

Candidate's Examination Number _____



**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
CSSC JOINT EXAMINATIONS FOR CHURCH SCHOOLS**

EASTERN ZONE

FORM II PRE – NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2024

HISTORY

CODE: 012

Time: 2:30 Hours

Date: Monday, 26th August, 2024 p.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of section **A, B** and **C** with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions from each section.
3. Section **A** carries **fifteen (15)** marks, section **B** carries **seventy (70)** marks and section **C** carries **fifteen (15)** marks.
4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided for each questions.
5. All writings must be in black or blue ink.
6. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the Examination room.
7. Write your **Examination Number** on the top right hand corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A: (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.
 - (i) Identify the collective name given to the massive labour force used in the construction of cities, pyramids, dams and irrigation schemes in ancient Egypt.
 - A. Wage Labour
 - B. Slaves
 - C. Peasants
 - D. Serfs
 - (ii) What is the name given to the earliest system which allowed people to live together and practice collective ownership of major means of production?
 - A. Socialism
 - B. Capitalism
 - C. Communalism
 - D. Feudalism
 - (iii) Which of the following was an important change in the evolution of man?
 - A. Gathering and hunting
 - B. Walking with all four limbs
 - C. Walking with fore limbs
 - D. Development of the brain
 - (iv) Which one was an important factor for social interaction among African societies in central and East Africa during the pre-colonial period?
 - A. Arrival of the agents of colonialism
 - B. Trans-Saharan trade
 - C. Ngoni migration
 - D. Agriculture
 - (v) Some of commodities used as currency during pre-colonial Africa were: -
 - A. Salt, cloth and cowrie shells
 - B. Iron hoes, wood and silver
 - C. Copper, silver and bronze
 - D. Pepper, gold and copper
 - (vi) Which of the following statements is the best to describe Meroe, Engaruka and Ugweno?
 - A. Historical sites where the fossils of the ancestors of man have been found
 - B. Major iron centres in Africa
 - C. Early salt mining centres in Africa
 - D. Major trade centres in Africa
 - (vii) One of the effect of Seyyid Said's rule in Zanzibar was:-
 - A. Legalizing Dutch settlement at the cape
 - B. Establishment of clove plantations
 - C. Introduction of Christianity
 - D. Introduction of legitimate trade

- (viii) Productive forces consists of:-
 A. Objects of labour and instruments of labour
 B. Surplus production and lack of exploitation
 C. Producers' experience skills and technology
 D. Markets and instruments of production
- (ix) The following are the reasons for the Portuguese attention to East African Coast from the 15th to 17th Century except:-
 A. Obtaining full control of the Indian Ocean Trade
 B. Controlling gold trade
 C. Conquering and controlling the area
 D. Preventing the expansion of the Boers
- (x) Which statement is true about the tactics used to abolish slave trade in the world?
 A. Treaties to stop slave trade were signed in the 15th Century
 B. Campaign and meetings were held by abolitionists
 C. Anti-slave trade patrol ships were used in the 15th Century
 D. Treaties to stop slave trade were signed in the 17th Century

Answers

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the historical explanations in List A with the correct historical terms in List B. By writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item numbers in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) The capital of the ancient Ghana Kingdom.	A. Mansa Musa B. Cold War
(ii) A title given to a leader who led the conquered land in central Africa.	C. Mwenemutapa D. Berbers
(iii) A king of Mali Kingdom who paid a pilgrimage to Mecca.	E. Sultan F. Kumbi Saleh
(iv) It was fought between Boers and Xhosa.	G. Suni Ali H. Kaffir Wars
(v) The professional traders in Trans-Sahara trade.	

Answers

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
List B					

SECTION B: (70 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. By using knowledge acquired in history subject, explain why the following historical events occurred in Africa? (Give two points on each)

(i) Trans-Sahara Trade _____

(ii) Ngoni Migration _____

(iii) Abolition of Slave Trade _____

(iv) Boers Trek _____

(v) The shift of Sultan Seyyid Said from muscat to Zanzibar.

4. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers below the corresponding item position in the table provided.

(i) Development of industrial revolution in Europe created the needs for raw materials, market and area for investment.

(ii) Successfully treaties which were made between European agent and African rulers in 1880's marked the begin of African colonization.

(iii) European government sent different groups as agents of colonialism to explore African continent.

