ANSWERS

1.	Political challenges facing Tanzania after independence			
-	Political assassination of Abeid Karume			
-	Poor relation between the main land and island Zanzibar			
-	Political exiles e.g Oscar Kambona			
-	Different ideologies between the main land and Zanzibar			
-	Army mutiny			
-	Capitalists opposed Arusha declaration			
-	Zanzibar threat to withdraw from the union			
-	Border closure with her neighbours e.g. Uganda.			
-	Rise of multi-party democracy threatened unity			
-	Terrorist	attack		$1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ Marks}$
system of government 1 x 1 = 1mk (Differences must be clear) 3. State the main political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of Congo after independence. (1 mk) - Political instability/civil wars/dictatorship. (1 X 1 = 1mk)				
4. Identify two political challenges that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo				
	since	independence	(2mks)	
	Military coup deta't			
	ii)	Ethnic differences	/ tribal clashes	
	iii)	Secession disputes		
	iv)	Civil wars		
	v)	Political assassinati	ions	

5. i) At independence political power was skewed towards the urban elites.

 $1 \times 2 = (2mks)$

ii) Africanisation of political institutions created a power vacuum.

vi)

vii)

Foreign interferences

Army mutiny

- iii) The army muting of Jan 20, 1964.
- iv) The union of Tanzania & Zanzibar and resultant differences.
- v) Pressure from the cold war.
- vi) Political differences from E.A heads of States.
- vii) Assassination of Sheikh Abeid Karume.
- viii) Socialism made donors to shy away.

(Any 2 x1 = 2mks)

6. State one aim of the Arusha declaration in Tanzania.

(1mk)

- ❖ To encourage self-reliance
- Promote communalism
- ❖ Nationalization of key sectors of the economy

$1 \times 1 = 1 \text{mk}$

- 7. Two reforms made by Mobutu Sese Seko in attempts to stabilize the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence
- He reformed constitution and stripped parliament of its powers.
- He abolished the federal system and the local assemblies.
- He reduced the number of provinces to eight
- The civil servants were to be appointed by the central government
- He founded his own party the popular Movement Revolution. 2x1 = 2 mks
- 8. Civil war / political instability

(1mk)