

2024 - History I - O Level - Senior 3 S3

Past Paper ANSWERS

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE AND SHORT ANSWERS (60 MARKS)

1) History Sources

- i) Most inconvenient for hearing impaired: **b) Oral tradition**
 ii) Disadvantage of oral sources: **a) Distortion of the information**

2) Historical Study

- i) Scientific study of past remains: **b) Archaeology**
 ii) Importance of history: **d) All the above are correct**

3) Fill in the blanks (Terms)

- a) **Colonization**
 b) **Exploration**
 c) **Civilisation**
 d) **Decolonization**

4) Match Years and Incidents in Rwanda

Year	Incident
a) 1962	ii) The independence of Rwanda
b) 1994	i) The Genocide against the Tutsi
c) 1959	iii) The refugee crisis in Rwanda
d) 1990	v) The liberation war in Rwanda
e) 1973	iv) Coup d'état by Habyarimana

5) Social consequence of ethnic discrimination

d) All the above are correct

6) Kingdoms and Leadership

i) Match leaders to kingdoms:

- a) King Alvaro I → **iii) Kongo kingdom**
- b) Kabaka Mutesa → **ii) Buganda kingdom**
- c) King Kigeli IV Rwabugiri → **i) Rwandan Kingdom**

ii) Cause for downfall of Buganda Kingdom: **a) Death of capable, strong and able leaders**

7) Colonialism and Superpowers

- i) Term for indirect imperialist control: **c) Neo-colonialism**
ii) Role of superpowers: **d) All the above are correct**
iii) Rwanda's colonial masters: **c) Belgium and Germany**
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8) Berlin Conference and Colonial Policies

- i) Main purpose of Berlin Conference: **a) To divide Africa among European powers**
ii) NOT true about assimilation: **b) This policy was used by the French, British and Belgians**
iii) System where indigenous institutions were replaced: **b) Direct rule**
iv) Mummification: **b) It was the conservation of the dead bodies**
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9) Genocide Against the Tutsi

Correct answer: **d) All the above are correct**

10) Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade

a) Sketch explanation:

A triangle with three points:

- Europe → (Manufactured goods) → Africa
- Africa → (Slaves) → Americas
- Americas → (Raw materials like sugar, cotton) → Europe

b) Ways Africans were enslaved:

1. Tribal wars
2. Kidnapping
3. Selling by African chiefs
4. Punishment for crimes
5. Debts repayment

11) Decolonisation of Africa & Ghana

a) Consequences of African decolonisation:

1. Political independence
2. Formation of African governments
3. Creation of new borders
4. Civil conflicts in some regions
5. Rise of nationalism

b) Factors favouring Ghana's early decolonisation:

1. Strong leadership (Kwame Nkrumah)
2. Mass nationalist support
3. Support from international bodies
4. Education and awareness
5. Use of peaceful protests

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS (CHOOSE ANY 2 – 40 MARKS)**12) Positive Consequences of Colonial Reforms on African Society**

- Introduction of formal education
- Modern infrastructure (roads, railways)
- Introduction of cash crops and modern farming
- Establishment of administrative systems
- Spread of new religions (esp. Christianity)
- Literacy and medical services

13) Root Causes of the 1990 Liberation War in Rwanda

- Ethnic discrimination under First & Second Republics
- Exile of Rwandan refugees
- Denial of repatriation
- Economic inequality
- Dictatorship and poor governance
- Formation of RPF and armed struggle

14) Contributions of Egyptian Civilization

- Writing (hieroglyphics)
- Calendar and astronomy
- Architecture (pyramids, temples)
- Mathematics and geometry
- Irrigation and agriculture systems
- Mummification and medicine

15) Effects of African Exploration

Political Effects:

- Scramble and Partition of Africa
- Colonization
- Establishment of protectorates

Socio-economic Effects:

- Missionary activity and Western education
- Spread of Christianity
- Exploitation of resources
- Disruption of traditional societies
- Resistance movements and African nationalism

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END