



HISTORY

2171/01

(FOR CANDIDATES IN BRUNEI)

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

October/November 2019

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.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 **8** printed pages.

- 1 What was **not** part of the responsibilities of the Wazirs in nineteenth-century Brunei?
- A home affairs
 - B maritime affairs
 - C medical affairs
 - D trade affairs
- 2 What were negeris?
- A bases for the army
 - B large administrative centres
 - C members of the royal family
 - D religious officials
- 3 Which part did Joseph Balestier play in the history of Brunei?
- A He discovered oil in Seria.
 - B He formed the British North Borneo (Chartered) Company.
 - C He introduced rubber to Brunei.
 - D He was the first American Consul-General in Brunei.
- 4 To whom did Sultan Abdul Momin, in 1865, grant a ten-year lease in North Borneo?
- A Brooke
 - B Dent
 - C Moses
 - D Overbeck
- 5 What was the major product of Limbang in the nineteenth century?
- A coal
 - B oil
 - C rubber
 - D sago
- 6 What was the approximate population of Belait district in 1911?
- A 110 B 1100 C 11 000 D 1 100 000

- 7 Which important event occurred in Brunei in 1953?
- A The First National Development Plan was launched.
 - B The first teacher training college in Brunei was opened.
 - C The Japanese surrendered.
 - D The Queen of England visited Brunei.
- 8 What was an impact of the 1959 Constitution?
- A Barisan Pemuda (BARIP) was banned.
 - B Britain no longer had any say in Brunei's affairs.
 - C The Privy Council was abolished.
 - D The Resident's rule came to an end.
- 9 Until 1967 which currency was used in Brunei?
- A the American dollar
 - B the British pound
 - C the Indian rupee
 - D the Straits dollar
- 10 In which year did the Partai Rakyat Brunei (PRB) rebel against the Malaysia Plan?
- A 1960
 - B 1962
 - C 1964
 - D 1966
- 11 Which statement about Singapore in 1819 is correct?
- A It was a free port.
 - B It was part of the Straits Settlements.
 - C Raffles was Resident.
 - D Traders had to pay import and export duties.
- 12 What was **not** a problem for Singapore after 1824?
- A Dutch objections to British rule
 - B finding high quality civil servants
 - C piracy disrupting trade
 - D the activities of the Chinese secret societies

- 13** What happened in the Straits Settlements in 1867?
- A** They appointed a President.
 - B** They became a Crown Colony.
 - C** They changed their currency to rupees.
 - D** They started to grow tea.
- 14** Birch was appointed Resident in which Malay state?
- A** Pahang
 - B** Perak
 - C** Selangor
 - D** Trengganu
- 15** Which crop was first grown in Malaya by Hugh Low?
- A** coconuts
 - B** coffee
 - C** gambier
 - D** rubber
- 16** Who proposed the formation of the Federated Malay States?
- A** Davidson
 - B** Farquhar
 - C** Ridley
 - D** Swettenham
- 17** When was Kuala Lumpur captured by the Japanese?
- A** January 1942
 - B** April 1942
 - C** July 1942
 - D** October 1942

- 18 What was the purpose of the Peace-living Certificate introduced during the Japanese occupation?
- A to allow Malays to buy food
 - B to encourage economic development
 - C to persuade people to join the police force
 - D to restrict people's movement
- 19 Who introduced the questionnaire system in Malaya?
- A Gurney
 - B Marshall
 - C Rendel
 - D Templer
- 20 Who was the first Prime Minister of Singapore?
- A Chin Peng
 - B Lai Teck
 - C Lee Kuan Yew
 - D Lim Yew Hock
- 21 Who was the Dutch Governor-General when the Java War broke out in 1825?
- A Baud
 - B Du Bus de Gisignies
 - C Van den Bosch
 - D Van der Capellen
- 22 Where were peace talks held to end the Java War?
- A Bagelen
 - B Jogjakarta
 - C Kediri
 - D Magelang
- 23 When did the Dutch manage to balance Java's budget for the first time in many years?
- A 1821
 - B 1831
 - C 1841
 - D 1851

- 24 Which statement about the Liberal Policy is correct?
- A It led to an influx of Europeans.
 - B It replaced the Ethical Policy.
 - C It was a cause of the Java War.
 - D It was introduced by Abraham Kuyper.
- 25 Raden Adjeng Kartini is best known for her work in which area?
- A agriculture
 - B education
 - C industrial development
 - D promoting Islam
- 26 Which nationalist leader went underground to organise opposition to the Japanese during the Second World War?
- A Hatta
 - B Husodo
 - C Sjahrir
 - D Sukarno
- 27 How many states made up the United States of Indonesia in December 1949?
- A 6 B 16 C 26 D 36
- 28 Which state did **not** send Bunga Mas to Siam during the reign of Rama III?
- A Kedah
 - B Kelantan
 - C Perak
 - D Trengganu
- 29 Who helped Chulalongkorn improve education in Siam?
- A Campbell
 - B Low
 - C Prince Rabi
 - D Rolin-Jacquemyns

- 30 When did Vajiravudh become king of Siam?
A 1900 **B** 1910 **C** 1920 **D** 1930
- 31 What did the provisional constitution in 1932 say about the royal princes?
A They became automatic members of the Cabinet.
B They could not hold ministerial positions.
C They had to leave the country.
D They were placed in charge of the army.
- 32 What was **not** an action of Pibul Songgram?
A Education was strictly controlled.
B Measures were taken against the Chinese minority.
C The Siamese were encouraged to see Buddhism as the religion of a good citizen.
D The Wild Tiger Corps was abolished.
- 33 What was a consequence of the Japanese failure to win the Second World War?
A King Prajadhipok abdicated.
B Pibul was forced to resign.
C Thailand left the League of Nations.
D Thailand's relations with France worsened.
- 34 When was the Tayabas Mutiny?
A 1813 **B** 1823 **C** 1833 **D** 1843
- 35 Why did José Rizal write 'El Filibusterismo'?
A to criticise the Spanish government
B to help promote the economy
C to stop criticism of the Spanish
D to support the religious orders

- 36** Which important event occurred in the Philippines in 1901?
- A** The Americans took control.
 - B** The Jones Act was passed.
 - C** The revolution was defeated.
 - D** The Spanish introduced 'Hispanisation'.
- 37** Who was appointed Governor-General of the Philippines in 1921?
- A** Gilmore
 - B** Murphy
 - C** Stimson
 - D** Wood
- 38** What was the most important export for the Philippines in the 1920s?
- A** coal
 - B** rubber
 - C** sugar
 - D** tin
- 39** Who was the first leader of Kalibapi?
- A** Bonifacio
 - B** Laurel
 - C** Quezon
 - D** Vargas
- 40** Where was Hukbalahap based?
- A** Corregidor
 - B** Leyte
 - C** Luzon
 - D** Mindanao

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