

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

112/2

HISTORY 2

AFRICA IN WORLD HISTORY UP TO 1945
(Alternative Paper For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Monday 13 May 2002 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **FIFTEEN (15)** questions.
2. Answer any **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.

1. Evaluate the argument that maritime technology was the main causative factor for widening gap in social and economic development between Africa and Europe between 15th and 18th centuries.
2. Discuss the contention that "although Africa and Europe had reached the same level of development by the 15th century, Europe was still ahead of Africa in some aspects."
3. The rise and expansion of guilds and towns in Europe were signs which showed that feudalism was giving way to the rise of capitalism in the 15th century. Justify.
4. "Britain has been referred to as the Industrial Workshop of Europe, but by 1870s the tables had been turned against her industrial hegemony. Account for this trend.
5. Britain was the first great nation to sponsor slave trade and also the first great nation to advocate for the abolition of it world wide. Why?
6. Analyse the forces behind the rise and eventually the collapse of "free trade" in the last quarter of the 19th century.
7. Relate the emergence of competitive capitalism with the underdevelopment of the African continent.
8. "The export of capital is a key feature of Imperialism." V.I. LENIN in **Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism**. Justify the above statement and show its effects on Africa.
9. Refute the fallacy that African societies were not affected by the capitalist crises of early 20th century.
10. What was the impact of both fascism and NAZISM to Africa?
11. The Marshall plan of 1947 was a solution to the war-torn western European nations and intensification of world economic interdependence. Discuss this statement with relevant examples.
12. Show the international significance of the October Socialist Revolution to the struggles of the working class in the world.
13. How did the policy of Socialism in Russia affect the colonial and post colonial peoples of the Third World?
14. Trace carefully the origins and problems of the Black people in the new world.
15. Discuss the genesis of the "Back to Africa Movement."