ST.FRANCIS GIRLS' SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM IV PRE – NATIONAL EXAMINATION
HISTORY
23RD SEPTEMBER 2019

TIME: 3HOURS **NAME**_____

INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B three (3) questions only from section C.
3. Use blue or black ink only
4. Not less than four concepts and 10(ten) line or above per paragraph

---

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)
Answer all questions from this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (xv), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the answer booklet provided.

i. The process of handling down historical knowledge by the word of mouth from one generation to another generation is called.
A) Historical information B)Oral tradition
C) Anthropology D) Linguistic E) Archaeology

ii. The very earliest people to live in the present cape provinces of South Africa were:-
A) The Xhoza and Zulu B) The Bushmen C) The Boers and san
D) The khoikhoi an Xhosa E) The hottentos

iii. One of the effects of the Portuguese conquest of the coast of East Africa was:-
A) Decline of the Indian ocean trade B) The people of East Africa became rich
C) Trade between East Africa and Asia expanded
D) East African coastal city states controlled the gold trade
E) Decline of the Triangular trade

iv. Europeans settled in East and central Africa because;-
A) They wanted to control Christianity
B) The climate and mineral resources attracted them
C) Africans needed their help
D) They were no longer wanted in Europe E) They were invited by local kings

v. Among of the early mining activities in Africa was that of copper:-
A) In central Africa, Malavi was the most important in copper mining and processing activities
B) Copper mining activities are also known to have been practiced in kafue and Gwaai river areas in Zimbabwe
C) In South Africa copper mining and processing have been practiced in Katanga
D) The Ibo and Yoruba in West Africa were famous for using copper allays as money
E) The Ibo and Yoruba in West Africa were famous for using copper alloys to make various ornaments

Scanned by CamScanner

vi. Among the evidence of the earliest commercial contacts between East Africa and the middle and far East as far back as 200BC are the following except:-
A) Existence of large Asian shops along the coastal towns
B) The Periplus of the Erithrean sea written by Greek traders
C) Existence of Arabic words in Swahili Language
D) Existence of the Asian ancient porcelains in East Africa
E) Presence of ancient Asian Tombs and buicolings in East African coast

vii. One reason for Dutch settlement at the cape in 1652 was to:-
A) Create Dutch empire in South Africa
B) Defeat Asians and Europeans who monopolized the Indian ocean
C) Place South Africa in the world capitalism
D) Perform a Boer trek to the interior of South Africa
E) Prepare a refreshment station for Dutch merchants and other traders

viii. The end of Portuguese rule in East Africa was market by the :-
A) Closure of slave market in Zanzibar B) Fall of coastal city states
C) Coming of sultan Seyyid said D) Fall of fort Jesus E) Death of Vasco da Gama

ix. The imported manufactured goods in African colonies of west Africa were exchanged with:-
A) Diamonds, uranium, zinc and animal skins
B) Groundnuts, seashells, coffee and cotton
C) Ivory, copper, gold, and palm oil D) Palm oil, sisal, cotton and groundnuts
E) Sisal, Rubber, maize and palm oil

x. What was the outcome of minerals discovery in South Africa?
A) Development of human rights in South Africa B) The natives became very rich
C) Acceleration of south Africa's racism D) The rise of frontier Kaffir wars
E) Development of Boer's trek

xi. African countries have tried to bring about real independence through:-
A) Setting up new factories and political instability in Africa
B) Improving communication system and military coup
C) Improving education and agricultural practices
D) Establishing heavy industries and free market economy
E) Administering trust territories

xii. In Britain the years between 1780 and 1820 formed the period of transition from commercial capitalism to:-
A) Monopoly capitalism B) Primitive accumulation of capital
C) The age of mercantilism D) Industrial capitalism E) The period of scramble for Africa

xiii. During the introduction of colonial economy, the following were among of the destructive tactics used:-
A) The use of Family labour B) Introduction of cash crops C) Introduction of new taxes
D) Introduction of land hoe culture E) Importation of high quality goods

Scanned by CamScanner

xiv. The following were among of the immediate factors for the rise of the first word war:-
A) Imperialism B) Alliances C) Militarism D) Assassination E) Nationalism

xv. The following are among of the permanent members of the UN Security Council:-
A)U.S.A, China and German B) China, Russia and France
C)United Kingdom, France and Spain D)Italy, Russia and China
D) Italy, Russia and China E) Russia, U.S.A and German

2. Match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in the answer sheet booklet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. The Fashoda incident in Sudan during the scramble for colonies in the 19th century.	A. Alhaj Umar B. Shaka Senzengakona C. Captain Gordon Hamerton D. King Menelik II E. Cetshwayo ka Mpande F. Jean Baptiste marchand G. Ras Seyoum mangasha H. Jaja of Opobo I. Nnana Olomu J. Samori Toure
ii. Tukoror opposition(uprising) against French colonialism	
iii. Its ekir resistance against British colonialism in Nigeria	
iv. The collaboration between Tigre and Italians against Ethiopia	
v. Zulu resistance against British colonialism(The Anglo Zulu war of 1879)	

SECTION B: (35 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section

3. Write short notes(Brief explanations) on the following historical events.
i. The Mfecane war
ii. Pre – colonial modes of production in Africa
iii. Centralized states in pre-colonial Africa
iv. The 1929/33 great depression
v. Pan Africanism of 19th and 20th centuries
vi. Neo – colonialism

4. Arrange the following statements in chronological order by writing number 1 to 6 beside the item number.
i. World under mercantilism
ii. Rise and development of New colonialism
iii. The decline of Bunyoro Kitara empire
iv. Beginning of the dwindling of World capitalistic system
v. Rise of the Trans – Saharan trade
vi. Regular trade contact between East Africa, far and middle East.

Scanned by CamScanner

5. Draw a sketch map of Africa and locate the following:-
   i. A pre – colonial state under Mani - kongo Zinga Nkuwu
   ii. A pre – colonial state in west Africa which resisted French colonialism under samori Toure.
   iii. A pre – colonial state in which its king signed the Rudd concession in 1888
   iv. A pre – colonial state under king Idris Alouma
   v. A pre – colonial state under Queen Nzinga Mbandi

SECTION C: (45 MARKS)
Answer three (3) questions from this section

6. With examples, examine any six factors for the rise and development of Triangular trade.
7. Explain any six factors which determine the nature of economic activities performed by East African pre – colonial societies
8. Assess any six contribution of the Second World War on African Nationalism in the second half of the 20th century

Scanned by CamScanner