer, (j) General Buller.

3. Write a paragraph about each of the following: (a) The Boer, (b) The Boer, (c) The Boer, (d) The Boer, (e) The Boer, (f) The Boer, (g) The Boer, (h) The Boer, (i) The Boer, (j) The Boer.

Nov 1914

Section 2.

4. All the disturbances in America have been created by the repeal of the Stamp Act (Buckley) Is this a fair comment on the character of the American colonies between 1760 and 1776?

5. Describe the wars in India of (a) Lord Cornwallis, and (b) Lord Hastings.

6. Compare the relations during the first half of the nineteenth century between Britain and (a) the French Canadians, (b) the South African Boers.

7. Describe the work of Sir George Grey in (a) South Australia, (b) South Africa, and (c) New Zealand.

8. How did the Indian Mutiny affect the attitude of the British government to India during the rest of the nineteenth century?

9. Show how the discovery of gold affected the development of (a) Australia, and (b) South Africa.

10. Show how the relations between the British and the Boers in the second half of the nineteenth century were affected by the following:

1852-4 Independence of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

1877-8 annexation of the Transvaal, and Zululand.

1881 Majuba Hill.

1886 Gold discovered on the Rand.

1895 Jameson Raid.

11. Describe Disraeli's imperialism with particular reference to his policy towards (a) India and Afghanistan, and (b) Egypt and the Near East.

12. Show how relations between Canada and the United States were affected by the following:

1842 Ashburton Treaty.

1846 Oregon Treaty.

1861-5 American Civil War.

1871 Washington Treaty.

1893 Bering Sea Award.

13. Describe the work of Joseph Chamberlain at the Colonial Office.

14. Show the part played by the following in the progress of India towards self-government:

1859 Indian Councils Act.

1917 Government of India Act.

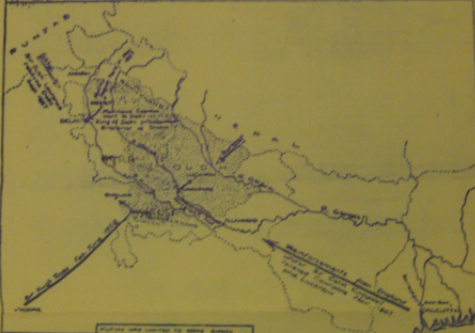
1928-30 Statutory Commission and Simon Report.

1929-32 Round Table Conference.

1935 Government of India Act.

15. Explain why the Ottawa agreements were reached and show their importance in Commonwealth history.

# INDIAN MUTINY



Mutiny area shaded to show extent

## CAUSES OF THE MUTINY



Causes of the Indian Mutiny were many and varied. The general discontent and distrust towards the British Government and the British rulers in India were the main causes of the Indian Mutiny.

- CAUSES OF THE MUTINY**
1. Discontent of the Indian rulers and nobles towards the British Government.
  2. Discontent of the Indian soldiers towards the British Government.
  3. Discontent of the Indian peasants towards the British Government.
  4. Discontent of the Indian workers towards the British Government.

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These causes led to the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny in 1857.



# SOUTH AFRICA



3