

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
EXAMINATION**

112/2

**HISTORY 2
AFRICA IN WORLD HISTORY UP TO 1945**
(Alternative Paper for Both School and Private Candidates)

*Time: 3 Hours
p.m.*

2009 February, 11 Wednesday

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of **15** questions.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions.
3. All questions carry equal marks
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

1. By the 15th century the level of science and technology was high in Africa. using the pre-colonial African industrial sector, verify this statement.
2. Show the validity of the fact that the feudal mode of production was unprogressive.
3. What developments gave rise to the working class in Britain?
4. Explain how the navigation laws strengthened British mercantilism.
5. How did the development of capitalism lead to the rise of European nationalism?
6. State the reasons for the collapse of the world free trade in the last quarter of the 19th century.
7. The scramble for Africa was uneven among imperialist powers. Why some areas were intensively scrambled?
8. Explore the factors that made the partition of Africa among imperialist powers to take place in the 1880s and not before.
9. “No alliances, no First World War” Discuss.
10. The imperialistic and nationalistic ambitions rendered the League of Nations ineffective. Discuss.
11. Account for the rise of fascism and nazism in Europe.
12. To what extent was the Soviet Union’s aid to Africa an act of considerable generosity?
13. Assess the concept of African socialism and show how it succeeded in harmonising post-colonial African societies.
14. Compare and contrast struggles against racism between the USA and the Republic of South Africa.
15. The “Back to Africa Movement” managed to achieve its desired goals. Discuss