

HISTORY 2019 - NECTA FORM FOUR

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1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi	xii	xiii	xiv	xv
E	E	C	A	C	B	B	C	C	A	D	A	D	D	B

2.

i	ii	iii	iv	v
D	G	A	F	B

3. (i) Mzee Juma used oral traditions. This involves the passing information by word of mouth through talking and listening, it is important because it had the following advantages;

- Within oral traditions there are warning and teaching and also both literate and illiterate people can obtain historical information.

(ii) Germany colonial agent would not forget the Hehe because the Hehe fought for so long against Germany and led to the death of Commander Emil Von Zelewsky at Lugalo on 6th August 1891.

(iii) French assimilation policy led to destruction of African culture due to the impact of assimilation as follows;

- It created social classes among Africans

- It regarded the non-assimilated Africans as second class- citizens

- It used a discriminating policy.

(iv) Colonial Education; Was a kind of formal education basically provided by the colonialists to the Africans during colonial period.

- Colonial education was an agent of division and racism in Africa due to the following impact;

- Disintegration of traditional African culture

- Colonial education was not practical oriented

-Colonial education created class division among Africans.

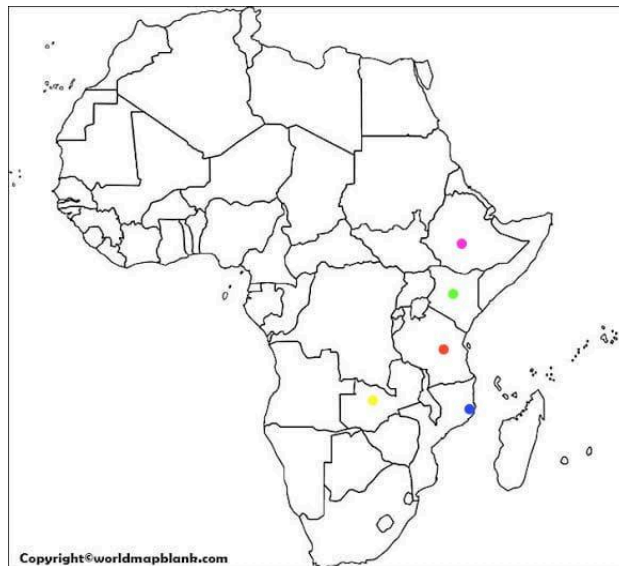
-Introduced foreign culture like education and religion.

(v) Adolf Hitler is blamed for the occurrence of second world war because of harsh terms of Versailles treaty of 1919 on Germany to pay for war reparations to the winners. Also Germany fought with others as the desire to acquire new colonies.

(vi) Chancellor Otto Von Bismark considered as the architect because he is the one who called an international conference of Europeans with interest in Africa from 15th Nov 1884 to 26th Feb 1885.

4.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
3	2	1	4	5	6



6. Berlin conference was the imperialistic conference which was held in Berlin in the capital city of Germany and named after the city. The conference was first proposed by Portugal due to its claims over Congo and West Africa. It was held from Sunday 15th November 1884 to Thursday 26th February 1885. It was under the leadership of German Chancellor Edward Leopold Otto von Bismarck. The conference was participated by 14 countries but Denmark and USA participated as observers.

The following resolutions were reached in the Berlin conference that prevented war among themselves;

- Inform all European powers that had signed the treat
- Control effectively the areas they claimed
- Provide for freedom of navigation on the Niger and Congo rivers
- Be committed in the abolition of slavery and slave trade
- They agreed that the agents of colonialism such as missionaries, traders and explorers should also be agents of colonization.
- To consider the treaties signed with the African chiefs valid titles to sovereignty.

7. Migrant labor it was a type of labor that involved movement of labor from one place to place another, practiced in areas like Tanganyika, Mozambique, Nyasaland, Rwanda and Burundi..

The migrant labor was beneficial to the capitalist during colonial period due to the following;

- Migrant labor was cheap
- avoided resistance
- Helped the plantations owners and mining owners to keep the wages of laborers very low
- It was under contract terms
- Easy to control labors at work.
- Migrant labor ensured constant supply of laborers as they were kept at the camps.
- Migrant laborers were important markets for industrial manufactured goods
- Migrant laborers encouraged disunity among the laborers
- it was difficult for migrant laborers to escape because they were strangers from very far away from their area .

8. Mfecane war was a period of troupes in south Africa when shaka the zulu started destroying many nguni states.

Tribes that were involved are the zulu, xhosa, soth-twana. It took place in 17th century 1820-1883 crushing of the people.

- Increases in populations
- Expansion of the economy
- Shortage of land for agriculture and pastoralism

-Rise of shaka zulu as a powerful king

-The coming of whites in south Africa

-Increased knowledge of military tactics by the age of regiments.

9. United nations is an international organization comprising of independent states from all over the world in 1945 after the collapse of the League of Nations. Its headquarter is located in New York USA.

(i) There has been interstate and civil wars among its member's states, example Tanzania and Uganda in 1979.

(ii) The UN has not done enough to give humanitarian aid to improve life of people

(iii). The UN Veto among the five permanent members of the Security Council hinders just decision and course of action.

(iv) Non- compliant of UN Decisions by some members especially developed countries like USA and Britain.

(v). Unfair treatment to some of its members, e.g international court of justice.

(vi). Ideological differences between countries who are member states

(vii). Failure to intervene quickly in Africa to avoid catastrophes e.g Rwanda Genocide which led to loss of 800,000 lives.