

**THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

NYANZA ADVENTIST SECONDARY SCHOOL

**FORM TWO PRE-MOCKASSESSMENT
012 HISTORY**

Time: 2½ hours

2024

Instruction

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C with a total of **nine {10}** questions
2. Answer all questions in section A, B, and Section C.
3. Section A carries **fifteen {15}** marks, section B **seven {70}** marks and C carry **fifteen {5}** marks each.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the exam room.

SECTION "A" {15 Marks}

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the items {i}-{x}, choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the answer sheet provided. **{10 Marks}**

{i} The following African communities still practice Communal mode of production in Africa.

- A. Maasai, Hadzabe, Chagga and Gur.
- B. Bush, Teuso, Gur and Xhosa.
- C. San, Khoikhoi, Pigmies and Luo.
- D. Gur, Pigmies, Hadzabe and Dorobo.

{ii} The evolution and innovation of technology in the Paleolithic age enabled people to

- A. discovery fire and benefit out of it.
- B. make Microliths and Harpoons.
- C. make huge and crude stone tool.
- D. discover iron tools and plough.

{iii} Which of the following people were important long distance traders in pre-colonial West Africa?

- A. The Maasai, the Nyamwezi and the Gogo
- B. The Berber, the Dyula and the Yoruba.
- C. The Mandinka, the Kamba and the Nyamwezi.
- D. The Nyamwezi , the Safwa and the Hehe.

{iv} Triangular trade promoted the consolidation of the Forest states in the tropical forests of West Africa. The following were among of them.

- A. Songhai, Ife, Oyo and Benin.
- B. Oyo, Fante, Asante and Angola.
- C. Asante, Benin, Dahomey and Oyo.
- D. Ghana, Mali, Asante and Itsekir.

{v} The main motive behind the contact between Western Europeans and sub-Saharan Africa was among others was

- A. The presence of Geographical knowledge.
- B. The development of marine technology.
- C. The sponsorship on Prince Henry.
- D. The search for the sea route to India.

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{vi} Among of the evidence of the earliest commercial contact between East Africa and the far and the Middle East as far back as 200 BC are the following, except; A. Existence of large Asian shops along the coastal towns.

- B. The Periplus of the Erithrean Sea written by Greek traders.
- C. Presence of ancient Asian Tombs and building along the coast.
- D. Existence of Asian ancient porcelain in East Africa.

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{vii} Foreign commodities which were available at the East African coast during the 18th century were :

- A. copper, silk and animal skin.
- B. Indigo, spears and arrows.
- C. Gun, clothes and Porcelains.
- D. Ivory, Beads and Iron.

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{viii} Slave trade had to be abolished in the 19th century. The following were among of the notable reasons for the abolition of slave trade in Africa. A. Development of commercial agriculture.

- B. Development of industrial revolution in Europe.
- C. Establishment of new states using freed slaves.
- D. Development of industrial revolution in Africa.

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{ix} Nyauringo is secretary of Makungu village, he was born in the year which the former president Julius Nyerere visited their village, in a month of Maize planting. Which kind of telling time has been used in this narration?

- A. Scientific method.
- B. Carbon Fourteen method.
- C. Traditional method.
- D. Potassium argon method.

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{x} In Britain the years between 1780 and 1820 formed a period of transition from Commercial capitalism to; A. Monopoly capitalism.

- B. Industrial capitalism.
- C. Mercantilism.
- D. Scramble for colonies.

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2. Match the description in **List A** with correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the corresponding responses beside the item number in the space provided. **{05 Marks}**

List "A"	List "B"
{i} Oval and pear shaped hand Axes associated with Homo Erectus in the Paleolithic age. {ii} The Middle Stone age sub Saharan stone tools. {iii} The Earliest Stone age tools made by man in the Early Stone Age. {iv} Tiny Stone tools often of geometric shape made in the Middle and Late Stone age. {v} Long spear like tools used for fishing and other Marine hunting.	A. Harpoon tools. B. Iron tools. C. Bony tools. D. Microlith tools. E. Oldowan tools. F. Acheulean tools. G. Ismila tools. H. Sangoan tools

Answers

List A	<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>iii</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>v</i>
List B					

SECTION “B” {70 Marks}

Answer all questions in this section.

