



# Cambridge Ordinary Level

**HISTORY (BRUNEI)**

**2171/01**

Paper 1

**October/November 2025**

**1 hour**

You must answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

You will need: Multiple choice answer sheet  
Soft clean eraser  
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- There are **[forty/thirty]** 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 multiple choice answer sheet.
- Follow the instructions on the multiple choice answer sheet.
- Write in soft pencil.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the multiple choice answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- Do **not** use correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- [Component-specific instructions to go here, if needed]

## INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is XX.
- Each correct answer will score one mark.
- Any rough working should be done on this question paper.
- [Component-specific information to go here, if needed]

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

- 1 Why did Khatib Haji Abdul Latif go to Mekah in 1805?
- A to collect taxes
  - B to purchase a wakaf house
  - C to study the teachings of Islam
  - D to witness the signing of the Amanat
- 2 Which was the lowest rank in Brunei's traditional social structure?
- A Hamba
  - B Menteri
  - C Rakyat
  - D Wazir
- 3 Why did Brunei become known as the 'first mart in the East for China-Malayan commerce'?
- A Brunei possessed a large number of merchant ships to carry goods to China.
  - B It was in a prime geographical position to facilitate the trade.
  - C There was a demand for the tea grown in Brunei.
  - D The Spanish had established many trading posts there.
- 4 How much did James Brooke agree to pay the Sultan as an annual tribute in 1842?
- A \$100                      B \$1000                      C \$10 000                      D \$100 000
- 5 What important event happened in May 1847?
- A An American warship arrived in Brunei.
  - B Pengiran Muda Hashim was murdered.
  - C The Anglo-Brunei Treaty of Friendship and Commerce was signed.
  - D The British North Borneo (Chartered) Company was formed.
- 6 Which statement about the 1905/6 Supplementary Agreement is correct?
- A Additional powers were given to the Sultan.
  - B The British would not interfere with the Sultan's right of succession.
  - C The Resident could interfere with religious matters.
  - D There would be no more reforms.

- 7 Why was the short story *Tunangan Pemimpin Bangsa* banned in Brunei?
- A It criticised the Sultan.
  - B It demanded more jobs for foreigners.
  - C It expressed anti-colonial views against the British.
  - D It wanted fewer rights for Malays.
- 8 Who became leader of Barisan Pemuda (BARIP) in 1946 after the resignation of A A Jaafar?
- A A M Azahari
  - B H M Salleh
  - C M Z Wali
  - D P M Yusof
- 9 What was a result of the 1959 Constitution?
- A Barisan Pemuda (BARIP) was banned.
  - B Britain had no control over Brunei's external affairs.
  - C The Privy Council was abolished.
  - D The Resident's post was abolished.
- 10 What was a problem in the catch industry in the early part of the twentieth century?
- A civil war
  - B damage caused by moths
  - C outbreak of disease
  - D poor management of logging activities
- 11 In 1940, which percentage of Brunei's state revenue came from oil royalties?
- A 21%                      B 31%                      C 41%                      D 51%
- 12 How did Brunei's Second National Development Plan change Muara's economic situation?
- A It became a centre for manufacturing plastics.
  - B It became the base for off-shore drilling.
  - C It was established as a free port.
  - D It was to be used for increased rice cultivation.

- 13** Where was the first dam for the supply of piped water built in Brunei in 1926?
- A** Kampong Ayer
  - B** Kuala Belait
  - C** Tasek
  - D** Tutong
- 14** How were healthcare services in Brunei expanded in 1958?
- A** A larger new hospital was built in Bandar Brunei.
  - B** Dental treatment was provided for schoolchildren.
  - C** Eighteen clinics were opened to care for mothers and new-born babies.
  - D** Free eye tests were provided for all.
- 15** In 1954, two religious officials from Johore came to Brunei.  
What did they recommend to Sultan Omar Ali Saifuddien?
- A** afternoon or morning religious school sessions to be introduced
  - B** Islam to be declared as Brunei's state religion
  - C** the Council of Mohammedan Religious Advisers to be formed
  - D** the Omar Ali Saifuddien mosque to be built
- 16** What was one of the terms of the Pangkor Engagement?
- A** a British Resident would be appointed to Perak
  - B** all Chinese workers would leave Malaya
  - C** Ismail would be confirmed as Sultan of Perak
  - D** the British would not intervene in Malaya
- 17** What gave Britain the opportunity to establish a Resident in Pahang in 1888?
- A** a dispute between two rival chiefs
  - B** open warfare between Chinese secret societies
  - C** the death of British subjects in a pirate attack
  - D** the murder of a British citizen near the Sultan's palace

