

History I

007

10/11/2016 08.30am – 11.30am

**YEAR
2016**

ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2016

SUBJECT : HISTORY

PAPER I : HISTORY OF AFRICA

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
2. Write your name and index number as they appear on your registration form.
3. There are **ten (10)** questions in this paper, attempt any **four (4)** questions of your choice.
4. Each question carries **25 marks**.
5. All history questions should be answered in essay form.
6. Use only blue or black pen.

ATTEMPT ANY FOUR QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE (100 MARKS)

- 1) a) State the major administrative structures of pre-colonial Rwanda. (10 marks)
b) Describe the role of each structure. (15 marks)
- 2) a) Explain the expansion of slave trade in east Africa during the 19th century. (15 marks)
b) What steps were taken to abolish slave trade in East Africa? (10 marks)
- 3) a) Give reasons to explain why Islam spread more than Christianity on the East African coast even though the colonial masters were Christians. (25 marks)
- 4) a) Why did the Ngoni leave their home land in South Africa in the 19th century? (15 marks)
b) What impact did the movement of Ngoni have on the people they came into contact with? (10 marks)
- 5) Describe the factors which led to the fall of Kongo kingdom? (25 marks)
- 6) State and explain the causes of colonial conquest in West Africa. (25 marks)
- 7) a) Describe how the Maji Maji uprising of 1905-1907 was organized. (10 marks)
b) How significant was the Maji Maji uprising in the history of Tanganyika?
- 8) Giving examples, explain the reasons which made the European colonialists use the policy of direct rule in some of their African colonies. (25 marks)
- 9) Describe the effects of the First World War on Africa. (25 marks)
- 10) Write briefly on the following personalities, paying attention to their role in the struggle for independence of their countries;
 - a) Jomo Kenyatta
 - b) Julius Nyerere
 - c) Kenneth Kaunda
 - d) Kwame Nkrumah
 - e) Nelson Mandela

END