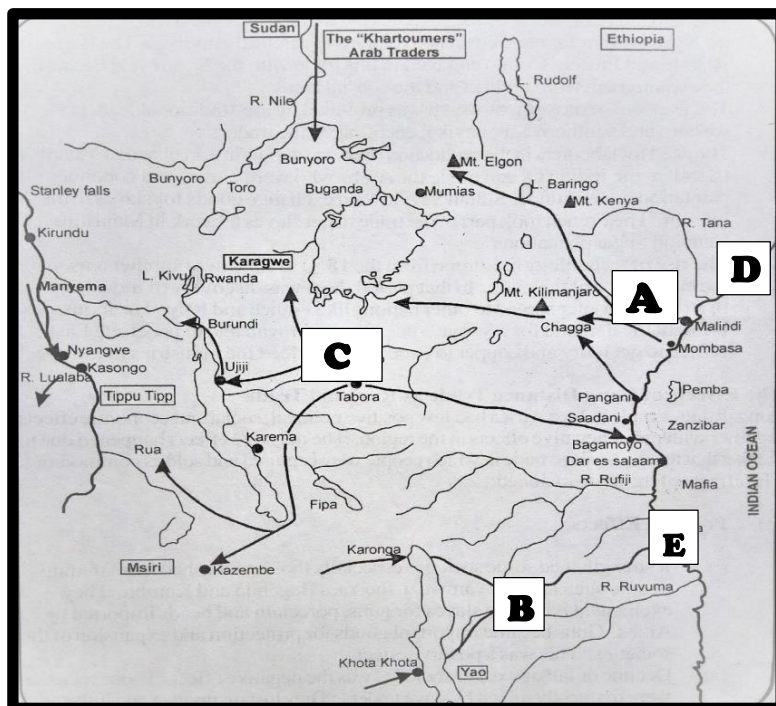
3. Briefly answer the following questions: **{10 Marks}**.
- {i} How would you defend the fact that “Museums are of great significance in our Society”
 - {ii} What is the role played by elders in in imparting Historical information to young generation.....
 - {iii} How do you relate iron technology and the discovery of fire in the History of Man’s technological development.....
 - {iv} Show how the contents of the theory of evolution contradicts with the theory of creation of man.....
 - {v} Show how the late {new} stone age differs from the early {old} stone age.
4. Arrange the following sentences in chronological order by writing numbers 1 to 6 beside the item number in your answer sheets. **{10 Marks}**
- {i} If people produce collectively, the relations of labor are equal.
 - {ii} Relations into which human beings enter in the production process are called relations of production
 - {iii} But if some people live off other people, the relations of labor are unequal and exploitative.
 - {iv} In order to produce goods and services people enter into certain kind of relations.
 - {v} The relations differ from time to time, depending on the level of technology and socioeconomic development which has been attained.

Answers

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

5. With examples, mention any five economic factors for pre-colonial interaction among the African societies. **{10 Marks}**

6. Study the Map provided and respond to the questions below it. **{10 Marks}**



- {i} Name the famous long distance traders who dominated the trade route “A”
- {ii} Which tribe dominated the trade route the trade route “B”
- {iii} Name the people who performed trade in trade route “C”
- {iv} What coastal city state developed at letter “D”
- {v} Name a coastal City state developed at letter “E”

6. Briefly respond to the following questions **{10 Marks}**

- {a} What was the industrial revolution of Western Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries.....
- {b} With examples, outline any four major demands of Industrial capitalism.

8. Complete the following statements with correct historical facts. **{10 Marks}**

- {i} The activity that involved the making of utensil such as cups, plates and others made of clay soil and fire is known as
- {ii} is the economic activity which involve the Keeping animals {Livestock} such as Cattle, Goats etc. and crop production such as Sorghum, Millet.
- {iii} A farming activity practiced in inter-lacustrine area north of Lake Victoria in Buganda Kingdom
- {iv}is the economic activity which involves keeping animals such as cattle in open pastures.
- {v} Economic activity of making {manufacturing} goods by using hands, example spinning and weaving is known as.....

9. Study the following chart and find the answers labelled by number **i, ii, iii, iv** and **v** bellow the chart. **{10 Marks}**

STATE	LOCATION {AREA}	CAPITAL {HQ}	STARTING TIME	DECLINING TIME	FOUNDING PEOPLE	FAMOUS LEADER
Ghana	West Africa	{ii}	8 th Century AD	13 th Century AD	Soninke people	Tunka Manini
{i}	West Africa	Niami	13 th Century AD	15 th Century AD	Mandinka people	Mansa Musa
Buganda	East Africa	Kampala	{iii}	19 th Century AD	Baganda people	Kabaka Mutesa I
Nubia	North-eastern Africa	Meroe/ Napata	2000 BC	4 th Century AD	{v}	King Alara
Congo	Central Africa	Mbanza SanSalvador	15 th Century AD	{iv}	Mbundu people	Zinga Nkuwu

Answer

- {i}
- {ii}
- {iii}
- {iv}
- {v}

SECTION C {15 Marks}
Attempt this essay question

10. In six point, explain how inevitable the failure of the Chartered company rule in Africa was just after introduction of European colonialism in Africa.