INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer paper/answer booklet.

There are 20 questions in this question paper.
Answer three questions.
Answer not more than two questions from any one section.
Write your answers on the separate answer paper provided.
If you use more than one sheet of paper, fasten the sheets together.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

All questions in this paper carry equal marks.
You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
SECTION A

1. Describe and give reasons for the distribution of the ethnic people of East Africa by the Eighteenth Century. [12: 8]

2. (a) Why did the Triangular Slave trade develop?
   (b) How was it carried out?
   (c) And what were its effects? [7: 6 7]

3. Show why Muhammad Ali is referred to as the founder of modern Egypt. [20]

4. (a) How did Christian Missionary activity spread in either Kenya or Ghana during the Nineteenth Century?
   (b) Give attention in your answer to mission contributions to health, education and agriculture.
   (c) How was African society affected by missionary work in the country of your choice? [7: 7: 6]

5. (a) What factors led to the colonization of Africa North of the Equator by France, Britain and Germany in the Nineteenth Century?
   (b) Mention the Territories taken by each of them in the stated area. [14: 6]

6. Outline the steps by which Tunisia gained national independence. [20]
SECTION B

7. (a) List down the main Bantu speaking peoples of Zambia by Mid-Nineteenth Century.
(b) Where did they come from?
(c) And why did they migrate? [5: 5: 10]

8. Give an account of the history of the Bemba up to 1900. (Pay particular attention to origins, political development, expansion and decline.) [4: 12: 4]

9. (a) Describe the Portuguese Expeditions to Kazembe's kingdom between 1798 and 1831.
(b) Why were the Portuguese not successful in this area? [14: 6]

10. (a) Give a detailed account of David Livingstone's Journeys in Central Africa.
(b) What were the effects of these journeys? (Focus more on journeys than on background) [14: 6]

11. Explain how the following treaties led to the establishment of British control in North Western Rhodesia from 1885 to 1910:
   (a) The Ware Concession.
   (b) The Lochner Treaty.
   (c) The Lawley Treaty.
   (d) The Order-in-Council

12. (a) What reasons were given in favour of the Central African Federation?
(b) Why did Africans oppose it? [8: 12]

13. (a) Describe the steps taken by Zambia to attain economic independence between 1964 and 1990.
(b) Why was the Kaunda Government voted out in 1991? [10: 10]
SECTION C

14. Compare and contrast the way of life of the Khoisan and the Bantu speaking peoples before the arrival of the Dutch in South Africa. [6: 14]

15. What were the main causes, events and results of the Mfecane south of the Limpopo River? [7: 7: 6]

16. (a) Give the stages of the Great Trek.
(b) What were the results? [12: 8]

17. Write briefly on any Two of the following:
(a) Consequences of the Diamond discovery.
(b) Waterboer of the Griqua.
(c) Sir George Grey. [10: 10]

18. Trace the development of independent churches in South Africa up to 1910. [20]

19. Outline activities in South Africa from 1980 which led to the break up of Apartheid in 1994 [20]

20. Describe the relations between Lesotho and South Africa from 1966 to 1986. [20]