

History and Citizenship

Date: 28/06/2023

Period: 14h00 – 17h00



END OF TERM III EXAMINATIONS

GRADE / LEVEL: Lower Level S2

COMBINATIONS : Lower Level

DURATION: 3 HOURS

MARKS:

..... /100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Write your names and class on the answer booklet
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper consists of two sections A and B.
Section A : **attempt all the questions:** (60 marks)
Section B : **attempt only Two questions:** (40 marks)
- 4) Questions in section A consists of short answer questions
While questions in section B should be answered in essay form.
- 5) Use a **blue** or **black** pen.

SECTION A: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (55 MARKS)

- 1) Explain any five most important measures that were introduced by the Belgian colonial government in Rwanda in order to increase agricultural production. (5 marks)
- 2) Name five (5) mass media which played a key role in genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda. (5 marks)
- 3) Give five reasons to show how a weak military led to the decline of Buganda kingdom. (5 marks)
- 4) List five scientific motives which led to exploration of Africa. (5 marks)
- 5) Name the counties that colonized the following African countries: (5 marks)
Kenya, Angola/, Senegal. Somalia, Guinea Bissau, Congo (DRC)
- 6) List down the names of main African collaborators to European conquest. (5 marks)
- 7) Identify five African peoples who used the methods of active Resistance against colonial conquest. (5 marks)
- 8) Identify five living conditions in the cities during the early industrial revolution which are still visible in today's cities. (5 marks)
- 9) Explain five main duties of Rwandan citizens towards their nation. (5 marks)
- 10) Identify five different types of states. (5 marks)
- 11) Name five different measures adopted by the government of Rwanda in order to achieve to dignity and self-reliance in Rwanda. (5 marks)

Section B: Attempt any 3 questions (45 marks)

- 12) Discuss the problems the Belgian colonizers would have faced when they first came to Rwanda. (15 marks)
- 13) Assess the economic effects of long distance trade on the peoples of East and Central Africa (15 marks)
- 14) Examine the political effects of the American revolution on the Americans. (15 marks)
- 15) Account for the role of Christian missionaries in the colonization of Africa. (15 marks)
- 16) Asses the benefits of social cohesion to the society. (15 marks)
- 17) Examine the main factors leading to conflict between a parent and his / her child. (15 marks)

Marking Guide

SENIOR TWO HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

SECTION A : ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS (55 MARKS)

- 1) Explain any five most important measures that were introduced by the Belgian colonial government in Rwanda in order to increase agricultural production. (5 marks)
- ✓ Increase of the number of agronomists
 - ✓ Introduction of the new crops
 - ✓ Establishment of information network
 - ✓ Fighting against famines by regulating agriculture
 - ✓ Finding out new land for agriculture (management of pastures, hills and drainage of swamps)
 - ✓ Cassava and potatoes are made compulsory food crops.
 - ✓ Introduction of anti- erosive program since 1937
 - ✓ Improvement of oleaginous plants

Any 5 points x 1mark each = 5marks

- 2) Name five (5) mass media which played a key role in genocide against the

- ✓ Kangura.
- ✓ Umurwanashyaka magazine.
- ✓ Radio Rwanda.
- ✓ Radio Television Libre des Milles collines
- ✓ Medaille Nyiramacibiri.
- ✓ Isibo.
- ✓ Zirikana.Tutsi in Rwanda.

Any 5points x1 mark each =5 marks

- 3) Give five reasons to show how a weak military led to the decline of Buganda kingdom. (5 marks)

The weak military led to the decline of Buganda kingdom because of the following: / 5 marks.

- ✓ Weakness of army due to poor command.
- ✓ Buganda kingdom had no standing army to defend the kingdom on a daily basis except the royal guards that maintained the king's security.

- ✓ With the coming of better armed Europeans, the Buganda army was unable to protect the kingdom.
- ✓ This was because they had less powerful guns from Arabs as compared to those of the colonialists.
- ✓ Bugandan military got involved in religious and social conflict which weakened them, hence decline of Buganda kingdom

Any 5 points x 1mark each = 5marks

4) List five scientific motives which led to exploration of Africa. **(5 marks)**

- ✓ Need to find the sources of rivers Nile.
- ✓ Need to study and to understand the African societies.
- ✓ Need to discover the African geographical features.
- ✓ Need to check on if the African rivers are navigable ready to be used in transport.
- ✓ Geostrategic interest

Any 5 points x 1mark each =5 marks

5) Name the counties that colonized the following African countries: **(5 marks)**

Kenya- Britain

Angola- Portugal

Senegal- France

5points x 1 mark= 5marks

Guinea Bissau – Portugal

Congo (DRC) - Belgium

6) List down the names of main African collaborators to European conquest. **(5 marks)**

The main African collaborators to European colonialists are the following: / 5 marks.

