

A SET OF ITEMS FOR TERM III 2024 HOLIDAY REVISION WORK FOR HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION AND FOR SENIOR FIVE HISTORY BY MR. AKUGIZIBWE MATHIUS 0788641565/0744247447.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. *Don't mix responses with the item workbook; write your responses in the answer booklets provided by the school.*
2. *Choose items for a class you are in currently, don't do all the items for classes.*
3. *You must present this work to the holiday work collection table at the beginning of first term 2025 or else you will be sent back home.*
4. *Incomplete work shall not be accepted and if found you will be sent back home to finish it.*
5. *Use this holiday time constructively by finishing all the activities given to you.*
6. *For the senior fives, other history papers like P210/ 1 and P210/6 shall be set separately, this handbook has European history 210/3 only.*
7. *Do not scrap off pages from the answer booklet provided by your class teacher, each page is stamped.*

FOR THE FORM THREES.

DO ALL ITEMS. (THEY ARE DEVELOPED FROM THE POST COLONIAL HISTORY OF EAST AFRICA ONLY.)

ITEM 1.

On 20th December, 2017, the Ugandan parliament eliminated **article 105** that provided for a candidate vying for presidency to be below **75 years**. This was done in the middle of a heated parliamentary discussion characterized by exchange of punches, pulling of ties, throwing of chairs and microphones which attracted the several security organs to access parliamentary chambers and have MPs carried outside. Since then the public has shown discontent about being led after a forceful constitutional amendment which has also put constitutionalism at stake **without age limits** and **term limits** that were eliminated back in **2005**. Ugandans are concerned about this continuous elimination of key articles from Uganda's constitution. You have been spotted by the ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs to be on the team to sensitize the masses about the importance of having an active and operational constitution.



The picture of parliamentary riots on the eve of scrapping off of article 105. P1.

Task.

Prepare a presentation which you will use to sensitize the masses in these tours.

ITEM 2.

Since **1894**, Uganda was under a British protectorate government up to **1962** when Uganda gained her independence, **62 years later** the British and other western countries like the US and Netherlands have labored to pop their noses in Uganda's domestic political, social and economic affairs like **funding homosexual acts, issuing unrealistic orders on an independent state, giving of unproductive loans, aid and grants and dictating them, using their embassies in Uganda to spy on the government among others.** The sitting government sees this as neocolonial acts and the President of Uganda has come out hard on the **western intrusion** on Uganda's **domestic issues and issued a strong warning to the opposition parties and individuals who connive with strangers** to damage Uganda's name and image to the outside world. You have studied the topic of neocolonialism.



A picture of neocolonialists using money to buy the loyalty of Africans.p2

Task.

In an essay, support the president's decision.

ITEM 3.

It is estimated that Democratic Republic of Congo harbors over **120 militia groups** in the forests of **North Kivu, Ituri province, South Kivu and Tanganyika province** among other areas, **Uganda and DR.Congo** governments have intensified a combined military operation known as **Operation SHUJJA** to eliminate especially the ADF rebels. As a result millions of people have died, others displaced, sought refuge in Uganda, others have been slaughtered and massacred causing unbearable suffering, hatred and long time of trauma. DR.Congo has overtime blamed Uganda for funding the **ADF** militias and Rwanda for funding the **M23** rebels to destabilize peace in the country and this has caused interstate conflicts especially between DR.Congo and Rwanda resulting into the closing of **Rwanda-**

DR.Congo boarder injuring trade and free movement of people. You have been picked from your school to be on a team that is going to resolve these conflicts.



Picture of misunderstandings between Rwanda and DR.Congo. p3

Task.

Write an essay on how these interstate conflicts can be resolved.

ITEM 4.

Uganda has experienced challenges based on land that has caused **demise of many people, injuries, hatred, displacement, evictions among others**. For example the land between **Otuke and Abim** districts has caused misunderstandings, the **Lubiji and Lusanje** questions that have left many people in total shambles, local land wrangles at village level such as **Luwero, Kalungu, Kyegegwa, Kampala, Wakiso, Mpigi land coflicts** among others. The ministry of Lands is bothered about the real causes of these land wrangles and how they can be controlled, therefore a National breakfast consultative meeting has been organized at the Kampala Serena Hotel conference centre in Kampala and you have been sent from your school to this meeting as a key speaker.



The elders are settling a land dispute at a certain village in West Nile region of Uganda. P4

Task.

Prepare a document spotting the causes of land wrangles that you will use in that meeting.

Write well and make sure you express yourself.

WISH YOU A HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR 2025.

FOR THE FORM TWOS.

Do all items. (THEY ARE DEVELOPED FROM THE COLONIAL HISTORY OF EAST AFRICA)

ITEM 1.

