History and citizenship I 007

27/07/2022 08:30 AM - 11.30 AM



ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021-2022

SUBJECT: HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP I

PAPER I: HISTORY OF AFRICA

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1) Write your name and index number on the answer sheet as written on your registration form and **DO NOT** write your names and index number on additional answer sheets if provided.
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) All history questions should be answered in an essay form.
- 4) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- 5) Use only **blue** or **black** pen.

Section A: Attempt all Questions (50 marks)

- 1) List any five disadvantages of anthropological sources of History. (5 marks)
- 2) Describe the reasons why German colonization was not resisted in Rwanda.

(5 marks)

3) Explain the roles of a king during pre-colonial Rwanda.

(5 marks)

4) What were the causes of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi?

(5 marks)

- 5) Identify the challenges that have been encountered in rebuilding Rwanda after genocide. (5 marks)
- 6) Why did Kingdom of Buganda decline?

(5 marks)

7) Identify the major characteristics of Middle Stone Age.

(5 marks)

- 8) Give any five reasons to explain why Egypt is regarded as the cradle of civilization in Africa. (5 marks)
- 9) Give reasons why some African societies resisted European colonialists.

(5 marks)

10) Identify the reasons why the Germans applied Direct rule in Africa.

(5 marks)

SECTION B: ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS (50 marks)

- 11) Discuss the reasons that were behind the 1990-1994 Rwandan Liberation war. (25 marks)
- 12) Examine the problems faced by Trans-Saharan traders. (25 marks)
- 13) Explain the positive effects of Ngoni migration in East and Central Africa.

(25 marks)

14) Explain the role played by European explorers in the colonization of Africa.

(25 marks)

15) Discuss the factors that led to the decolonization of Kenya since 1945.

(25 marks)