

## Revision exercise 1

1. What were the problems associated with agricultural production in feudal Europe?
2. Account for the transition from open-field to enclosure systems of farming in Britain.
3. Assess the impacts of the enclosure system in Britain.
4. How did the Agrarian Revolution contribute to the rise of Capitalism in Europe?
5. Attempt a characterisation of Mercantilism in Europe between the 15<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.
6. Account for the rise of Mercantilism in Europe.
7. Assess the impacts of Mercantilism on Europe, America and Africa.
8. Examine the contributions of Mercantilism to the rise of Capitalism in Europe.
9. Why were Africans enslaved and taken to America and the Caribbean between the 15<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries?
10. Discuss the role played by African labour in the development of European capitalism.
11. Analyse six effects of slave trade on Africa.
12. Evaluate the reasons for the abolition of slaves trade in Africa.

## Revision exercise 2

1. With examples, explain how and why did the Industrial Revolution spread to Belgium, Germany, France, USA, and Italy between the 1840s and 1870s. What was the impact of such spread?
2. Assess how the spread of industrialisation in Europe and USA led to the emergence of competitive capitalism.
3. With examples, account for the transition from cottage to factory system.
4. Relate the growth of the factory system to the rise of working class consciousness in Britain.
5. Explain why Britain was the first country to industrialize in Europe.
6. Discuss how workers struggled against capitalism in the period from the early 1800s to the 1870s.
7. Highlight the six chartist demands.
8. Assess the significance of Trade Unionism in Europe.
9. Compare and contrast between the German industrialization and the USA's industrialization.
10. Why did Britain industrialize earlier than France?

1. Explain the concept of imperialism from the bourgeois and Marxist interpretations.
2. Examine the basic economic features of monopoly capitalism as stipulated by V.I. Lenin.
3. Account for the transition from competitive to monopoly capitalism.
4. Examine the bottlenecks that complicated German unification.
5. Analyse the factors for the development of military alliances in Europe.
6. "The alliance system brought Europe into "trouble." Discuss this statement with vivid examples.
7. Describe the events that led to the Berlin Congress of 1878.
8. Analyse the outcomes of the Berlin Congress of 1878.
9. The 1878 Berlin Congress resulted from "imperialistic circumstances." Support this statement with five points.
10. Explain the reasons for the establishment of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague in Holland, 1899.
11. Discuss the reasons for the colonial rivalries in Africa, the Middle East and the Far East.
12. Relate the partition of Africa to the development of monopoly capitalism.
13. Why and how did capitalism change its political relations with the periphery between the 1880s and 1914?
14. To what extent was the First World War an imperialist war?
15. 'While the Great Depression of 1873 was a blessing to the US and Germany, it was the opposite to Britain.' Comment on this assertion.



## Revision exercise 4

1. Define each of the following terms and state its relationship with the history of the revolutions in Europe.
  - (a) Absolute monarchy
  - (b) Liberal democracy
  - (c) The Triennial Act of 1641
  - (d) The Test Act of 1673
  - (e) The Ecclesiastical Court
  - (f) The Bill of Right of 1689
2. What were lessons of the 1848 revolutions to the development of democracy in Europe?
3. Discuss the contribution of the 1848 revolutions to the development of democracy in Italy.
4. How did the German capitalists benefit from the 1848 revolutions?
5. Why did the nobles, clergies and aristocratic people fight for monarchies in Europe?
6. Discuss the main issues which the English monarchy faced when they came into conflict with the rising capitalist classes in England.
7. Compare and contrast the English Glorious Revolution of 1688 and the 1848 revolutions in Europe.
8. Account for the rise of constitutional monarchy in England.
9. Why did the liberal democracy prevail against the socialist democracy in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
10. Assess the role of the American War of Independence in the rise of the French Revolution of 1789.
11. Examine the impact of the unification of Italy on Papal States.
12. Examine the contribution of the 1848 revolutions towards the development of democracy in Germany.
13. Examine the contribution of German and Italian unifications to politics and democracy in Europe.

1. Analyse the role of the Versailles Peace Treaty in 1919 in the rise of dictatorship in Europe.
2. Why was France radical in proposing hard terms for Germany as a War Guilt during the Versailles Peace Treaty in 1919?
3. Why were Fascists in Italy, Germany and Japan against liberal governments in their countries during the interwar period?
4. Discuss the role played by the Dawes Plan in the rise of fascism in Germany.
5. Examine the significance of the Lateran Pact of 1929 to Italian fascism.
6. Assess the influence of the Great Depression on the rise of dictatorial governments in Italy, Germany and Japan.
7. Explain the social, political and economic impacts of the rise of dictatorship governments on Germany.
8. Compare and contrast German and Italian policies in addressing economic problems caused by the Great Economic Depression in Germany and Italy.
9. Compare and contrast the internal and foreign policies of dictatorship adopted in Germany, Italy and Japan.
10. Account for the ascendancy of Japan as the Great Empire in Asian region in the 1930s and the early 1940s.