- ✓ KabakaMutesa I of Buganda
- ✓ Semei Kakungulu of Buganda
- ✓ King Lewanika of Lozi Empire
- ✓ Jaja of Opobo
- ✓ Gerere of Dahomey
- ✓ Merere of Nyamwezi
- ✓ Lenana of Masai
- ✓ King Kigeli VI Rwabugiri of Rwanda
- ✓ Kasagama of Toro

Any 5 points x 1mark each = 5marks

7) Identify five African peoples who used the methods of active Resistance against colonial conquest. (5 marks)

Active resistance, also called armed resistance, involved the use of arms against the colonisers, those who used this method included Samoure Toure, Menelik II, Kabalega and Kinjikitile , Chilembwe among others. / 5 points x 1mark each = 5marks

8) Identify five living conditions in the cities during the early industrial revolution which are still visible in today's cities. (5 marks)

- ✓ Poor living conditions.
- ✓ Overcrowding.
- ✓ Poor sanitation.
- ✓ Frequent epidemics like cholera.
- ✓ Polluted drinking water.
- ✓ Low life expectancy

Any 5 points x 1 mark each =5marks

9) Explain five main duties of Rwandan citizens towards their nation. (5 marks)

The main duties of Rwandan citizens towards their nation are the following: / 5 marks.

- ✓ To Participate in democratic process
- ✓ To comply with national laws, rules and regulations.
- ✓ To submit to the constitutional order
- ✓ To take part in the national defence.
- ✓ To take care of their children and family members in need of assistance
- ✓ To be a responsible steward of their living environment and natural environment and to redress damage done to environment
- ✓ To perform community service
- ✓ To attend school until to age sixteen
- ✓ To register to vote in election.
- ✓ To obey the laws
- ✓ To participate in local community.
- ✓ To Contributing towards common good.
- ✓ To pay medical insurance
- ✓ To Keep good image of the country
- ✓ To live in harmony with the fellow citizens/ promoting unity and pacific coexistence.

Any 5 points x 1mark = 5 marks

10) Identify five different types of states.

(5 marks)

The different types of states.

- ✓ Sovereign states
- ✓ Federated states
- ✓ Heterogeneous states
- ✓ Centralized states
- ✓ Decentralized states
- ✓ Dictatorship or one political party states
- ✓ Unitary state

Any 5 points x 1mark each = 5marks

11

12) Name five different measures adopted by the government of Rwanda in order to achieve to dignity and self-reliance in Rwanda.

(5 marks)

Different measures adopted by the government of Rwanda in order to achieve to dignity and self-reliance in Rwanda include the following: / 5 marks.

- ✓ Agaciro development fund.
- ✓ Girinka programme.
- ✓ Abunzi.
- ✓ Gacaca court.
- ✓ Ndi umunyarwanda(National identity).
- ✓ Itorero.
- ✓ Ubudehe.
- ✓ Umuganda.
- ✓ VUP Umurenge Program.
- ✓ One – Dollar Campaign.

Section B: Attempt any 3 questions (45 marks)

12) Discuss the problems the Belgian colonizers would have faced when they first came to Rwanda.

(15 marks)

Introduction 2marks

Some problems encountered by a foreigner in Rwanda during the Belgian colonial period:

- ✓ To be opposed by traditional local chiefs.
- ✓ Linguistic problems
- ✓ Limited supplies from their home country
- ✓ Harsh climatic conditions
- ✓ Limited personnel
- ✓ Diseases
- ✓ Poor means of transport and communication
- ✓ Shortage of food
- ✓ Lack of clean water

Any 6 points x 2marks each= 12marks

Conclusion 1mark

13) Assess the economic effects of long distance trade on the peoples of East and Central Africa. **(15 marks)**

Introduction 2marks

The Long-distance trade has brought the following economic effects to the people of East and Central Africa:

- ✓ Slaves'raid led to killing of the weak and destruction of people property and left many areas depopulated.
- ✓ No cultivation of food crops because of insecurity which led to famine and poverty
- ✓ The economic resources potentials were affected. . The population of elephants, leopards, got depleted because of their high demand.
- ✓ The roads created during this trade, remained and helped in economic progress of some African tribes who accessed them.
- ✓ Long distance trade opened East Africa to the outside world.
- ✓ Long distance trade improved the living standards of traders.
- ✓ Decline of agricultural production in east and central Africa.

