

GENDA SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM TWO SPECIAL ASSESSMENT SERIES 02
HISTORY

Time 2:30 Hours

July 2025

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer all questions in the spaces provide.
3. **Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B carries seventy (70) marks, and section C carries fifteen (15) marks.**
4. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your Assessment Number at the top right corner of every page.

SECTION A 15 MARKS.

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.
 - i. In East Africa, the major means of production under feudalism were A capital and slaves. B. slaves and trade C. land and livestock. D. trade and agriculture
 - ii. The famous explorer and missionary who travelled in East and Central Africa was called A. Mungo Park. B. Carl Peters. C. David Livingstone. D. Henry Stanley.
 - iii. What were the important salt making centres in pre-colonial Africa? A. Taghaza and Uvinza. B. Axum and Meroe. C. Engaruka and Uvinza. D. Nok and Taghaza.
 - iv. The feudal relation which revolved around cattle ownership was A. Umwinyi. B. Mtemi. C. Ubugabire. D. Nyarubanja.
 - v. Which trade items were brought by Arab traders from East Africa during pre-colonial times? A. Porcelain bowls, guns and rhinoceros horns B. Cotton cloths, ivory and tortoise shells. C. Cotton cloths, gold and porcelain bowls. D. Gold, ivory and tortoise shells
 - vi. What was the effect of the Ngoni migration to Central and East Africa? A. Rise of legitimate trade. B. Decline of coastal city states. C. Development of capitalism. D. Introduction of new military techniques.
 - vii. What determines varieties of productive activities which man performs? A. Productive forces and family labour. B. Nature of environment and productive forces. C. Man's experience and technical skills. D. Good weapons and leadership skills
 - viii. Which societies resisted the Portuguese in East Africa? A. Galla, Segeju and Zimba B. Galla, Makonde and Yao. C. Zimba, Nyamwezi and Ngoni. D. Segeju, Zimba and Kamba
 - ix. Which ways were used to obtain slaves in East Africa during slave trade? A. Raiding, capturing and selling domestic slaves. B. Raiding, stealing and trekking from South Africa. C Capturing, use of trickery and age set system. D. False pretence, crying and stealing Arab guns
 - x. What is the name given to the earliest system which permitted people to live together and practice collective ownership of major means of production? A. Communalism B. slavery C. Capitalism D. Feudalism

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
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2. Match the historical explanations of places in **List A** with the correct historical names in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. One of the earliest areas for iron working in Africa. ii. The headquarters of Oman Sultanate before 1840. iii. A town in Central Tanzania whose chief was Mirambo. iv. A famous place for spring salt making in pre-colonial Tanganyika. v. A place where Dr. Louis Leakey discovered the skull of <i>Zinjanthropus</i> in 1959	A. Zanj B. Katanga C. Bagamoyo D. Ujiji E. Mombasa F. Uvinza G. Sofala H. Muscat I. Muscat J. Tabora K. Azania L. Olduvai Gorge M. Meroe N. Kumbi Saleh

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.

SECTION B: (70 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section

3. Briefly explain the following terms

i. Dr. Louis Leakey

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ii. Artifacts

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iii. Agents of Industrial capitalism

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iv. Triangular Slave Trade

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v. Kaffir wars

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4. Arrange the following sentences in chronological order by writing their roman numbers in the table provided.

- (i) The Portuguese merchants disturbed the gold trade in the early 16th century.
 (ii) Now gold was exported to Portugal and other Western countries.
 (iii) The deviation of trade brought conflicts between Arab traders and Portuguese merchants.
 (iv) As a result, Arab traders with the assistance from Oman Sultanate expelled Portuguese merchants from East Africa coast in the end of 17th century.
 (v) Mwanamutapa empire was the main supplier of gold to Arab traders based at Sofala

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th

5. Briefly, answer each of the following questions
- Why did the Ngoni migrate from the Natal region of South Africa to the North and not to other directions?
 - Explain two factors which made people to become slaves in pre-colonial Africa.
 - What was the role of the Golden Stool in the Asante State of West Africa during the pre-colonial period?
 - How was the East African societies affected by slave trade?
 - How does the study of history promote patriotism?
6. Differentiate the following terms.
- Fort Jesus and Boer trek
 - Mfecane wars and Zimba warriors
 - Museums and historical sites
 - Local trade and regional trade
 - Migration and interaction
7. Compare five common features which existed under slavery and feudalism.
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8. Describe five weaknesses of the archives in obtaining historical informations
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[illegible]



