

**SECTION A (25 MKS)**

1. Give **one** contribution of archaeology to the study of History. (1mk)
  - ✓ **it provides information on the origin of human cradle/earliest human beings**
  - ✓ **it provides information on peoples way of life**
2. Identify **two** activities that influenced early man to set up permanent settlement. (2mks)
  - ✓ **the invention and use of fire**
  - ✓ **the domestication of crops and animals**
3. Identify one area in Africa where agriculture begun. (1mk)
  - ✓ **along the Nile valley in Egypt**
- (NB: do not mark Egypt)
4. State **two** disadvantages of human transport. (2mks)
  - ✓ **cumbersome** -carries limited good
  - ✓ **slow** -limited to some specific time of day and weather
5. State **two** uses of bronze in ancient Benin. (2mks)
  - ✓ **making weapons**
  - ✓ **making tools**
  - ✓ **making utensils**
  - ✓ **item of trade**
6. Give the main reason for the decline of Meroe. (1mk)
  - ✓ **exhaustion of iron ore**

*N/B only 1 expected*
7. State **two** advantages of mobile phone as a means of communication. (2mks)
  - ✓ **can be used to send written messages**
  - ✓ **can send information anywhere within network**
  - ✓ **portable**
  - ✓ **cheap to buy a handset/easy to use**
8. Give **two** uses of steam power in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
  - ✓ **driving locomotives**
  - ✓ **driving machines in factories**
  - ✓ **driving ships**
9. State **one** function of the Lukiko in the Buganda Kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (1mk)
  - ✓ **made laws**
  - ✓ **advised the Kabaka**
  - ✓ **acted as the final court of appeal**
10. Mention **two** methods used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (2mks)
  - ✓ **treaty making**
  - ✓ **use of force**
  - ✓ **divide and rule**
  - ✓ **luring of chiefs**
11. State **two** privileges enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the four French communes in Senegal. (2mks)
  - ✓ **to send representatives to the French chamber of deputies**
  - ✓ **to vote like French citizens**
  - ✓ **to have educational opportunities like Frenchmen**
  - ✓ **to trade**
  - ✓ **employment in the civil service**
  - ✓ **enjoyment of the French judicial service system**
12. State **two** causes of the Ndebele war of 1893.(2mks)
  - ✓ **the British occupied Mashona land after they tracked the Ndebele king into signing the Rudd concession**
  - ✓ **the British often incited the Shona to raid the Ndebele and take away their cattle**
  - ✓ **the Ndebele Indunas attempted to punish some Shona who had disobeyed Lobengula.**
13. Name the military wing of the African National Congress in South Africa. (1mk)
  - ✓ **Umkhonto we Sizwe (spear of the Nation)**
14. Name the person who convened the Berlin Conference. (1mk)
  - ✓ **Otto Von Bismarck**

15. Give **one** Early urban centre in Pre-colonial Africa. (1mk)

- ✓ **Kilwa -Meroe -Cairo**

16. Name the missionary chosen to represent Africans in the legislative council under the terms of Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (1mk)

- ✓ **John Arthur**

17. Name the commission mandated in matters concerning Election in Kenya. (1mk)

- ✓ **IEBC (Independent Election boundaries Commission)**

NB: don't mark abbreviation

## **SECTION B**

*Answer any three questions from this section.*

18. a) State **five** factors which led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5mks)

- ✓ **Development of transport system e.g the wheel carts.**
- ✓ **Political stability**
- ✓ **Availability of labour**
- ✓ **Availability of indigenous crops**
- ✓ **Water for irrigation from Tigris and Euphrates rivers**
- ✓ **Fertile soils**
- ✓ **Demand for food to feed the growing population**

b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in Europe. (10mks)

- ✓ **Increased food production due to improved methods of farming**
- ✓ **Population increased due to abundant food supply**
- ✓ **Diversification of agriculture e.g new crops and animals were introduced.**
- ✓ **Development of plantation farming in favour of subsistence farming**
- ✓ **Development of local and international trade**
- ✓ **Improved transport systems e.g better roads and railways**

19. a) State **three** results of the invention of the textile industry in Britain. (3mks)

- ✓ **Cotton cloth replaced wood/bark cloth**
- ✓ **Human labour was replaced by the factory system**
- ✓ **Textile manufacturing centre became industrial centres**

b) Explain **six** factors that led to Industrialization in Japan. (12mks)

- ✓ **Good link between Japan with the USA and Europe.**
- ✓ **Availability of natural resources e.g Cotton and Silk.**
- ✓ **Good education policy in Japan, which emphasizes science and technology.**
- ✓ **Entrepreneurship – the Japanese have a good sense of investment.**
- ✓ **Political stability in Japan which encourages foreign investors.**
- ✓ **Poor topography that cannot support Agriculture hence industrialisation**