Upon the employment of efforts to control of East Africa between **1860 and 1888**, the **British and the Germans** gained sovereignty over East Africa for example Uganda in 1900 with the signing of the Buganda agreement of **1900** which attracted other areas like **Bunyoro, Ankore and Busoga agreements to be signed** putting the whole of Uganda under colonial rule, **Kenya, Zanzibar** and then **Tanganyika under the Germans**, The British for example introduced **political, social and economic policies** to improve the standards of living of Ugandans but also for smooth running of their administration. Economically, the British made efforts in the three Ts these are **tobacco, tea and transport** and the three Cs that is **cotton, coffee and copper** alongside other cash crops and economic endeavors. These proved to have been introduced to help both the British and the Ugandans live in a proper standard of living with food, clean water, and health care among others which Africans then exploited to such chances to accumulate wealth. You have a class discussion and you are one of main speakers.



Introduction of Sisal farming in Uganda by the British colonialists. P5.

Task.

Write an essay explaining how the above economic policies laid a foundation on which Uganda is standing today.

ITEM 2

On the eve of colonialism the Africans especially in East Africa responded by collaborating for example **Apollo Kagwa of Buganda, Nabongo Mumia** in Kenya among others while other East Africans responded by rebelling for example **Omukama Kabalega of Bunyoro, Kinjikitile Ngwale, Orkoiyotte Kimnyole Samoi, Abushir, Bwana Heri, Lamogi** among others. Such a situation divided people, caused forced labor, rape among others which finally resulted in regaining of independence of various countries. However such acts did not stop then, today peaceful **demonstrations and riots** have replaced the ancient rebellions for example the recent **GENZ riots** in Kenya on **27th June, 2024** and the **corruption demonstration** in Uganda on **22nd July, 2024**. Many political analysts have advised the governments of these two states **to address the grievances** of the youths or go back to the ancient rebellions. You are a resourceful learner after understanding colonialism.



The GENZs rioting in Uganda due to corruption at Parliament of Uganda. P6

Task

In an essay advise the government of Uganda on what can be done to avoid endless riots and demonstration.

ITEM 3

The efforts to **regain independence** in **Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika** were not only hectic but also costly in terms of life and time. The key gentlemen who played a role in this struggle were **Dr. Milton Obote** in **Uganda** who helped Uganda to achieve it in **1962**, **Mwalimu Julius Nyerere** of **Tanganyika** who helped to achieve independence in **1961** and **Mzee Jomo Kenyatta** of **Kenya** who help them regain their independence in **1963**. These received motivation from **antiapartheid** activist **Nelson Mandela** who effortlessly fought tooth and nail to see that **South Africa** got her independence from the British on **May 31, 1910** since **1795** after a **long struggle of imprisonment, death of innocent people, loss of their lands, rape, racism and discrimination, beatings, floggings, displacements among others**. However, Nelson Mandela did not give up amidst all these challenges. **Treaties were signed, wars were fought and negotiations happen** but his leadership will **never be forgotten**. You have well studied the situations in the countries and personalities above.



Picture of a great African lion Mzee Nelson Mandela of South Africa who caused Independence. P7

Task.

In an essay, explain the lessons the current political leaders can draw from the personality of Nelson Mandela.

ITEM 4.

Uganda has registered many cases of disrespect of local government leaders like **L.C.1, 2, 3 and 5** respectively, the locals have a justification that apart from **receiving government salaries and fighting for power**, they offer no services like **hospitals, schools, water, electricity** among others, when they involve in **local disputes** based on **land, family and social injustice**, they **run to police instead of local councils first then to police**. This confusion has reached the **ministry of local governments** several times and the ministry has now **embarked on sensitizing the masses** on the cardinal **roles and responsibilities** of the local government units. You have been identified from your school by the ministry of local governments to be part of their sensitization team and good chance your teacher had covered the **topic of local government administration**.



A local council setting in one of the villages in Uganda. P8

Task

Prepare a document that you will use on this country wide sensitization tour.

Write well and make enough research, I want a well exhausted essay.

WISHING YOU A MERY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR 2025.

AS YOU ENJOY THESE FESTIVITIES, REMEMBER THAT WE MUST MEET NEXT YEAR.

FOR THE FORM ONES.

DO ALL ITEMS. (THEY ARE DEVELOPED FROM THE PRE-COLONIAL HISTORY OF EAST AFRICA.)

ITEM 1.

For about **5.5 million years ago**, it is assumed that **man started evolving** and wherever he passed he left **signs/marks** and therefore **important activities of man like wars, innovations, writings** and others extended his history that later came to be discovered through the **sources of history and called historical sites**. In the present life, these sites **attract hundreds of thousands of people** from all corners of the world to come and see for themselves these **historical moments** and they include **Kasubi tombs in Uganda, Stone town in Zanzibar, Fort Jesus museum in Mombasa, Gedi ruins in Malindi, Oldvai Gorge museum, Kondoa Iranga Rock paintings, Bigobyamugyenye, Amabere ga Nyinamwiru, Omo Valley, Nyeri Rocks Chongon Rock Arts area** among so many other. However some government in East Africa have **abandoned and not gained from these sites and sources ancient history of man**. As a learner, who has ably understood the importance of historical sites through the knowledge you have acquired in class and through your own research.



