



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

HISTORY

2171/01

(FOR CANDIDATES IN BRUNEI)

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

May/June 2017

1 hour

Additional Materials: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in soft pencil.

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

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

There are **forty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A, B, C** and **D**.

Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate Answer Sheet.

Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



- 1 Which Pengiran was not a Wazir?
 - A Pengiran Bendahara
 - B Pengiran Di-Gadog
 - C Pengiran Shahbandar
 - D Pengiran Temenggong

- 2 Which is **not** a true statement about the Anglo–Dutch Treaty of 1824?
 - A It allowed the British to stay in Singapore.
 - B It allowed the Dutch to control the trade of the Malay Peninsula.
 - C It separated the Malay Peninsula and the East Indies into two areas of influence.
 - D The British and Dutch agreed to cooperate in fighting piracy.

- 3 When was Charles Lee Moses appointed the US Consul-General in Brunei?
 - A 1834
 - B 1844
 - C 1854
 - D 1864

- 4 What important event happened in May 1847?
 - A An American warship arrived in Brunei.
 - B The Anglo–Brunei Treaty of Friendship and Commerce was signed.
 - C Pengiran Muda Hashim was murdered.
 - D The British North Borneo (Chartered) Company was formed.

- 5 Who first proposed that a British Resident should be appointed in Brunei?
 - A Low
 - B McArthur
 - C Treacher
 - D Weld

- 6 Where was the first dam for piped water supply built in Brunei in 1926?
 - A Brunei Town
 - B Kuala Belait
 - C Tasek
 - D Tutong

- 7 What was the annual value of Brunei's oil exports by 1940?
- A 75 000 Straits dollars
 - B 750 000 Straits dollars
 - C 7 500 000 Straits dollars
 - D 75 000 000 Straits dollars
- 8 What was **not** an aim of Barisan Pemuda (BARIP)?
- A to safeguard national honour
 - B to end the Japanese occupation
 - C to gain independence
 - D to improve social and economic conditions
- 9 Before the training of religious teachers began in Brunei in 1957, from where did Brunei recruit its religious teachers?
- A Johore
 - B Sabah
 - C Sarawak
 - D Singapore
- 10 Which event happened in May 1961?
- A Brunei issued its first own currency note.
 - B Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddien III abdicated.
 - C The Malaysia Agreement was signed.
 - D The Royal Brunei Malay Regiment was formed.
- 11 What happened to Tengku Long in 1819?
- A He became Resident of Singapore.
 - B He made an agreement with the Dutch.
 - C He was dismissed as Temenggong.
 - D He was made Sultan of Johore.

- 12** Which people played an important part as trading 'middlemen' in nineteenth-century Singapore?
- A** the British
 - B** the Chinese
 - C** the Dutch
 - D** the Spanish
- 13** Which of the following is a true statement about Singapore in the nineteenth century?
- A** Before the British arrived it was under Spanish control.
 - B** In 1858 it was placed under the control of the East India Company.
 - C** It was a free port.
 - D** It was a good place to grow cotton.
- 14** Who agreed that Raja Abdullah should become Sultan of Perak?
- A** Clarke
 - B** Low
 - C** Swettenham
 - D** Weld
- 15** In which Malay state did Britain establish its first Residency in 1874?
- A** Johore
 - B** Kelantan
 - C** Perak
 - D** Perlis
- 16** Who became famous for his promotion of rubber in Malaya?
- A** Birch
 - B** Farquhar
 - C** Ridley
 - D** Swettenham

