

P210/1
HISTORY
Paper 1
3 Hours

Uganda Advanced Certificate of education
HISTORY
Paper 1
(World Socio-Economic and Political History since 1800)
3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *This exam paper consists of 2 sections; A and B and **three** items.*
- *Section A has 2 **compulsory** items.*
- *Section B has 1 item. Choose and respond to **One** item.*
- *Attempt 3 items in all.*
- *Any additional item attempted will **not** be scored.*
- *Begin each item/response on a fresh page*

SECTION A:

Respond to **both** items in this section.

ITEM 1

Through out the pre-colonial period, African societies had well organised socio-economic systems like clans, age-sets, clans, initiation ceremonies, African traditional religion and they had their own communal production activities like pastoralism, hunting, fishing, boat making to mention a few that contributed to the development and sustainability of African societies.

Despite these historical experiences, today Kubwa community in one of the independent African states continues experiencing a number of problems such as high youth unemployment, declining local industries, weak community cooperation, declining morals, and low participation in local trade. The elders of the community and local authorities are concerned and are seeking practical measures to help address the challenges in their community.

Task:

As a history scholar, Analyse the importance of the pre-colonial socio-economic systems mentioned in the scenario and propose measures that can be adopted and applied the leaders of Kubwa community to address the challenges in their community.

ITEM 2

Since Independence, East African states have introduced a number of initiatives to promote growth and development. These include strengthening of Trade Unions to protect workers, forming cooperative movements to improve farmers' incomes and reforming the education sector through competence-based curriculum and vocationalisation to equip the youth with employable skills. The main goal of these initiatives is to reduce unemployment, huge debt burden, corruption and low incomes among others.

Despite these national initiatives, Peko community in one of the East African states continues to face serious socio-economic challenges such as high youth unemployment, workers still earn low wages and work under very poor conditions, farmers receive low incomes due to middlemen and limited markets and corruption among local and government officials has increased. This has forced Peko community elders and workers to petition their MPs and local authorities to find lasting solutions to their challenges.

TASK

Examine the challenges faced by Trade Unions and Cooperative movements in East Africa and propose strategies that the MPs and local authorities in Peko community can adopt to address the challenges identified in Peko community.

SECTION B: Respond to **One** item from this Section.

ITEM 3

The African continent witnessed the scramble for and partition of Africa by European powers like Britain, France, Portugal, Italy among others following the Berlin conference of 1884-1885 that legalised the effective occupation of African colonies by European powers. The

reasons for European colonisation of Africa were social, political, humanitarian, economic and strategic in nature.

After the imposition of colonial rule, African nationalists like Dr Apollo Milton Obote, Kwame Nkrumah, Jomo Kenyatta and Nelson Mandela formed political parties and liberation movements that used the media to spread anti-colonial messages and awakened the African people to start agitating for their independence till the African countries got liberated.

Today, European powers have again developed increased interest in Africa through setting up military bases, foreign direct investments, spreading foreign religions, languages and ways of life. This has raised concern among African heads of state and the African Union because it is threatening Africa's independence, self reliance and cultural identity. The AU has therefore organised a summit to find a solution to this new European interest.

TASK

Examine the reasons why European powers partitioned Africa during the Scramble for Africa 1884-1885 and recommend the strategies that African heads of state through the AU can adopt/employ to address the challenges identified in the scenario.

END