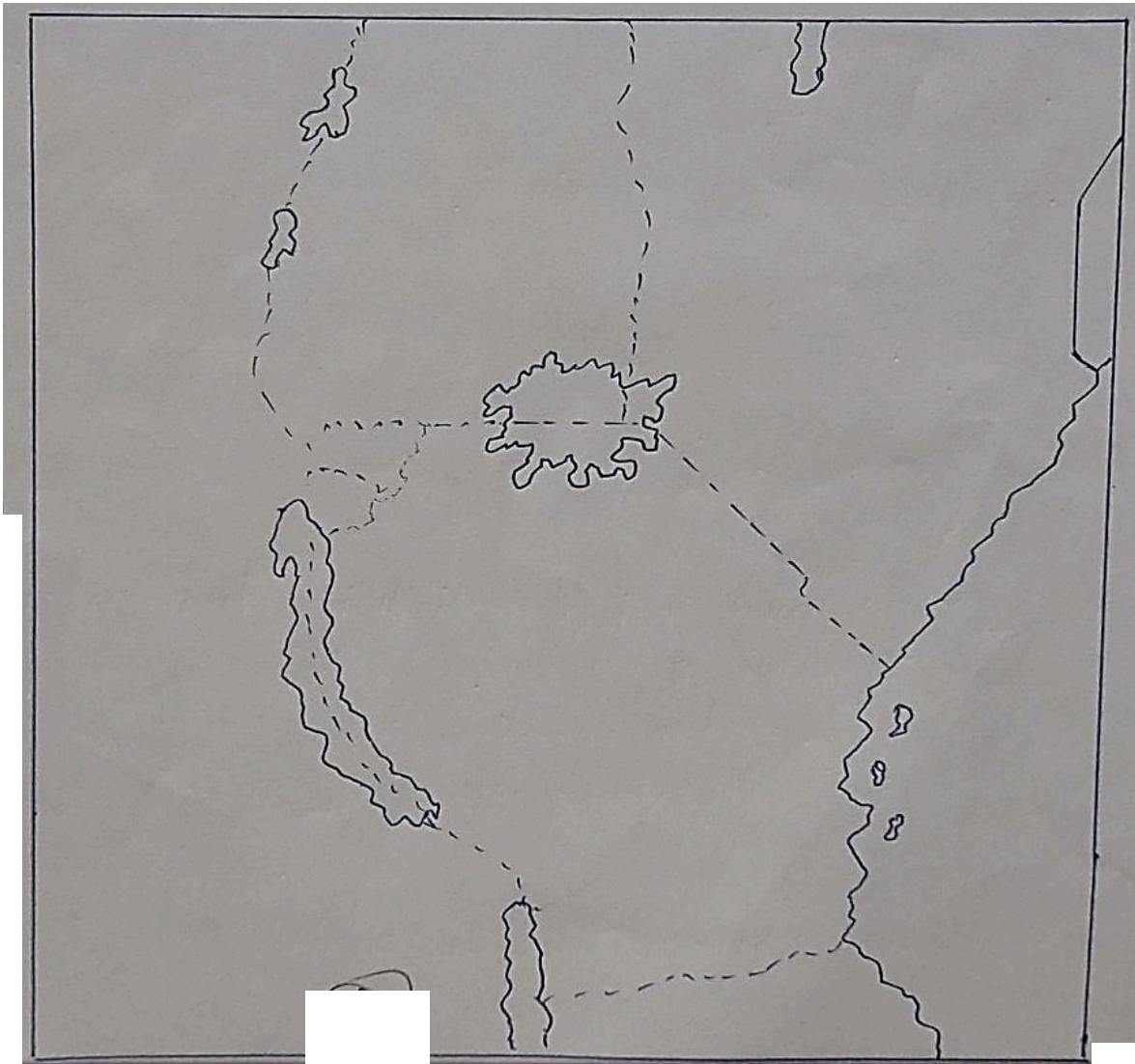
(iv) Agents of colonialism reported African economic potentials and the evils of slave trade.

(v) The British government and humanitarian association pioneered the abolition of slave trade.

Answers

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th

5. Study carefully the sketch map below then name and locate the following historical sites.



QUESTIONS

- (i) The largest slave market in East Africa.
- (ii) The place where the skull of the earliest man in East Africa was discovered.
- (iii) The place where the rock painting and drawing are found.
- (iv) The only known historical site in the whole of Uganda to have extensive late Stone Age Microliths.
- (v) The place where large number of Acheulian hand axes discovered in Kenya.

6. Differentiate the following terms:-

(a) Oral tradition and written records

(b) Communalism and Feudalism _____

(c) Kinship and Age set system

(d) Ngoni migration and Boers Trek _____

(e) Local trade and Regional trade

7. In Africa, capitalism was introduced by Europeans through the agents of industrial capitalism and paved a way for the rise of colonialism in Africa. In five (5) points identify the roles of Missionaries towards the colonization of Africa.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

8. How slaves were obtained during slave trade in Africa. (5 points)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

- (iii) _____

- (iv) _____

- (v) _____

9. Complete the following statements with correct historical concepts.

- (i) The method used to obtain gold along the riverbed was called _____
- (ii) Ngoni warriors before attacking their enemies they encircled and killed them. This attacking technique was called _____
- (iii) The traders from Middle East and far East came in East Africa through the Indian Ocean as the key route using ships driven by wind. Which wind used to drive ship _____
- (iv) What was the name of social and political organization of the pastoral Maasai and the agricultural Nyakyusa _____
- (v) Some trade in Pre Colonial Africa developed among the people living in distant areas. This kind of trade was known as _____

SECTION C: (15 Marks)

Essay question

10. Form two students from Tarimba Abbas Secondary School went to their Headmaster convincing him to allow them to withdraw History subject arguing that History is the dead subject, it has got no meaning value to their lives. But their Headmaster decided to educate them by convincing them to like the subject. Give five points you think that the Headmaster educated them.
