INSTRUCTIONS

i. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
ii. Answer all questions in section A and B and any three (3) questions from section C.
iii. All drawings should be in pencil while the writings being in either blue or black ink.
iv. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
v. Write your examination number on every page of your answer sheet(s).

SECTION 20 MARKS

1. For each of the following items (i)-(xv) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its number beside the item number
   i. Human activities against nature and production relation are fully understood through the study of:
      A. Achieves      B. History  C. Museums      D. Literature  E. Archaeology
   ii. The theory of evolution of man was proposed by........
        A. Louis Leakey   B. Carl Peter   C. Charles Darwin   D. Henry Stanley
        E. Donald Cameroon
   iii. The following are among the centralized states in West Africa........
        A. Karagwe, Bunyoro and Nyamwezi    D. Zulu, Ndwandwe, and Songhai
        B. Luba, Ndebele and Mwenemtapa     E. Buganda, Kimbu and Ife
        C. Dahomey, Benin and Mali
   iv. Which among the following describes Homo sapiens correctly
        A. Thinking man      B. Tool maker      C. Early man      D. Modern man
        E. Man at early stone age
   v. Students of History should understand the fast that ..........      
        A. Africa had no development at all before the coming of the Missionaries
        B. The coming of traders in Africa by 19th c was a blessing to Africa handcraft industries
        C. Africa had it own development of economic and technology achievement before 15th c
        D. Africa had its development after the contact with Asia and Europe by 20th c
        E. The present development problems are a result of colonialism only
   vi. Effective Oman control in East Africa was established during the ........
        A. Second half of the 19th century      D. Early 18th century
        B. Early century                         E. Late 16th century
        C. Middle of the 18th century
   vii. The core ideas of the French revolution were........
        A. Slave trade, Colonialism and neo colonialism   D. Fraternity ,liberty and equality
        B. Market , raw material and cheap labour   E. Scramble, partition and bogus treaties
        C. Communalism ,slavery and feudalism
   viii. One of the features of monopoly capitalism was.....
        A. Primitive accumulation of capital      D. Emergence of finance capitalism
B. A tremendous decline of commercial activities  E. The emergence of new small capital
C. End of industrial activities

ix. The people whose work is to study and explain remains which shows man’s physical
development and the tools he made used are called ………
A. Iron Smith  B. Industrialist  C. Revolutionist  D. Evolutionist
E. Archaeologist

x. Indirect rule was predominant in the following regions ………
A. Zimbabwe, Kenya and Congo  D. Cameroon, Namibia and Tanganyika
B. Uganda, Nigeria and Tanganyika  E. Uganda, Kenya and Zanzibar
C. South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe

xi. The term Apartheid as was applied to South Africa societies meant ………
A. Colour bar between whites and the blacks
B. Separate development among south Africa States
C. No voting right for the Africa
D. The best land to be reserved for white
E. Creation of settlements for Africans termed Bantu state

xii. The first president who was assassinated on post-colonial Africa was ………
A. Patrice Lumumba of Congo – Kinshasa  D. Abeid Aman Karume of Zanzibar
B. Sylvanus Olympio of Togo  E. Samora Machel of Mozambique
C. Anwar Sadat of Egypt

xiii. The two super powers which emerged after the Second World War were ………
A. USA and Britain  B. USSR and USA  C. USSR and French
D. German and USA  E. German and Russia

xiv. The following is not a function of the Africa Union
A. To ensure peace and security in the Africa continent
B. Elimination of apartheid regime in south Africa
C. To promote international cooperation in line with the charter of the United Nations organisation
D. To promotes unity and solidarity of the Africa states
E. To settle inter-territorial conflicts in the continent

xv. One of the effects regarding the coming of Europeans to West Africa was the..
A. Decline of tribal wars  D. Introduction of iron technology
B. Growth of textiles industries in West Africa  E. Growth of western Sudanic states
C. Distortion of the Trans-Saharan trade


2. Match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the responses besides the item number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIST A</th>
<th>LIST B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Otto Von Bismark</td>
<td>A. A colonial Organization established in Tanganyika to recruit labourers in Sisal plantation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. George Goldie</td>
<td>B. A person who spent several month or a number of years away from their home in the reserves</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii. Migrant Labourer</td>
<td>C. Chair person of Berlin Conference 1884-1885</td>
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<tr>
<td>iv. SILABU</td>
<td>D. Demonstrate unity and well determination among Africans in desire to liberate themselves in the early 20th century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Majimaji</td>
<td>E. A person who formed the Royal Niger Company which operated in West Africaa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### SECTION B (35 marks)

3. Briefly explain the following terms
   i. Triangular trade
   ii. Settler Agriculture
   iii. Great depression
   iv. Nationalism
   v. Neo- Colonialism
   vi. Common wealth

4. Arrange the following statements in chronological order by writing number 1 to 6 beside the item number in your answer booklet(s)
   i. As a result, Mtemi was closely guarded
   ii. It was believed that there was a strong connection between the well-being of the Mtem as a person and the condition of his chiefdom
   iii. If he become unwell, the rest of chiefdom was said to be just as sick
   iv. Mtem was regarded as a holy man
   v. If it seemed that he was unlikely to get well the ritual officers organised with his senior wife to have him strangled to death
   vi. This included the state of crops and animals and the outcome wars with the community’s enemies

5. Draw a sketch map of East Africa and Mark the following important railway stations in colonial economy;
   i. Kampala to Kisese
   ii. Mombasa to Kampala
   iii. Kisumu to Kampala
   iv. Dar es salaam to Kigoma
   v. Tanga to Moshi

### SECTION C 45 marks

Answer three (3) questions from this section

6. Account for the rise of State Organization on pre colonial Africa
7. Explain six factors for early social interactions in Africa
8. Why did the colonial powers oppose the development of manufacturing industries in the colonies
9. With examples explain six reasons for the changes in political and economic strategies in Africa, soon after independence