



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

HISTORY

Paper 2

2171/02

May/June 2017

2 hours 15 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Section A

Answer Question **1** and **one** other question.

Section B

Answer **one** question.

Section C

Answer **one** question.

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

This document consists of **5** printed pages, **3** blank pages and **1** Insert.



Section A

History of Brunei, 1800–1967

Answer Question 1 and **one** other question from this section.

- 1 Read the extracts and then answer the questions which follow.

Economic and Social Developments

Extract A: Growth of Population in the Belait District

The Belait District was the least populated area in Brunei before the discovery of oil. The small population of original inhabitants made their living growing crops.

A large number of foreign workers came to the area after the discovery of oil. The population in the Belait District increased considerably and there was a great change in the size of Seria Town and the social facilities available there. The British Malayan Petroleum Company (BMPC) played a big part in developing social facilities in Seria Town.

5

Extract B: Improvements in Transport in the Belait District

At the start of the twentieth century the Belait District was also one of the most remote areas of Brunei. It took days to travel overland from the capital, Brunei Town, to Kuala Belait.

10

The distance from Seria Town to the oil wells in Sarawak was not a long journey, but travellers faced difficult conditions. Improvements in transport links only began to develop in the 1930s.

- (a) Name **three** groups of 'foreign workers' who came to the Belait District after the discovery of oil. (Extract A, line 3) [3]
- (b) Describe the 'original inhabitants' of the Belait District. (Extract A, line 2) [4]
- (c) Describe the part played by BMPC 'in developing social facilities in Seria Town'. (Extract A, lines 6–7) [8]
- (d) Explain why 'travellers faced difficult conditions' on journeys to the Belait District. (Extract B, line 12) [6]
- (e) What were the 'improvements in transport links' made during the 1930s? (Extract B, line 12) [4]

2 *James Brooke and relations with Pengiran Muda Hashim*

- (a) List **three** things that James Brooke did before he came to Brunei in 1839. [3]
- (b) Why did the Sultan send Pengiran Muda Hashim to Sarawak in 1839? [4]
- (c) Describe the stages that led to the 1840 agreement between Pengiran Muda Hashim and James Brooke. [6]
- (d) Explain the events that led to the murder of Pengiran Muda Hashim in 1846. [8]
- (e) How did James Brooke react to the murder of Pengiran Muda Hashim? [4]

3 *The Reign of Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin*

- (a) List **three** features of the official coronation of Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin. [3]
- (b) How was Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin educated? [4]
- (c) Describe the changes to education in Brunei between 1939 and 1941. [8]
- (d) Why did Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin attend BARIP's first anniversary celebrations in April 1947? [4]
- (e) How was the reign of Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin honoured in 1949? [6]

Section B**History of Malaya, 1800–1963**

Answer **either** Question 4 **or** Question 5

4 *Economic and Social Developments: Chinese and Indian Immigration*

- (a) Name **three** areas in Malaya where the Chinese opened up tin mines after 1820. [3]
- (b) Explain why large numbers of Chinese immigrants came to Malaya in the nineteenth century. [8]
- (c) Describe the social problems linked to Chinese immigration in the Straits Settlements during the nineteenth century. [6]
- (d) Describe the methods used to recruit workers from India. [4]
- (e) How did Chinese and Indian immigration help Malaya's economy? [4]

5 *The Residential System in Malaya*

- (a) Name **three** Malay states in which the British established a Resident between 1874 and 1895. [3]
- (b) Why did the Pangkor Engagement of 1874 cause difficulties in Perak? [4]
- (c) Explain why James Birch was unpopular in Perak. [8]
- (d) How did Sir William Jervois make the Malay chiefs angry in 1875? [4]
- (e) Describe how the British restored control in Perak after the murder of Birch. [6]

Section C

History of Southeast Asia, 1800–1950

Answer **one** question from this section.

6 *Indonesia: The Java War*

- (a) Name **three** territories that were part of the 'Outer Provinces'. [3]
- (b) Why did Van der Capellen abolish land-leasing in 1823? [4]
- (c) How did the abolition of land-leasing affect people in Java? [4]
- (d) Describe how the Dutch treatment of Diponegoro led to war in 1825. [8]
- (e) Explain how the Java War was harmful to both the Dutch and the Javanese. [6]

7 *Thailand: Pridi Panomyong and Pibul Songgram*

- (a) Name **three** Thai political leaders between 1932 and 1945, other than Pridi and Pibul. [3]
- (b) Describe the role of Pridi in the 1932 Revolution. [6]
- (c) Why was Pridi's economic plan (1933) controversial? [4]
- (d) Describe how Pridi and Pibul disagreed about events during and after the Second World War. [8]
- (e) How did the death of King Ananda (1946) affect the career of Pridi? [4]

8 *Philippines: Developments in Filipino nationalism*

- (a) Name the **three** priests executed after the Cavite Mutiny in 1872. [3]
- (b) Why was the execution of the three priests important to the growth of Filipino nationalism? [4]
- (c) Describe how Filipino nationalism changed after 1892. [8]
- (d) Explain why José Rizal became a nationalist hero in 1896. [6]
- (e) How did Katipunan change in 1897? [4]

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