

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

112/1

HISTORY 1

ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN AFRICAN STATES  
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Tuesday 11 May 2004 a.m.

*Instructions*

1. This paper consists of fifteen (15) questions.
2. Answer five (5) questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).



1. "Long distance trade was an indispensable factor underlying political and economic development in East and Central Africa up to the 19<sup>th</sup> century". Discuss this claim with the most relevant examples.
2. Though useful and relevant pre-colonial education had a considerable number of shortcomings. Discuss.
3. Prior to the imposition and establishment of colonial rule, the African continent was dynamic and ever changing. Justify this argument with concrete examples.
4. Review analytically the forces that determined the nature of African reaction to the imposition of European colonialism.
5. Why did colonial powers hesitate to encourage settler or plantation agriculture in West Africa?
6. Examine by giving plausible arguments, the motives for forced agricultural schemes; and show the characteristics of colonial development policy throughout Africa between 1945 and 1960.
7. The colonising countries accumulated wealth from labour resource either within or outside colonial territories. Justify.
8. What was the essence of racism in relation to colonial domination and exploitation of Africa?
9. Discuss the legitimacy of legitimate trade in Africa.
10. Examine the social and economic impact of the Second World War on African societies.
11. "The independent African church movements had an outstanding contribution to the emergence of nationalism in Eastern and Central Africa". Verify.
12. Describe the main forces which culminated in the collapse of the Portuguese colonial rule in Africa and show its impact on Africa.
13. With concrete examples, show how the current political instability has caused economic crises in African countries.
14. "Zanzibar Revolution was a logical culmination of the African grievances in the Isles". Comment on the validity of this statement.
15. How applicable were socialist ideologies in creating ideal societies in post-independent African nations?