

**ITULAHUMBA SECONDARY SCHOOL
SCHOOL OPENING EXAM, JULY 2019
HISTORY FORM FOUR**

STUDENT'S FULL NAME _____

TIME: 3HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper consist of section A , B and C
- Answer all questions from section A ,B and only three questions from section C

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (xv), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. **(15marks)**
 - i. One of the factors for the fall of Songhai empire was
 - a) invasion from the Moroccans
 - b) attacks from the Tuaregs
 - c) attacks from the almoravids
 - d) establishment of colonialism
 - e) introduction of legitimate trade.
 - ii. What was the major cause of the Great Depression?
 - a) Second World War.
 - b) First World War.
 - c) Berlin Conference
 - d) Boer Trek.
 - e) Anglo-Boer war.
 - iii. The first European nation to industrialize was
 - a) Germany
 - b) Britain
 - c) France
 - d) Belgium
 - e) Holland.
 - iv. .which of the following was the impact of industrial capitalism in Africa
 - a. Development of industries in Africa
 - b. Fall of religious beliefs
 - c. Introduction of food crops in Africa
 - d. Equal distribution of wealth among the Africans
 - e. Exploitation of African raw materials
 - v. Three pre-colonial modes of production which existed in Africa were
 - a) Socialism, capitalism and communism
 - b) Socialism, capitalism and communalism
 - c) Slavery, feudalism and communalism
 - d) Slavery, feudalism and communism
 - e) Socialism, capitalism and humanism.
 - vi. The core ideas of the French Revolution were
 - a) slave trade, colonialism and neo-colonialism
 - b) markets, raw materials and cheap labour

- c) communalism, slavery and feudalism
 - d) fraternity, liberty and equality
 - e) scramble, partition and bogus treaties.
- vii. The people whose work is to study and explain remains which show man's physical development and the tools he made and used are called
 - a) Iron Smiths
 - b) Industrialists
 - c) Revolutionists
 - d) Evolutionists
 - e) Archaeologists
- viii. Who discovered the skull of the earliest ancestors of man in Olduvai Gorge?
 - a) David Livingstone.
 - b) Charles Darwin.
 - c) Carl Peters.
 - d) Vasco Da Gama.
 - e) Louis Leakey.
- ix. The main objective of pan –Africanism after 1945 was to
 - a) Unify people of Africa and America
 - b) Reinforce “open door” policy
 - c) Regain dignity and freedom in the white dominated world
 - d) Revamp African destructed economy
 - e) Abolish slave trade and slavery
- x. British took over Tanganyika after 1918 because
 - a) It was the end of first world war
 - b) They were asked by the league of nations,
 - c) They defeated Germans
 - d) They wanted to merge Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika,
 - e) The German were not able to control the colony after ww1
- xi. The Periplus of the Eritrean sea was____

A. African kings diaries	D. a Geek commercial guide book
B. a sailors' compass direction	E. a Spanish sailors guide book
C. a Greek-Roman sailors' guide book	
- xii. The knowledge of iron in East Africa was introduced by _____ and in North Africa by_____
 - D. the Khoisans from Nigeria; the Cushites from India
 - E. the Negroids from Cameroon; the Khoisans from South Africa
 - F. the Bantu from Congo; the Nilotes from Ethiopia
 - G. the Ngoni from South Africa; the Negroids from East Africa
 - H. the Nilotes from Central Africa; the Bantu from West Africa
- xiii. The history of WWI written by the soldier who fought in the WWI is termed as

A. primary source	D. factual history
B. secondary source	E. real history
C. fictional history	

- xiv. in which organ of united nations is the veto power effective
- international court of justice,
 - economic and social council
 - security council
 - general assembly
 - secretariat
- xv. Which of the following is not among the methods used by people in the past to obtain salt?
- Burning salty reeds
 - Trapping sea water
 - Boiling salty spring water
 - extraction of salt from salt bearing rocks
 - boiling salty sand

2. Match the items in LIST A with correct responses in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number. (5marks)

LIST A	LIST B
i. Christopher Columbus sailed for the monarchs of Spain to America	A. 5000BC
ii. Vasco Da gama reached coast of west Africa	B. 1652
iii. The true man or modern man is thought to have emerged	C. 1589
iv. Mombasa established itself as independent sheikhdom	D. 1741AD
v. Don Alfonso died	E. 1840
	F. 1498
	G. 50,00bc
	H. 1541
	I. 1884
	J. 1698
	K. 1492

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS (35 marks)

3. Briefly explain the concept of the following historical terms
- Age set organization
 - Scramble for Africa
 - Armed struggle
 - Passive resistance
 - Active resistance
 - Collaboration
4. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers in the booklet given,
- In December 1963, the British handed political power to the arabs minority
 - The revolution was led by John Okello
 - It was soon followed by the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar forming the united republic of Tanzania
 - The 1964 revolution was the second attempt to bring about the real political independence,
 - This event was an important step towards the achievement of east African unity
 - The revolution was intended to transfer power to majority
5. Draw a sketch map of Africa and locate the following African countries by using roman numbers

- i. The trusteeship colony under British from 1945-1961
- ii. A country that was scrambled by British and French and later on the leader was overthrown and replaced by his son
- iii. The Portuguese colony which gained independence on nov 11th 1975
- iv. The country which resisted colonial rule successfully in 1896
- v. Remarkable nation whose ex-soldiers were a catalyst for nationalism movement in eastern part of Africa

SECTION C, 45 MARKS,

Answer three (3) questions from this section.

- 6. Describe briefly the common characteristics of settler and plantation agriculture in colonial Africa (six points)
- 7. Assess why most of the Portuguese colonies in Africa regained their independence through the barrel of gun, (six points)
- 8. Discuss six factors for the revival of east African community
- 9. Examine six (6) factors which led to changes in political, ideological and administrative system in Africa after independence.

***** MWL MWINUKA A *****