

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI Junior Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
History			530/02
Paper 2			October/November 2024
	ver on the Question Paper. terials are required.		2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the spaces provided.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** the questions.

DEPTH STUDY: The Ending of British Rule in Zimbabwe.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question **or** part question.

For Examiner's Use		
Question 1		
Question 2		
Question 3		
Question 4		
Total		

DEPTH STUDY: The Ending of British Rule in Zimbabwe.

Study the sources and then answer all the questions that follow.

Background information

Ever since colonial rule was forcefully introduced in Zimbabwe, the citizens of the country have been receiving unequal treatment according to their race. This was because the white settlers believed that the natives did not deserve respect.

Source A

Racism in Zimbabwe was introduced during the colonial era in the 19th century when emigrating white settlers began racially discriminating against indigenous Africans. Racial division would continue under Rhodesian governance sparking an armed struggle to overthrow white rule.

(From a History book published in 1975)

Source B

Expecting to come home heroes, as they have fought side by side with European troops in World War II, black soldiers received a rude awakening upon their return. African ex-soldiers had to fight for a living while European ex-soldiers were well catered for by the Northern Rhodesian government which paid them high gratuity rates than Africans.

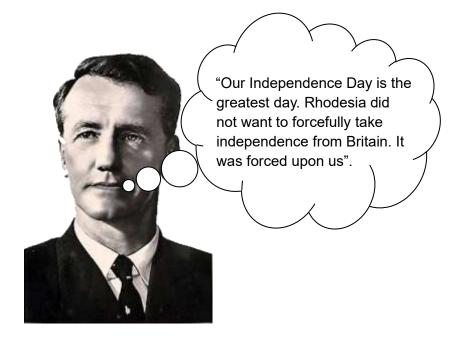
(From a military History Journal published in November 2019)

Source C

The Rhodesian army was also heavily influenced by racial hierarchy. Non-white soldiers were allowed in the Rhodesian army, but they were subjected to stricter entry standards and were rarely able to rise to higher ranks.

(From a History book published in 2009)

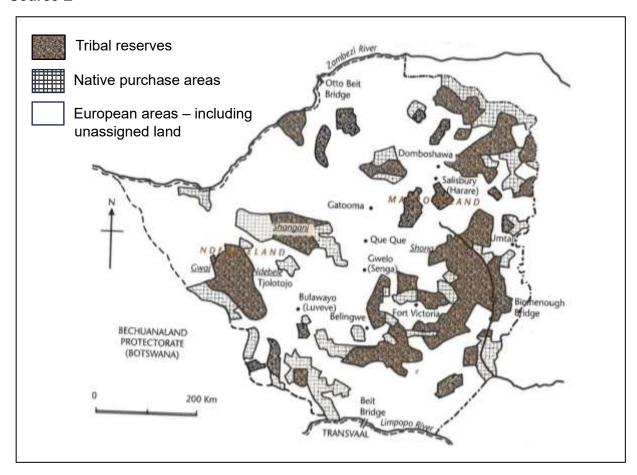
Source D



(Adapted from a speech by Ian Smith announcing the Unilateral Declaration of Independence of Zimbabwe in 1965)

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Source E



Map showing land distribution according to the Land Apportionment Act of 1931.

Now answer the questions.

1. Study source A

What does the source tell us about the factor that led to the ending of British rule in Zimbabwe? Explain your answer using details from the source.	
[5	5]

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2. Study sources B and C

period? Explain your answer using details from both sources.	
[8	3]

3. Study source D

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4.	Study all the sources.			
	How far do these sources prove that the ending of British rule in Zimbabwe was a result of racism? Explain your answer using details from the sources.			

[15]

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