

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

MUHANGA DISTRICT

SUBJECT: HISTORY

END OF TERM II EXAMINATION

CLASS: S4 LANGUAGES

DURATION: 3HOURS

MARKS:/100MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS: This paper consists of two sections **A** and **B**.

SECTION A: This section is compulsory **(60marks)**

SECTION B: Attempt two questions **(40marks)**

SECTION A : Attempt All Questions on 60 marks

1.i) Which of these is an example of an oral source? (2marks)

- A. A recorded interview with a war veteran
- B. A stone inscription
- C. A newspaper article
- D. A map

ii) A letter written by a soldier during World War I is considered:(2marks)

- A. Secondary source
- B. Tertiary source
- C. Primary source
- D. Fiction

iii) Which source would be most useful for studying ancient Egypt?(2marks)

- A. A pyramid
- B. A modern novel
- C. A science fiction movie
- D. A travel blog

iv) What is the main difference between primary and secondary sources? (2marks)

- A. Primary sources are always true
- B. Secondary sources are written first
- C. Primary sources are created during the time studied
- D. Secondary sources are older

v) The oldest source of history is. (2marks)

- A. Onomastic
- B. Archeology
- C. Oral tradition
- D. None of the above

2. Answer by **true** or **false** (5marks)

- i) The Kingdom of Rwanda expanded mainly through peaceful trade with coastal communities.
- ii) Kigeli IV Rwabugiri strengthened and centralized the administration of Rwanda in the 19th century
- iii) The popular saying Rwanda invades but is not invaded (**URWANDA RURATERA NTIRUTERWA**) was developed under the reign of **YUHI IV GAHINDIRO**.
- iv) The king came from Abega clan.
- v) Belgians occupied Rwanda in 1916 after defeating Germans in the first world war.

3. i) **One major role of missionaries in the colonisation of Africa was to:(2marks)**

- A. They softened the hearts of Africans.
- B. collaborate with Muslims in Africa.
- C. Lead African resistance movements
- D. Promote traditional religions

ii) Explorers such as David Livingstone contributed to colonisation by:(2marks)

- A. Fighting colonial governments
- B. Discovering and mapping African interior regions
- C. Establishing African industries
- D. Ending the slave trade immediately

iii) Chartered companies like the British South Africa Company played which role in Africa?(2marks)

- A. Promoted African independence
- B. Taught only traditional education
- C. Exploitation of African resources
- D. Prevented European settlement

iv) colonial administrators were mainly responsible for:(2marks)

- A. Organizing African resistance
- B. Governing colonies on behalf of European powers
- C. Spreading Islam in Africa
- D. Building African kingdoms

v) Traders supported colonization by:(2marks)

- A. Encouraging African self-rule
- B. Creating economic interests for European powers
- C. Refusing to cooperate with European governments
- D. Ending all forms of exploitation

4 i) The Maji Maji Rebellion (1905–1907) took place in which present-day country? (2marks)

- A. Kenya
- B. Ghana
- C. Nigeria
- D. Tanzania

ii)Which of the following was a common reason some African leaders collaborated with European colonial powers? (2marks)

- A. To gain access to modern weapons and trade advantages
- B. To immediately gain independence
- C. To end all traditional leadership systems
- D. Promoting European settlement

iii)Which of the following was a major reason why many African resistance movements against colonial rule failed? (2marks)

- A. Africans lacked knowledge of their own geography
- B. European powers had superior weapons and military technology
- C. All African societies refused to unite against Europeans
- D. Colonial rule was widely welcomed everywhere in Africa

iv) Ubuhake in pre-colonial Rwanda was a system mainly based on (2marks)

- A. Land ownership agreements between clans
- B. Military conscription of young men
- C. Cattle clientship between a patron and a client
- D. Tax collection by chiefs

v) **In ancient Rwanda, what was the main duty of the custodian of the esoteric code? (2marks)**

- A. To collect taxes from peasants
 - B. To lead military expeditions
 - C. To preserve and interpret royal rituals and sacred secrets of the kingdom
 - D. To distribute land among clans
5. The chartered companies were European trading companies that were given right to trade in Africa on behalf of their home governments, they later played a significant role in the colonization of Africa. Enumerate any five chartered companies. (5marks)
6. Examine the role played by missionaries in the colonization Of Africa. (5marks)
7. Odette is a student in s4 Languages, for her studying history is wasting time, what advice can be addressed to Odette. (5marks)
8. Show five events that marked the end of the reign of Kigeli iv Rwabugiri. (5marks)
9. Describe different ways of collaboration of Africans with Europeans (5marks)

SECTION B :Attempt two questions (40marks)

10. Assess the ways used by Africans during the uprisings against European colonialists. (20marks)
11. Examine the factors that led to territorial expansion of Rwanda kingdom. (20marks)
13. Evaluate the contribution of chartered companies in the colonization of Africa. (20marks)

END