Any 6points x 2 marks = 12marks

Conclusion 1mark

14) Examine the political effects of the American revolution on the Americans. **(15 marks)**

- ✓ The rise and growth of nationalism among the Americans and need for independence.
- ✓ The effects of Anglo-French war of 1756-63.
- ✓ The passing of intolerable acts.
- ✓ The character of King George III of England.
- ✓ The oppressive rule of the British government.
- ✓ The Boston massacres of 1770.
- ✓ Undemocratic nature of the British leadership.
- ✓ Inter-colonial congress at Philadelphia.
- ✓ Unfair judicial system of Britain.

- ✓ The role of political philosophers

Introduction 2marks

Any 6 points x 2 marks each =12marks

Conclusion 1mark

15) Account for the role of Christian missionaries in the colonization of Africa. (15 marks)

Introduction

Christian missionaries have facilitated colonisation in the following ways:

- ✓ Missionaries exaggerated the wealth of Africa.
- ✓ Gave alarming reports about slave trade and human sacrifice in Africa.
- ✓ Financed bankrupt – chartered companies.
- ✓ Played key roles in the signing of treaties.
- ✓ Agitated for the coming of many white settlers to come and occupy Africa.
- ✓ Missionaries with collaboration of chartered companies trained Africans to fight for them against fellow Africans.
- ✓ Missionaries condemned African cultures and customs as backward primitive and barbaric.
- ✓ Missionaries built schools where they trained Africans.
- ✓ Missionaries established communication facilities which were used by colonisers.
- ✓ Missionaries did the work of softening the minds and hearts of the Africans.

Introduction 2marks

Any 6 points x2 marks= 12marks

Conclusion: 1 mark

Total marks: 15 marks.

16)) Asses the benefits of social cohesion to the society. **(15 marks)**

The benefits of social cohesion to the society are the following:

- ✓ It prevents the poverty within the society.
- ✓ It promotes fair education.
- ✓ It promotes security in a society where everyone is involved and friend.
- ✓ It promotes cooperation when people are linked together, they work together, and this promotes development.
- ✓ It prevents discrimination: cohesive society prevents any form of discrimination.
- ✓ It Prevents individualism where people feel part of something bigger than themselves.
- ✓ It enables people to live and work together to achieve common goals (conflicting people cannot achieve common goals)
- ✓ It helps to avoid social strife (conflict) and struggle among people of a given society or country.
- ✓ It creates happiness and respect among people.
- ✓ It promotes socio-cultural activities such as community work, inter-clan and inter-religious marriages, etc.
- ✓ It prevents political chaos and armed resistances.
- ✓ It encourages the economic and social development of a country including development of infrastructures, education, trade and commerce.
- ✓ It creates harmony in society.
- ✓ It generates the spirit of tolerance.
- ✓ It allows sharing knowledge and skills.
- ✓ It reduces stigma.

(15 marks)

17) Examine the main factors leading to the conflict between a parent and his / her child. **(15 marks)**

- ✓ Income level of parents
- ✓ Some parents do not allow their children to participate in sporting activities.
- ✓ Some parents lack ways of motivating their children.
- ✓ Some Rwandan parents are authoritarian while others are permissive.

- ✓ Most Rwandan parents stop their children from having relationship with their peers of opposite sex.
- ✓ Divorce and separation.
- ✓ Parents tend to choose friends for their children.
- ✓ Parents do not like clothes young people want to wear.
- ✓ Some parents like to choose schools, options and institutions for their children.
- ✓ Parents do not like bad habits of teenagers.
- ✓ There are conflicts about housework and home duties.
- ✓ Many parents limit time for teenagers when to come home.
- ✓ Teenagers want to have things that their friend have, and it is not always possible for parents to buy them.
- ✓ Parents do not like the way how teenagers spend their free time.
- ✓ In Rwanda, some conflicts occur when parents cannot give as much attention or support to their children.

Introduction 2 marks

Any 6points x2marks each =12marks

Conclusion 1mark