

S6 HISTORY DISTRICT EXAM TERM II 2025-2026

ADVANCED LEVEL HISTORY EXAM

COMBINATIONS: HGL, HLP

Instructions:

Duration: 3hours

1. This test has 20 questions and a total of 100 marks.
2. Attempt all questions in section A and Four questions in section B and Two questions in section C
3. Section C should be answered in essay form.
4. Use a blue or black pen only.

SECTION A: Attempt all questions (30 marks)

1.i) Before her independence, Burundi was colonized by: **/1mark**

- A) France
- B) Germany and Belgium
- C) Germany and Spain
- D) England

ii) What was the primary reason for the Belgian introduction of identity cards in Rwanda? **/2marks**

- A) To facilitate taxation.
- B) To control the movement of people.
- C) To formalize ethnic classifications and reinforce social divisions.
- D) To promote national unity.

iii. Which of the following was a direct impact of colonial rule on African societies? **/1mark**

- A) Promotion of traditional cultural practices
- B) Strengthening indigenous governance systems
- C) Creation of artificial borders that grouped together diverse ethnic groups
- D) Elimination of racial segregation

2. i. What was the impact of the First World War on Rwanda? **/1 mark**

- A) Rwanda gained independence from Germany.
- B) Rwanda was placed under Belgian control after the defeat of Germany.
- C) Rwanda experienced a decrease in European influence.
- D) Rwanda became a French colony.

ii. Which of the following is an essential component of primary genocide prevention? **/1mark**

- A) International trials for perpetrators after genocide occurs
- B) Promoting human rights education and addressing hate speech

- C) Military intervention during the onset of genocide
- D) Establishing tribunals and courts to hold perpetrators accountable

iii. Which of the following was a major effect of European colonization on African societies? **/2marks**

- A) Strengthened indigenous political structures
- B) Promotion of African unity and cooperation
- C) Introduction of European legal systems and political structures
- D) Complete eradication of local culture

3) i. The best definition of Genocide is: **(2marks)**

- A) Massive killing of civilians during an armed conflict.
- B) Economic sanctions imposed on a country by the international community.
- C) The mass extermination of a specific ethnic, racial, religious, or national group.
- D) Political conflict between two opposing groups within a nation.

ii) Among the following factors, show a factor which can lead to Genocide: **(2marks)**

- A) Ethnic, religious or racial tensions
- B) Social cohesion and identity.
- C) Inclusive education.
- D) Gender equity and gender equality.

iii) Among the following definitions, which one defines the term **“Neocolonialism”**? **(2 marks)**

- A) The process of decolonizing territories formerly ruled by European powers.
- B) The continuation of colonial economic, political, and cultural domination by former colonial powers.
- C) The promotion of democratic principles and human rights in former colonies.
- D) The establishment of new colonies by former colonial powers.

iv. Which of the following is a consequence of neocolonialism on African politics?(**2marks**)

- A) Strengthening of democratic institutions and processes.
- B) Eradication of corruption and nepotism in government.
- C) Empowerment of indigenous leadership and governance structures.
- D) Continued interference by former colonial powers and their influence on African politics

5. i. Among the following options, which factors led to the Liberation war in Rwanda? (**2 marks**)

- A) Denying Rwandan refugees to return home.
- B) Desire to end dictatorship in Rwanda.
- C) The rise of able leaders such as Fred Gisa RWIGEMA and H.E Paul KAGAME.
- D) All the above are correct.

.ii)Which one of the following was a major cause for the growth of the Trans-Saharan trade? (**2marks**)

- A) The abolition of slave trade
- B) Demand for the luxury goods in Africa
- C) Fall of powerful West African Empires
- D) Introduction of camels to North Africa

iii.The following are the types of colonialism **except:** (**2marks**)

- A) Settler colonialism
- B) Exploitation colonialism
- C)Plantation colonies
- D)Foreign colonialism

6 i.Which one of the following is a factor that led to the rise of Napoleon (I) Bonaparte.(**2marks**)

- A .He was a military genius
- B. Weaknesses of the directory
- C. Napoleon's personality
- D .All of the above

ii) The following are the forms of the congress systems **Except: (2marks)**

- A.The congress of vienna 1814-15
- B.The congress of aix-la-chapelle 1818
- C.The congress of Versailles of 1919
- D.The congress of verona 1822

iii) Which one of the following is a factor that promotes national cohesion and identity:
(1mark)

- A .Peace
- B .Justice
- C .Good governance
- D. Equality and fairness
- E .All of the above

iv) The main objective of **Itorero ry'igihugu. (2marks)**

- A)Equip Rwandans cultural values
- B) Promote the English language.
- C) Promote patriotism and national unity
- D) A and B

v) Which one of the following is **NOT** a challenge of Imihigo performance contracts.
(1mark)

- A.Problems of measurements
- B.Budget versus needs
- C.Competing agendas
- D.High ownership of Imihigo

7. Match the following events with their respective years/5

Events	Respective years
1.Ghana's independence	a.1957
2. Algerian independence	b. 1841
3. Berlin congress	c. 1962
4.Straits convention	d.1878
5. End of Apartheid in South Africa	e. 1994

8. Match the following colonial agents with their roles in the colonization of Africa/5

Colonial agents	Role in the colonization of Africa
1. David Livingstone	a. Spread Christianity and European culture
2. Missionaries	b. Explored central Africa and was found by Stanley
3. Military officers	c. Used military force to conquer and suppress resistance
4. Henry Morton Stanley	d. Mapped the Congo basin and helped king Leopold II
5. Cecil Rhodes	e. Established the British South Africa Company to expand British influence

. Answer the following questions by TRUE/FALSE

9.i. the French revolution of 1789 had both peaceful and violent trends./ **1mark**

ii. Both unification of Italy and Germany were achieved through force and violence/ **1mark**

10. i .National service in Rwanda is mandatory and military./ **1mark**

ii. The 1848 revolutions in Europe were the result of unfair terms of 1815 Vienna settlement / **1mrk**

Fill in the blanks with the correct term from the list below/6marks

Catholic church, 1916, divide and rule, cash crops, one -party system, rule of law

11.i. The played a significant role in spreading Christianity and Western education.

ii. The Belgium took control of Rwanda in..... after defeating Germany forces.

iii. The colonial policy of created conflicts between African communities

12.i. Colonizers forced Africans to grow instead of food crops

ii. Habyarimana established a regime under the MRND party

iii. is one of principle of democratic governance

SECTION B : Attempt only four questions / 20marks

13. what were the factors that led to the formation of United Nations ?/5marks

14. state any five Significances of the Berlin conference of 1884-1885./5 marks

15. Identify at least any five characteristics of the colonial economic policies in Africa/5marks

16. Explain any five reasons why the 1848 revolutions in Europe ended in failure. /5marks

17. Explain any five problems that were encountered by Italian nationalists in the process of unification. / 5marks

Section C: In essay form attempt any two questions among others: 30 marks

18. Assess the results of enlightenment thought on the Europe and world ./15marks

19. Compare and contrast the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi and other genocides in the World ./15marks

20. How did the Trans-Saharan trade affects the lives of West African people. ?/15marks

GOOD LUCK