20. a) State **five** causes of the Maji Maji Rebellion in Tanganyika (1905 – 1907). (5mks)

- ✓ **Africans resented the forced labour introduced by the Germans**
- ✓ **Africans were forced to grow their cotton on infertile land**
- ✓ **Africans wanted to regain their lost independence**
- ✓ **Germans despised/looked down upon the African way of life. (Christianity vs authority)**
- ✓ **The Africans were inspired by the prophecy of Kinjeketile Ngwale**

b) Explain **five** effects of the Chimerenga war of 1896 – 1897. (10mks)

- ✓ **Loss of life and property**
- ✓ **The Africans lost their independence/the British established their authority**
- ✓ **The indunas were to be recognized as headmen and no Shona police were to be stationed in the Ndebele area**
- ✓ **Africans were exposed to severe famine as the war hindered farming**
- ✓ **Company rule was discredited by the colonial office due to poor administration**

21. a) State **three** roles of Kwame Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana. (3mks)

- ✓ **He formed the convention peoples' party which protested against colonialism**
- ✓ **He made the party vibrant and popular**
- ✓ **He started a newspaper, Accra Evening News, in which the African grievances and CPP views about the plight of the Africans were articulated.**

b) Explain **six** challenges faced by FRELIMO in the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12mks)

- ✓ **Shortage of basic needs among the Africans in the initial stages of the war**

- ✓ Attacks of FRELIMO from the Church claiming that it was a terrorist organization, thus many church followers were reluctant to join it.
- ✓ Internal division due to ideological differences and selfish ambitions/interests among nationalists.
- ✓ Apartheid regimme in South Africa and Unilateral; Declaration of Independence (UDI) in Southern Rhodesia joined forces with Portuguese against FRELIMO.
- ✓ Portuguese used ruthless and cruel methods in suppressing the FRELIMO supporters such as massacre of 400 civilians at Wiriyamu in December 1972
- ✓ Assassination of Eduardo Mondlane in Dar es Salaam in February 1969 demotivated the Africans in the initial stages of the war.

### **SECTION C (30 MAKES)**

*Answer any two questions from this section*

- 22.a) Outline **five** factors which contributed to the growth of Buganda Kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5mks)
- ✓ **Sound economy based on agriculture**
  - ✓ **Strong army for defense**
  - ✓ **Capable rulers Mutesa 1**
  - ✓ **Participation in the long distance trade**
  - ✓ **Small and cohesive**
  - ✓ **Good climate which favoured the growth of bananas**
- b) Describe the social organization of the Asante Kingdom. (10mks)
- ✓ **It was a clan based society i.e organized around clans**
  - ✓ **Worshipped many gods and goddesses**
  - ✓ **The golden stool acted as religious and symbol of unity**
  - ✓ **had a national annual festival called 'Odwira' which united the kingdom.**
  - ✓ **Made sacrifices to their gods**
  - ✓ **The Asante was a stratified society i.e rulers, assistants, wealthy, commoners and slaves**
  - ✓ **Practiced creative arts e.g dancing, singing, sculpture e.t.c**
  - ✓ **Believed in the existence of the ancestral spirits/life after death**
23. a) Name **three** leaders charged alongside Nelson Mandela in the rivonia trial of 1964. (3mks)
- ✓ **Ahmednd Kathrada** -walter sisulu
  - ✓ **Croven Mbeki** -andrew Mlangemi
  - ✓ **Dennis Goldberg** -elias motsoaledi
- b) Explain problems encountered by Nationalists in South Africa. (12mks)
- ✓ **Killing of these Nationalists like Ster Biko**
  - ✓ **Harassment, jailing and detention e.g Mandela, sisulu, Tembo**
  - ✓ **Africans journalists, newspapers,banned**
  - ✓ **Trade unionist were tired by secret police, harrassed**
  - ✓ **The divide and rule tactics were employed**
  - ✓ **Pass laws enacted, prevented freedom of movement**
24. a) state three privileges which were enjoyed by assimilate Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (3mks)
- ✓ **Exempted from forced labour**
  - ✓ **Alldowed to send representatives to the French chamber of deputies.**
  - ✓ **Protected by French constitution**
  - ✓ **Allowed to serve in French civil service**
  - ✓ **To opertate local authority structures which were similar to those in frnace.**
- b) Explain six results of the French policy of assimilation in Senegal. (12mks)
- ✓ **It undermined the authorities of the transitional rulers**
  - ✓ **Undermined African culture**
  - ✓ **It undermined the spread of Islam**
  - ✓ **It led to development of Western education**
  - ✓ **Created a class of African elite who spearheaded Nationalism**