

HOLIDAY PACKAGE FORM THREE HISTORY

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Problem 01

Kengele is an illiterate man with 91 years old. He narrates past political events to his grand child who is twenty years old. why such method used by Mzee Kengele is considered as unreliable source of historical information?

Problem 02

Why some historians consider Chancellor Otto Von Bismarck as the architect of the partition of the African continent

Problem 03

Professor Elie was conducting the historical research on the people along the coast of East Africa. Give four sources that Elie used to get those historical facts and information.

Problem 04

During colonial period Dar es salaam, Tanga and Mombasa were the coastal states which the railway lines ran perpendicular to these states due to the availability of harbours. Give three reasons why the railways ran directly to these states

Problem 05

Consider yourself as a form three student of Kiwengwa Secondary school; show your young brother of form one students on how the Europeans used various mechanisms to impose colonialism in Africa in the second half of 19th century

Problem 06

African continent had it own history and it development not as colonialist termed as Dark Continent. In six arguments, show the basis for consolidation and development of centralized states in Africa during pre colonial

Problem 07

How would you prove that colonial education was the seed which destroyed colonialism in Africa?

Problem 08

“We produce what we don’t consume and we consume what we don’t produce”. What does this statement mean in relation to colonial economy?

Problem 09

Relate the Industrial Revolution that occurred in Europe to the scramble for and partition of Africa in the 19th Century.

Problem 10

Why did European nations show an increasing interest in east Africa in the nineteenth century?

Problem 11

Why did the abolition of slave trade take longer in east Africa than in West Africa? Give five points.

Problem 12

Your grandfather lives in the interlacustrine region while your grandmother lives near Lake Edward, and both of them have narrated to you about forms of feudalism practiced in their regions. As a grandchild, explain to your fellow students the form of feudalism which was practiced by people in both zones where your ancestors dwell, state their classes and specific areas where they were practiced.

Problem 13

Despite the fact that the British used indirect rule in their colonies, they opted for direct rule in southern Rhodesia. Why such an option in the colony? (Explain with three (3) points)

Problem 14

Imagine you are a colonial administrator tasked with establishing a new economy in a recently colonized African territory. Based on your understanding of the historical context and colonial objectives, outline six specific strategies you would implement to achieve these goals.

Problem 15

"Despite the significant contribution of migrant labor to the colonial economy in Africa, many argue that it was a system characterized by exploitation. Critically analyze the role of migrant labor in the colonial economy, providing evidence to support both the benefits and drawbacks. To what extent do you agree?"

Problem 16

Analyze the complex relationship between the Industrial Revolution in Europe and the Scramble for Africa in the 19th century. Explore the specific ways in which the Industrial Revolution created new demands for resources, markets, and strategic footholds on the African continent.

Problem 17

What were the key factors that led to the rise and dominance of the Buganda Kingdom in the mid-19th century, from both socioeconomic and political perspectives?

Problem 18

In 1498, the east Africans witnessed the coming of Portuguese explorers such as Vasco Da Gama and Bartholomew Dias who were sponsored by Henry the navigator, the Portuguese prince. What do you think were five (5) motives that influenced the Portuguese to come and control the East African coast by the 15th century?

Problem 19

“Pre-colonial African societies involved in the system of exchange at local and regional Level.” With vivid examples from the long distance trade in east and west Africa. Show Five factors contributed to the development of trade in pre- Colonial Africa.

Problem 20

African societies in pre-colonial had developed traditional handcraft industries which produced commodities to satisfy their demands. Prove this statement by explaining at least six activities performed by people in producing the commodities from these industries.

Problem 21

Distinguish settler economy from peasant economy during colonial period

Problem 22

With examples show how the establishment of colonial economy in Africa affected the african societies

Problem 23

Identify six factors which determined the variation of agricultural systems during the colonial period

Problem 24

How did colonial economy differ from pre- colonial economy?

Problem 25

How was migrant labour beneficial to the capitalists during the colonial period? Limit your response to six points

Problem 26

By using six points, explain how the Berlin Conference of 1884/1885 helped the European countries to prevent war that would have occurred due to the scramble for colonies

Problem 27

How did colonial government ensure the constant supply of labor in their colonies in east Africa

Problem 28

Compare and contrast British and French systems of administration as practiced in Africa during the colonial period.

Problem 29

Africans resistance against imposition of colonial rule failed due to Africans technological backwardness. Discuss

Problem 30

Why did Egypt attract imperialist powers during the scramble for and partition of Africa