

History and Citizenship I

007

10/07/2025 02:00 PM – 05:00 PM

**SUBJECT: HISTORY AND
CITIZENSHIP**

DURATION: 3 HOURS

Names:
Index number:

S3

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS BOOKLET

ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2024-2025

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as written on your registration form.
- 2) Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper consists of two parts: **Part I** and **Part II**

Part I: History of Africa (50 marks)

Part II: History of Europe and the rest of the world (50 marks)

In both parts, there are Two (2) sections: Section A & B

Section A: Attempt **all 16** questions. (60 marks)

This section is made up of objective questions.

Section B: Attempt only **two (2)** questions, **one** in each part. (40 marks)

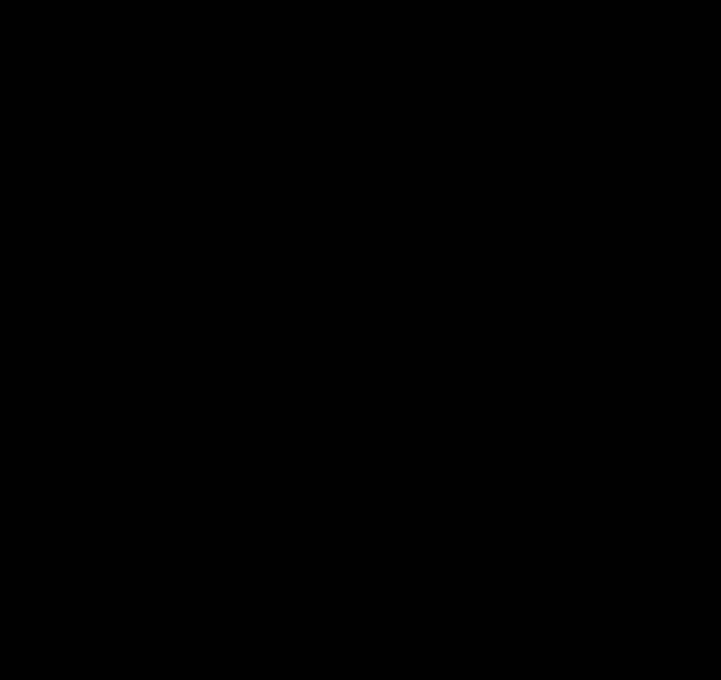
This section is made up of essay type questions and should be answered in essay form.

- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen.
- 5) Read the objective questions carefully before answering them.
- 6) For multiple choice questions, circle a letter corresponding to the correct answer (key)

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Questions	Marks	Questions	Marks
1		16	
2		17	
3		18	
4		19	
5		20	
6		21	
7		22	
8		23	
9		24	
10		25	
11		26	
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13		28	
14		29	
15		30	

TOTAL MARKS...../100



PART I: HISTORY OF AFRICA

Section A: Attempt all eight (8) questions (30 marks)

For all multiple choice questions, circle a letter corresponding to the correct answer.

- 1) i) Among the options given below, which one is **NOT** a challenge that is faced by historians in collecting historical information? **(2 marks)**
- A) Language barrier.
 - B) Some historical sources are expensive to use.
 - C) Getting reliable information about the past.
 - D) Death of eyewitness
- ii) Which of the following is a process of collecting historical information **(2 marks)**
- A) Data collection
 - B) Data analysis
 - C) Conclusion
 - D) All the above are correct
- 2) i) Among the following options, choose the best alternative that describes Abiru in pre-colonial Rwanda. **(2 marks)**
- A) Military commanders
 - B) Advisors and cultural custodians
 - C) Farmers and herders
 - D) Labourers in the country
- ii) What was the significance of "Umudende" in the Rwandan army? **(2 marks)**
- A) A type of military uniform
 - B) A reward for warriors who killed 7 enemies
 - C) A title given to the army general
 - D) A type of traditional shield
- 3) i) When did Rwanda get its independence? **(2 marks)**
- A) 1st July 1952
 - B) 1st July 1692
 - C) 1st July 1962
 - D) 1st July 1972

ii) What was the main demand of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) during the liberation struggle? **(2 marks)**

- A) Equal distribution of land in Rwanda
- B) The return of Tutsi refugees and political reform
- C) The abolition of monarchy in Rwanda
- D) Economic independence from Belgium

4) i) Which European country was the first to colonize Rwanda? **(2 marks)**

- A) Belgium
- B) France
- C) Germany
- D) Britain

5) i) Which of the following is a feature of 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi? **(2 marks)**

