

NOVEMBER 2022

FORM III

HISTORY

012

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B** and **C**
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B. Answer any **THREE** questions (3) questions in section C

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Attempt **ALL** questions from this section

1. For each of the following items (i) – (v) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number. **(15 Marks)**
 - (i) Barter trade had a lot of problems including the following except
 - A. Was very difficult to determine the values of commodities
 - B. Some traders were dishonest. They would take others' goods without leaving theirs
 - C. The coming of the foreigners facilitated the development of both local and long distance trade
 - D. Barter trade was time-consuming. Honest traders would wait until the owners increased the quantity of their goods
 - E. Traders faced a problem of transport systems.
 - (ii) These were long distance traders of Central Africa
 - A. The Soninke, Asante, Tuaregs and Muslim Arabs
 - B. The Yoruba, Fulani. Hausa, Chewa and Turkana
 - C. The Imbangala, Chewa, Bisa, Chokwe and Pombeiros
 - D. Venda, Mashona. Nyamwezi, Kamba and Yao
 - E. Mashona, Ndebele, Nama, Herero and Nandi
 - (iii) Results of migrations among Africans include the following **except**
 - A. The coming of Asians and the Europeans
 - B. Spread of skills and knowledge
 - C. Inter-communal conflicts
 - D. Exchange of cultural practices
 - E. Intermarriages and displacement of communities
 - (iv) The following points show how marriages contributed to social interaction among the people of pre colonial African societies **except**
 - A. They were a source of children, thus increased the size of societies and the people to interact
 - B. Communities related by marriage supported each other during misfortunes, thus linked African communities
 - C. Marriages enhanced political unity and stability of communities or kingdoms
 - D. Intermarriages brought new skills and culture. For instance, Swahili culture is a result of Bantu and Arabic culture
 - E. Intermarriages a major cause of disunity among Africans today
 - (v) Which was a positive impact of Portuguese rule along the East African coast?

- A The decline of Mwanamutapa kingdom of Central Africa
- B. Introduction of new crops such as maize and cassava
- C. Diversion of trade routes from East Africa via S. African tip to Europe
- D. Rise of conflicts between the Portuguese and African gold miners
- E. Introduction of licenses and trade permits

(vi) Which European countries were the first to expand overseas?

- A. Britain and France
- B. Holland and Portugal
- C. Portugal and Spain
- D. Germany and France
- E. Britain and USA

(vii) Which is a correct timing of scramble for and partition of Africa during the 19th century?

- A. During monopoly capitalism (imperialism)
- B. During industrial competitive capitalism
- C. During commercial capitalism
- D. During the time of colonialism
- E. When colonial economy was introduced in Africa

(viii) Why the Heligoland Treaty was summoned?

- A. The Sultan of Zanzibar was not satisfied with the Delimitation Treaty
- B. The British wanted more East African colonies
- C. The Germans wanted Witu of Kenya and some of the harbours
- D. To solve the problems caused by the Anglo-German Treaty of 1890
- E. To solve the problems caused by the Anglo-German Treaty of 1886

(ix) Select a false statement about sisal plantations in colonial Tanganyika

- A. Sisal was brought by British colonial rule in Tanganyika
- B. SILABU was a colonial institution for recruiting labour
- C. Processing industries were built in order to reduce the bulkiness of sisal plants, thus reducing freight costs
- D. Thousands of acres were alienated from the natives to plant sisal
- E. Labour for sisal plantations was both territorial and inter-territorial

(x) Which colonial administrative systems were first tested in West Africa before introducing them to other African colonies?

- A. Association Policy and Direct Rule
- B. Assimilation Policy and Association Policy
- C. Assimilation Policy and Indirect Rule
- D. Indirect Rule and Direct Rule
- E. Association Policy and Indirect Rule

(xi) Which African colonies were used as experimental areas of some of the colonial administrative systems?

- A. Tanganyika and Uganda
- B. Nigeria and Senegal
- C. Ghana and Nigeria
- D. Nigeria and Tanganyika
- E. Liberia and Sierra Leone

(xii) Which one of the following statements is true about the Great Economic

Depression of 1929 -1933?

- A. It originated from Europe and then went to America then spread to the colonies in Africa, Latin America and Asia
- B. It originated from Britain and then went to Canada and America then spread to the colonies in Africa, Latin America and Asia
- C. It originated from America and then went to Europe then spread to the colonies of Africa, Latin America and Asia
- D. It originated from Latin America and then went to Europe then spread to the colonies in Africa, Europe and Asia
- E. It originated from Asia and then went to Europe then spread to the colonies in Africa and in America

(xiii) What was the immediate reason for the outbreak of the First World War?

- A. Versailles Treaty
- B. The League of Nations
- C. Tripe Alliance
- D. Sarajevo Incidence
- E. Armament race

(xiv) Which international organisation was associated with the First World War?

- A. The Organisation for African Unity (OAU)
- B. The Non Aligned Movement
- C. The united Nations Organisation
- D. The European Union
- E. The League of Nations

(xv) Which African colonies were known as “Mandate Territories”?

- A. German colonies before the Berlin Conference
- B. German colonies before they got their independence
- C. German colonies before the First World War
- D. German colonies after the First World War
- E. German colonies after the Second World War

2. Match the description in **LIST A** with the corresponding HISTORICAL WARS in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in your answer sheet provided **(5Marks)**

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Kaffir wars	A. The French fought against the Germans but were defeated
(ii) The war of Adowa	B. Tripe Entente was defeated
(iii) The Second Anglo-Boer War	C. The Boers fought against the Xhosa when they were expanding northwards/eastwards
(iv) The Second World War	D. Hitler wanted to revenge against Versailles Treaty that gave heavy punishments to Germany
(v) Franco-Prussian War	E. The British were defeated by the Boers
	F. The Italians got a humiliating defeat from the Ethiopians
	G. The British fought against Dutch descants and defeated them. South Africa became under the British control

SECTION B (35 Marks)

3. Briefly answer the following questions
- (i) How the Triangular Slave Trade operated?
 - (ii) Why did British colonial rule begin in Tanganyika from 1919?
 - (iii) Prove that France's revenge over Germany was successful by 1919
 - (iv) Show how the impacts of the Great Economic Depression touched African colonies from where it originated
 - (v) How gold was obtained in traditional African societies?
4. Arrange the following events in chronological order by writing number 1 to 6 beside the item number in your answer sheet(s) provided
- (i) Adolph Hitler condemned the Versailles Treaty and defiled the League of Nations
 - (ii) The last Trusteeship Territory in Africa attained her political independence
 - (iii) The occurrence of Sarajevo Incidence
 - (iv) The Versailles Treaty was formed to discuss Germany's involvement in the First World War
 - (v) The second world organisation was formed as a successor of the League of Nations
5. Draw a sketch map of Africa and locate the following by using letters
- A. An East African Trusteeship Territory which supported the British during the Second World War
 - B. The last Trusteeship Territory to attain political independence in Africa
 - C. A former Belgian colony which currently joined the East African Community (EAC)
 - D. A British colony where the Devonshire White Paper denied the wishes of the settlers to take the colonial government
 - E. A British colony where the Unilateral Declaration of Independence gave the wishes of the settlers to take the colonial government

SECTION C (45 Marks)

Attempt three questions from this section

- 6 Explain how pre colonial trade changed the lives of human beings. Give six points.
7. Explain **six** impacts of Asians invasion of East African coast from the 7th to 15th c
9. Evaluate **six** impacts of colonial mining sector in colonial Africa
10. Discuss six reasons for the outbreak of the First World War.