- 17** Why did the Malays oppose the formation of the Malayan Union?
- A** All students would be taught in English.
 - B** The production of rubber would be cut.
 - C** The Sultans would have too much power.
 - D** Too many Chinese would be given citizenship.
- 18** Which is a true statement about the Malayan rubber industry in 1919?
- A** It was dependent upon Chinese labour.
 - B** It was prospering because prices were rising steeply.
 - C** It was struggling as a result of the Japanese invasion.
 - D** It was the world's largest producer of rubber.
- 19** What was the purpose of the Rendel Commission?
- A** to end the Emergency in Malaya
 - B** to find out about cultural differences in Singapore
 - C** to produce the Merdeka Constitution
 - D** to recommend constitutional changes in Singapore
- 20** Why was the Cobbold Commission set up?
- A** to appoint the Prime Minister of Malaysia
 - B** to consider the amount of support in Sabah and Sarawak for Malaysia
 - C** to deal with opposition to Malaysia in Indonesia
 - D** to finalise financial arrangements for Brunei joining Malaysia
- 21** Why did war break out in Java in 1825?
- A** The British tried to take Java from the Dutch.
 - B** The Dutch tax rates were too high.
 - C** The Javanese objected to the Ethical Policy.
 - D** The Spanish wanted to end the war of independence.
- 22** When did the Dutch formally abolish slavery in Indonesia?
- A** 1853
 - B** 1863
 - C** 1873
 - D** 1883

- 23** Why did the Ethical Policy fail?
- A** It did not give help to the 'outer provinces'.
 - B** There was a population explosion in Indonesia.
 - C** There was a serious outbreak of crop disease.
 - D** Too much time was devoted to growing export crops.
- 24** What was set up in 1916 to give the Indonesians some experience in government?
- A** Angkatan Muda
 - B** Budi Utomo
 - C** Putera
 - D** The Volksraad
- 25** What was the main aim of Gerindo?
- A** to bring about a communist uprising
 - B** to end the Liberal Policy
 - C** to increase Dutch control of Indonesia
 - D** to work with the Dutch to set up an Indonesian Parliament
- 26** What was the Dutch reaction to the Wiwoho Resolution?
- A** They agreed to look at it after the war.
 - B** They arrested the Indonesians who had drawn it up.
 - C** They rejected its proposals.
 - D** They set up a committee to consider its proposals.
- 27** What happened immediately after the Renville Agreement in 1948?
- A** Both the Dutch and the Indonesians laid down their arms.
 - B** Hatta became President of the United States of Indonesia.
 - C** The Dutch attacked and captured Jogjakarta.
 - D** The Republic of Indonesia was formed.
- 28** When did the British send a mission to Siam led by Captain Henry Burney?
- A** 1825
 - B** 1830
 - C** 1835
 - D** 1840

- 29 In the reign of Rama III, who were Siam's rivals for control of Cambodia?
- A the Annamese
 - B the British
 - C the Chinese
 - D the French
- 30 Which of the following best describes King Mongkut?
- A He employed westerners to work in the Siamese administration.
 - B He encouraged the Siamese people to wear western dress.
 - C He refused to allow French missionaries to work in Siam.
 - D He was educated in Britain.
- 31 What was **not** a power of the king according to the December 1932 Constitution?
- A He could disband the army.
 - B He could dissolve the Assembly.
 - C He could grant pardons.
 - D He could veto legislation.
- 32 Which Prime Minister of Thailand supported the Japanese in the Second World War?
- A Phya Pahon
 - B Pibul Songgram
 - C Pridi Panomyong
 - D Seni Pramoj
- 33 What important event happened in Thailand in 1946?
- A Chinese schools were closed.
 - B Japan surrendered.
 - C King Ananda was found dead.
 - D There was an army coup led by Pibul Songgram.

34 Who held supreme authority in the Philippines under the Spanish?

- A** the Cortes
- B** the Court of Inquiry
- C** the Governor-General
- D** the Supreme Court

35 When was the Cavite Mutiny?

- A** 1842
- B** 1852
- C** 1862
- D** 1872

36 What was a belief of the Propaganda Movement?

- A** Filipinos should not be parish priests.
- B** The Philippines should have complete independence from Spain.
- C** The Philippines should remain loyal to Spain.
- D** The USA should grant independence.

37 Why did two Filipino delegates travel to Washington in 1902?

- A** to campaign against Filipinisation
- B** to observe the US Congress in action
- C** to renegotiate sugar prices
- D** to vote for Filipino independence

38 Who reorganised the Philippine Commission in 1913?

- A** Harrison
- B** Ide
- C** Murphy
- D** Taft

39 When did the Philippines become an independent Republic?

- A** 1944
- B** 1945
- C** 1946
- D** 1947

40 Where, in the Philippines, did American forces land in January 1945?

- A** Corregidor
- B** Leyte
- C** Luzon
- D** Mindanao

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