1. With concrete examples, trace the rise of socialism in Europe.
2. Analyse the salient features of socialism.
3. Examine the principles of utopian socialism.
4. Show the contributions of utopian socialists like Thomas More, Charles Fourier and Robert Owen to the emergence of socialist societies.
5. Account for the transition from utopian to scientific socialism.
6. Show the weakness of the Russian Provisional government under Alexander Kerensky.
7. Analyse the role of the Bolshevik Party towards Socialist Revolution in Russia.
8. Evaluate the contribution of the Chinese feudal dynasty to the occurrence of Chinese Communist Revolution.
9. Compare and contrast the Russian and Chinese Socialist Revolution.
10. Analyse the trend of the Sino-American relations since 1949.
11. Account for the failure of the Ujamaa and Self-reliance Policy in Tanzania.
12. Do you think the Arusha Declaration of the 1967 is relevant to date? Give reasons to support your answer.
13. Argue for or against the contention that Nyerere's socialism was a replica of Western Marxism.
14. Examine the impact of the collapse of the USSR on the world.

## Revision exercise 7

1. Assess the factors for the decline of British capitalist supremacy.
2. Explain the impacts of the decline of British capitalist supremacy on the world economy.
3. Examine the major factors for the ascendancy of the US as the world's leading capitalist power.
4. Explain the relations that developed between the USA and Japan after the Second World War.

5. Assess the impacts of the US-Japan economic and military relations.
6. Why do you think it is historically correct to link the US hegemonic economic position with the world wars?
7. Assess the impacts of the rise of USA capitalist dominance on the world.
8. How was Africa affected by the rise of the USA as the World superpower?
9. Account for impact of the Great Economic Depression of 1932-1939 on Africa.
10. What was new about the New Deal?
11. Discuss the objectives and impacts of the New Deal.
12. What do you think were the impacts of the Marshall Plan?
13. Briefly explain the forms of relations that developed between the US and Japan from the 1940s to 1990s.
14. What were major motives behind the US occupation of Japan in 1945.



## Exercise 8.2

1. Account for the escalation of the nuclear arms race between the USA and the USSR in Post-World War II.
2. "The Installation of the nuclear missiles in Cuba by the USSR was a typical manifestation of Cold War." Justify this statement with concrete examples.
3. Elaborate the challenges facing disarmament policy in the current global situation.
4. Explain the impacts of the nuclear arms race between the USSR and the USA on the world.
5. What were the roles of nuclear age technology in the rise of the Cold War?
6. Analyse the political and economic impacts of the 1961 Bay of Pigs Crisis on Cuba.
7. Explain the main strategies adopted to reduce nuclear arms race between the USSR and the USA since 1953.

## Revision exercise 8

1. Define the concept of Cold War.
2. Account for the escalation of the tense relations between the Eastern and Western blocs.
3. Discuss the impacts of the formation of the NATO and the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War era.
4. Identify the events which led to a thaw of the Cold War from 1950s to 1990s.
5. Account for the outbreak of the Korean War of 1950 to 1954.

6. Analyse Nikita Khrushchev's motives for installing nuclear missiles in Cuba in 1952.
7. Trace the historical root of the endless wars between Israel and Arabs from 1948 to the present.
8. Discuss the factors for the rise of the "iron curtain" in Europe.
9. How did the rise of the "iron curtain" affect Europe?
10. Elaborate the factors for the arms race between the USA and the USSR.
11. Show the manifestations of the Cold War.
12. Discuss the repercussions of the Yom Kippur War of 1973 in the Middle East.
13. Identify the effects of the Six-Day War in the Middle East.
14. Analyse the terms of the Camp David Peace Treaty of 1979.
15. Examine the obstacles toward achieving peace settlements in the Middle East.
16. Suppose you are consulted on a peace resolution between Palestinians and Israelites, how will you address this conflict?
17. Appraise the role of the UNO in resolving the Palestinian problems.



1. Examine the interlinkages between neo-colonialism and underdevelopment.
2. "Neo-colonialism is the highest stage of imperialism." Discuss.
3. Examine the various ways through which neo-colonialism operates in Africa.
4. Account for the genesis of underdevelopment of the Third World.
5. Kwame Nkrumah once said: "Africa Must Unite." Do you think this opinion was justifiable?
6. What do you think were the weaknesses of the Brandt Commission Report of 1980.
7. Analyse the objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement and explain the strategies which have been devised to attain them.
8. Why did the North-South Dialogue fail to rescue the Third World economies during the late 1970s and 1980s?
9. What do you understand by the concept 'New International Economic Order'?
10. Assess the relevance of the South-South Dialogue.
11. Analyse the major challenges facing the Third World countries.
12. Examine the impacts of Structural Adjustment Programmes on Third World countries.



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