**THE HISTORY1 STRATEGY 2018**

1. (a) Why did the Arabs come to the east African coast between 1000-1500AD?

(b) What were the effects of Arabs settlement at the East African coast?

1. (a) What were the factors for the growth and development of the coastal states by 1500AD?

(b) Why did they eventually decline by 1800AD?

1. (a) How were the Busaidi- Mazrui conflicts settled by Seyyid Said?

(b) Why did the Sultan of Oman shift his capital to the East African coast in 1840?

(c) What were the results of his administration to the people of Zanzibar?

1. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of Ngoni in east Africa. Up to 1860.

(b) Explain the causes of the Ngoni migration into east Africa by 1820s.

(c) Why were they successful in conquering societies they encountered?

1. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of the Bantu speaking people in east Africa?

(b) Why did the Bantu speaking peoples migrate into east Africa?

(c) How did their migration affect the people of east Africa?

1. (a) Why did the river-lake Nilotics migrate into east Africa between 1500-1800?

(b) Describe their migration and settlement into east Africa up to 1860 AD?

(c) What effects did they have on the people of east Africa?

1. (a) What were the factors for the growth and development of long distance trade in east Africa?

(b) How was long distance trade in east Africa organized by the 19th century?

(c) How did this trade affect the peoples of east Africa?

1. (a) Describe the organization of Indian Ocean trade by 1500AD.

(b) What were the effects of this trade on the coastal peoples?

1. (a) Why did slave trade activities expand in east Africa during the mid 19the century?

(b) Why was it difficult to stop slave trade in east Africa until 1876?

(c) Why was slave trade abolished?

(d) How did this trade affect the peoples of east Africa?

(e) Describe the steps taken by the British to abolish slave trade in east Africa between 1807 and 1921.

1. (a) Why were the Portuguese interested in the east African coast during the 15th century?

(b) Describe the Portuguese conquest of the east African coast between 1500-1510.

(c) Describe the Portuguese administration at the east African coast between 1510 and 1698.

(d) What were the effects of the Portuguese administration on the peoples of east Africa?

(e) Why did the coastal states lose their independence so easily to the Portuguese?

(f) Why had had the Portuguese lost control of the coast by 1730?

1. (a) What were the origins of Ankole kingdom?

(b) How was the Ankole kingdom organized before the 19th century?

1. (a) Describe the origins of Buganda kingdom.

(b) How was Buganda organized up to 1880?

(c) Describe the growth and expansion of Buganda kingdom between 1300-1900.

1. (a) Explain the origins of the Bachwezi.

(b) How were the Bachwezi organized between 1350-1500AD?

(c) Explain the contribution of the Chwezi to the history of the Inter-lacustrine region.

(d) Why did their empire collapse by 1600?

1. (a) How was Bunyoro-Kitara established?

(b) Describe the social, political and economic organization of Bunyoro-kitara kingdom.

(c) What factors led to the collapse of the kingdom by the 16th century?

(d) What steps did Omukama Kabalega take to rebuild Bunyoro kingdom?

1. (a) Describe the origins of the Karagwe kingdom.

(b) What changes were introduced by Rulunda in the Karagwe kingdom?

(c) How was the Hinda dynasty established in Karagwe?

(d) What changes did the Hinda introduce to the people of Karagwe?

1. Describe the organization of the following societies by the 19th century:
2. Namwezi
3. Masai
4. Wanga
5. Akamba
6. Galla
7. (a) Why was Mirambo able to build the Namwezi Empire between 1870-1880?

(b) Why did the empire eventually collapse?

1. (a) What were the causes of religious wars?

(b) How did these wars affect the people of Uganda?

1. (a) Why was the 1900 Buganda Agreement signed?

(b) What were the terms of this agreement?

(c) What were the effects of the agreement to the people of Buganda/ east Africa?

1. (a) Describe the organization of 1888 Abushiri uprising.

(b) What were the causes of the Abushiri revolt/ uprising of 1888?

(c) How did the uprising affect the people of east Africa?

(d) Why was the uprising unsuccessful?

1. (a) Explain the causes of the 1890-1896 Hehe resistance?

(b) Describe the course of Hehe resistance between 1890-1898.

(c) How did this resistance affect the peoples of Tanganyika?

(d) Why did it eventually fail?

1. (a) Why did the Nandi resist against the British rule?

(b) How was it organized?

(c) Why was the resistance unsuccessful?

(d) What were the results of the resistance?

1. (a) Why was there an uprising in southern Tanganyika between 1905-1907?

(b) Describe the organization of the 1905-1907 Magi-magi rebellion.

(c) Show the effects of this rebellion to the people of Tanganyika.

(d) Why did this uprising fail?

1. (a) Explain the causes of the 1952-1956 African rebellion against colonial rule?

(b) Describe the organization of the 1952-1956 African rebellion.

(c) What were its results?

(d) Why did this uprising fail?

1. (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to east Africa during the late 19th century?

(b) Describe the missionary activities in east Africa between 1877 and 1900.

(c) How did their activities led to the colonization of east Africa?

(d) What difficulties did missionaries face in east Africa?

(e) How did the missionary activities affect the peoples of east Africa?

1. (a) Why was the Uganda railway built between 1896 and 1962?

(b) How did the railway contribute to the economic development of east Africa?

(c) Describe the development of the Uganda railway between 1912-1965.

(d) What problems did the builders face in the construction of the Uganda railway?

1. (a) How did the German administer Tanganyika before 1914?

(b) Why did the German apply direct rule of administration?

(c) How did direct rule system affect the people of Tanganyika?

(d) Why changes did the British introduce in Tanganyika?

1. (a) Describe the British system of administration in Uganda.

(b) Why did the British apply the above system?

(c) How did it affect the people of Uganda?

1. (a) Why did Kenya become a white settler’s colony?

(b) How did the coming of the white settlers affect the people of Kenya?

1. (a) What factors led to the signing of the Devonshire white paper of 1923?

(b) What were the effects of the paper on the people of Kenya?

1. (a) Explain the role of traders in the colonization of east Africa?

(b) What were the problems faced by Chartered companies in east Africa?

(c) Why did they eventually collapse?

1. What were the contributions of the following to the history of Uganda?
2. Hesketh Bell
3. Sir Andrew Cohen
4. (a) Explain the role played by Captain Fredrick Lugard in the colonization of Uganda.

(b) What problems did he face?

1. (a) Why were political parties established in east Africa?

(b) Explain the problems faced by political parties in east Africa.

1. (a) Explain the factors that contributed to the growth of nationalism in Kenya between 1939-1952.

(b) What problems were faced by the earliest Nationalists in east Africa?

(c) How did the above nationalists overcome the problems faced during the colonial era?

1. (a) Explain the factors that delayed the growth of nationalism in Uganda.

(b) What role was played by the Uganda national congress (UNC) in the achievement of independence?

1. (a) Why was east Africa involved in World War I?

(b) What were the effects of this war on the peoples of east Africa?

1. (a) Why were the east African countries involved in world war II?
2. What effects did the war have on the people of east Africa?

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