Kasubi toms at Kasubi one of the historical sites of Buganda and Uganda at large. P9

Task.

In an essay, advise the East African governments on how important these sites are.

ITEM 2.

It is estimated that **around 2000BC**, the **Cushites speaking people Northern Africa** settled in East Africa that is now Kenya, **by the 1st century AD**, the Kenyan coasted was occupied by the **Arab traders** who finally settled permanently. This was followed by other migrations such as the **Bantu around 1000-1300 AD**, the **Ngoni between 1820-1860** and the **Luo between 1350-1500 AD**, it was assumed that they could have migrated due **famine, floods, poor soils, population pressure, tyrannical rule, external attacks** among others, as they reached and settled in East Africa, they caused both positive and negative effects in areas where they stayed. However, **migration seems not end in the near future as today East Africa governments are faced with a problem of rampant migrations in and out as people give their justifications both positive and negative**. You have covered the topic of migration and settlements of people in East Africa.



Picture of modern migration of people in Uganda. P10

Task.

Write an essay educating your government about the causes of modern migrations.

ITEM 3.

History has it that between the 14th and 15th centuries, the largest and states in the great lakes of East Africa such as Buganda, the Haya states of Karagwe emerged followed by other kingdoms and states like Bunyoro, Ankore, Busoga, Tooro kingdoms among others. However, due to their conflicting roles with the central governments, in Uganda for example the president of that time Dr. Milton Obote was forced to expel them in 1967 after a massive attack on Kabaka Muteesa the 2nd palace only to be reinstated by HE. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni in 1993 with Kabaka Ronald Muwenda Mutebi the 2nd as the King of Buganda and other kingdoms constitutionally exist. Today, although with a few disagreements both the cultural institutions and central government in Uganda are at peace and working together for the betterment of a country Uganda through emphasizing developmental programs like housing, settling disputes, agriculture, trade, education, saving groups among others. After studying how these kingdoms and the now cultural institutions operate within a government.



Picture of the president of Uganda and the King of Buganda kingdom as a sign of togetherness. P11

Task.

In an essay, explain the role played by cultural institutions in Uganda.

ITEM 4

At the eve of slave trade that incepted around **1619** and lasted for **over 400 years**, it is estimated that over **15 million men, women and children were direct victims** of tragic, torturous and evil act which marked one of the darkest history of human history, the period was characterized by forceful selling of Africans by their chiefs like **Mirambo, Nyungu Ya Maawe, Chief Bagarsh** and others **for guns, money and other items**. Rape, flogging of African leaders in front of their subjects, over working, low wages, racism and discrimination, dictatorship, exploitation of both mineral resources and manpower among other which prompted humanitarian groups like the **Portuguese, British and German missionaries** to come to East Africa and put this ungodly evils to an end, after so many attempts slavery was finally abolished in the **British Empire in 1807** with the efforts of **William Wilberforce** and other places followed suit. However, **this doesn't seem to have solved the problem** as millions of East African youths are pouring in **United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Dubai, Bahrain, Kuwait** among others in what has come to commonly called the **MODERN SLAVERY**, many have died there after being mistreated, others have attained permanent injuries. The government of Uganda **is devising means to bring to an end this vice by discovering the causes of this modern slavery**. You have an inter-schools history and political education discussion in your district about the above.



Picture of Ugandan girls and boys heading to Saudi Arabia for modern slavery (Labor export) p12

Task

Prepare an elaborate essay about the causes and how the evil of modern slavery can be solved.

Make enough research, write well and be aware that the world continues.

WISHING YOU NICE CHRISMAS HOLIDAYS AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR 2025.

FOR THE FORM FIVES.

Attempt all questions (THEY ARE SET FROM THE TOPIC OF VIENNA SETTLEMENT.)

1. Why were the attempts to bring about the amalgamation of Italy successful between 1950 and 1970? (25 marks)
2. To what extent did Otto Von Metternich succeed in maintaining a united Germany between 1871 and 1890? (25marks)
3. To what extent did the press propaganda contribute to the outbreak of the 1914-1918 World War 1? (25marks)
4. "The Bolshevik revolution OF 1917-1922 was bound to occur." Discuss (25marks)
5. Assess the causes and consequences of the cold war politics in the history of Europe up to 1970. (25marks)
6. "The rise of power of Adolf Hitler and Nazism in 1933 was inevitable." Discuss (25marks)
7. To what extent was the United Nations Organization able to resolve the international conflicts between 1945 and 1970? (25marks)

Present a highly exhausted set of points and a first class school student essay.

WISH YOU A HAPPY ACHRISMAS HOLIDAYS AND A FRUITFUL YEAR 2025.

Prepared by Mr. Akugizibwe Mathius from the Departments of History and CRE 0788641565/0744247447

Prepared by Mr. Akugizibwe Mathius department of History on behalf of the HOD as a holiday package for forms 1, 2, 3 and 5 which MUST be presented to the holiday work checking table, checked and certified with a stamp before being allowed into the main school premises.

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