

CANDIDATE'S NAME:.....

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P210/1

History of Africa

Since 1800

Paper 1

3 hours



Apex Examination Council

PRE-ENTRY EXAMINATIONS SET TWO 2026

Uganda Advanced certificate of education

History

History of Africa since 1800

Paper 1

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

- Attempt any four (4) items
- Use specific and relevant examples
- All items carry equal scores

Item 1

Much as the British applied indirect rule in the 18th century in administering different societies of West Africa, they encountered resistance as well. In one of the rural African societies in Ghana, there lives a man called Koffi and he hears a crown carries out colonial orders and collects taxes. The people call him a traitor, meanwhile warriors in the North rebel and burn tax officers, shouting “Africa for Africans”

Task; Account for Africa resistance against colonial rule. (25 scores)

Item 2

It is AD 1840, you are the minister of Agriculture and foreign Affairs in the Asante Kingdom of West Africa. The kingdom has been relying heavily on slave trade with Europeans for its economic survival. However, slave trade has been abolished and all the slave markets on the West Africa coast have been closed.

As a result, an economic crisis threatens the economy of Asante Kingdom and the great council of the kingdom has been called to address the booming crisis.

Task

As a minister of agriculture and foreign affairs, present relevant strategies and recommendations to the great council of Asante Kingdom in order to strengthen the kingdom economy. (25 scores)

Item 3

You are a French diplomat attending the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. European powers are negotiating the acquisition and division of Africa territories among themselves.

Task; Give reasons to support the French government eagerness to claim large portions of West and Central Africa even at the risk of tensions with Britain and Germany. (25 scores)

Item 4

After conquering different African territories by different European powers by 1914 , the colonial powers imposed different administrative policies to ensure full control and maximum exploitation of their colonies. The French in particular imposed assimilation policy while governing the French African territories.

Task

With relevant examples, give reasons why did the French impose assimilation policy (25 scores)

Item 5

The Mahdist Revolt remains a significant chapter in Sudanese history symbolizing resistance to foreign domination and assertion of Islamic faith. The movement influenced nationalist and religious ideologies throughout Sudan. In the movement, the Sudanese revolted against the autocratic foreign rule.

Task; Explain the causes of the Mahdist revolt in Sudan. (25 scores)

Item 6

During the Islamic revolution in Africa, Islam spread and stabilised in different regions in Africa. Different religious institution flourished across North African cities like Cairo, Fez. Many people converted to Islam in North Africa which led to the spread of Islam

Task.; Account for the spread of Islam in North Africa. (25 scores)

Item 7

The trans-Atlantic slave trade was a key component of the global economic system during the early modern history, following the growth of plantation economies in Americas. This facilitated the growth and expansion of plantation farming and the development of European economies. Surprisingly by the 19th century, the European powers started the movements to abolish slave trade.

Task

With relevant examples, examine the factors that led to the abolition of slave trade.
(25 scores)

Item 8

Your continent discovered large deposits of natural gas in one of the lakes. Shortly after the discovery, three major world powers namely; China, U.S.A and European union delegation sent high level representatives to the continent. Within weeks, China proposed building various roads and industrial centres, financed through a long term loan with a very low interest. The U.S.A offered to set a regional security operations centre and train local forces to fight terrorism and rebels. The European Union promised development grants and preferential trade agreements in exchange for exclusive access to the country's agricultural produce and fisheries. Government officials are excited. They believe the offers will improve security, create employment, and modernise the country. However, many citizens, journalists and university researchers are concerned. Public debate intensifies as the media begins broadcasting investigative reports. Civil society raises critical questions; why are all these powerful countries suddenly interested after the discovery of natural gas, why are foreign powers pushing for a long term military facility? The parliament has set up a special committee to collect ideas about the matter. On Friday the coming week, the committee will hold a special meeting for only students to present their ideas before the parliament. You feel you must present a paper about the real motive of the foreign powers.

Task

Write a detailed document you hope to present (25 scores)

END