- 18 Where was the capital of the Federated Malay States?
- A Kuala Lumpur
  - B Malacca
  - C Port Swettenham
  - D Singapore
- 19 Why did Malay nationalism grow before 1941?
- A The British attempted to unite Malaya with Burma.
  - B The British refused to allow any Malays into administrative positions.
  - C The British refused to allow the Sultans to control religious affairs.
  - D There was growing concern about Chinese and Indian immigration.
- 20 Why were the British successful in dealing with the Malayan Emergency?
- A British military strength
  - B the assassination of Gurney
  - C the death of Chin Peng
  - D the failure of the 'New Villages'
- 21 Who chose the ministers and cabinet under the Merdeka Constitution (1957)?
- A the British queen
  - B the Head of State
  - C the Prime Minister
  - D the Sultans
- 22 Which statement about the Malayan tin industry at the end of the nineteenth century is correct?
- A It produced 90% of the world's tin.
  - B It suffered from overproduction.
  - C It was based in Trengganu.
  - D It was controlled by the Chinese.

- 23** What 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.
- 24** How did the rubber industry in Malaya change during the Japanese occupation?
- A** Japanese businesses took over the larger plantations.
  - B** Japanese scientists invented a new synthetic rubber.
  - C** Rubber production and exports increased.
  - D** Rubber trees were cut down so food crops could be grown.
- 25** When was a quota system introduced to restrict the number of Chinese men moving to Malaya?
- A** 1925                      **B** 1930                      **C** 1935                      **D** 1940
- 26** Who was assassinated in the 15 May Incident, 1932?
- A** the director general of a large Japanese business company, Dan Takuma
  - B** the Minister of Finance, Saito Makoto
  - C** the Prime Minister of Japan, Inukai Tsuyoshi
  - D** the leader of the Constitutional Democratic Party, Junnosuke Inoue
- 27** Why did Japan withdraw from the League of Nations in 1933?
- A** Japan's ally, Germany, had also left the League of Nations.
  - B** Japan was blamed for the invasion of Manchuria.
  - C** Japan was not pleased with the Washington Naval Agreement.
  - D** The USA imposed an embargo on oil sales to Japan.
- 28** What was the cause of the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 1937?
- A** an attack by the Chinese Communists on the Chinese Nationalist army
  - B** an explosion which destroyed a section of the railway track
  - C** the arrival of the League of Nations Commission
  - D** the refusal by the Chinese to let Japanese soldiers enter the town of Wanping

- 29 Why did the talks between the United States and Japan break down in 1941?
- A The Japanese demanded that America give up its control of Hawaii.
  - B The Japanese demanded that the American fleet leave the Pacific.
  - C The United States demanded that Japan withdraw from China.
  - D The United States sent an army to support the Chinese Nationalists.
- 30 Why did the Japanese fail to destroy the American aircraft carriers at Pearl Harbor?
- A The Americans knew that the Japanese attack was coming.
  - B The carriers were at sea at the time.
  - C The carriers were too well defended.
  - D The Japanese did not have enough planes.
- 31 What was **not** a successful feature of the Doolittle Raid in April 1942?
- A All sixteen US bombers returned safely to their aircraft carrier, USS Hornet.
  - B American morale was boosted after the shock of Pearl Harbor.
  - C Four Japanese fighter groups had to remain in Japan when they were badly needed in the South Pacific.
  - D The Japanese mainland was proved to be vulnerable to air raids.
- 32 When was the Battle of the Coral Sea?
- A 1940                      B 1941                      C 1942                      D 1943
- 33 What was a result of the Japanese occupation of the Philippines?
- A Filipino government officials did not cooperate with the Japanese.
  - B Filipino politicians could become more powerful.
  - C The Japanese provided more food for Filipinos.
  - D The Japanese tried to remove Western influence.
- 34 Which organisation did the Japanese set up to win support from Muslims in Indonesia?
- A Angkatan Muda
  - B Masjumi
  - C Peta
  - D Putera

- 35 Which Japanese city was the main target for US fire-bombing attacks in March 1945?
- A Hiroshima
  - B Nagasaki
  - C Tokyo
  - D Yokohama
- 36 How many Japanese leaders were sentenced to life imprisonment at the Tokyo war crimes trials, 1946–48?
- A 8                      B 12                      C 16                      D 20
- 37 In 1947 the Japanese adopted a new constitution.  
What was an article in the constitution?
- A All Japanese citizens over 18 were given voting rights.
  - B Japan promised not to start any wars.
  - C Membership of trade unions was forbidden.
  - D The Emperor remained as head of state with full political authority.
- 38 How many countries signed the San Francisco Peace Treaty with Japan in 1951?
- A 18                      B 28                      C 38                      D 48
- 39 What was **not** a change to people's lives in the Yan'an Soviet?
- A greater freedom for women
  - B redistribution of land to peasants
  - C shorter working hours for factory workers
  - D the end of traditions such as foot-binding
- 40 In which city did Mao Zedong publicly announce the establishment of the People's Republic of China in October 1949?
- A Beijing
  - B Nanjing
  - C Shenyang
  - D Shanghai

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