- A) Massive killing and massacre of people.
- B) Extreme forms of violence against innocent people.
- C) Organised to eliminate the Tutsi.
- D) All of the above are correct

ii) After the liberation war, Rwanda prioritized rebuilding its economy. Which one of the following strategies demonstrates how to apply Rwanda's approach to economic recovery? **(2 marks)**

- A) Relying entirely on foreign aid without local investment
- B) Investing in education, infrastructure, and entrepreneurship
- C) Limiting economic opportunities to a select group of citizens
- D) Avoiding international trade and partnerships

6) i) Why is Africa considered the "cradle of humanity"? **(2 marks)**

- A) It has the most fossils of early humans
- B) It has the largest population
- C) It is the biggest continent
- D) It has diverse wildlife

ii) Which theory explains that humankind was created by God? **(2 marks)**

- A) Biblical Theory
- B) Big Bang Theory
- C) Scientific Theory
- D) None of the above

7) Match the following Stone Age periods with their characteristics **(6 marks)**

Stone Age period

Characteristic

- | | |
|---|--|
| i) Early Stone Age period
(Paleolithic) | a) They made rules and regulations to have law and order in the societies. |
| ii) The Middle Stone Age period
(Mesolithic) | b) Man was living a wandering life and lived on trees. |
| iii) Late Stone Age (Neolithic period) | c) Man invented fire and used it for roasting meat and warming himself. |

8) i) Which one of the following best describes the "indirect rule" method used by some colonial powers? **(2 marks)**

- A) African territories were left completely autonomous.
- B) Colonial powers avoided interfering in local governance.
- C) African leaders were used as intermediaries to enforce colonial policies.
- D) Europeans governed African colonies directly through their own officials.

PART II: HISTORY OF EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD

Section A: Attempt all eight (8) questions. (30 marks)

9) i) In the following options, select the primary cause of the American Revolution. **(2 marks)**

- A) Religious persecution
- B) Desire for independence from British colonial rule
- C) Conflict with Native American tribes
- D) Internal conflict between American colonies

ii) Why did King George III introduce harsh laws in the American colonies? **(2 marks)**

- A) To encourage free trade with 13 colonies
- B) To give all American colonies more autonomy
- C) To bring the colonies under closer British control
- D) To promote democratic governance

- 10) i) What led to the formation of trade unions during the Industrial Revolution? **(2 marks)**
- A) Increased wages
 - B) Improved working conditions
 - C) Government support for workers
 - D) Poor wages and long working hours
- ii) What impact did Industrial Revolution have on child labor? **(2 marks)**
- A) It reduced child labor
 - B) It increased child labor in factories
 - C) It had no effect on child labor
 - D) It led to the immediate abolition of child labor
- 11) i) What type of government did France have before the 1789 French Revolution? **(2 marks)**
- A) Constitutional monarchy
 - B) Absolute monarchy
 - C) Democratic republic
 - D) None of the above
- ii) Who was the King of France at the time of the French Revolution in 1789? **(2 marks)**
- A) Louis XVI
 - B) Louis XV
 - C) Louis XIV
 - D) Louis XVII
- 12) i) Which alliance was formed by Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy prior to the World War I **(2 marks)**
- A) Triple Entente
 - B) NATO
 - C) Warsaw Pact
 - D) Triple Alliance
- ii) How did imperialism contribute to the outbreak of World War I? **(2 marks)**
- A) It led to competition and conflicts over colonies and resources.
 - B) It promoted disarmament among European powers.
 - C) It created a united European empire.
 - D) It eliminated tensions between nations.

- 13)i) Which of the following options was a measure taken by Germany to overcome the world economic depression? **(2 marks)**
- A) Accepting the terms of the 1919 Versailles peace treaty
 - B) Violating the 1919 terms of the Versailles peace treaty
 - C) Accepting to pay the war indemnity
 - D) None of the above
- ii) Which country was **NOT** part of the Triple Entente? **(2 marks)**
- A) France
 - B) Russia
 - C) Germany
 - D) Britain
- 14)i) Which of the following is a principle of democracy? **(2 marks)**
- A) Political tolerance
 - B) Censorship
 - C) Authoritarianism
 - D) Racial segregation
- ii) Which of the following is essential in a democratic election? **(2 marks)**
- A) Banning opposition parties
 - B) Free and fair elections
 - C) Intimidating the candidates
 - D) All of the above are correct
- 15) i) Which of the following is **NOT** an example of human right violation? **(2 marks)**
- A) Sexual abuse through rape and defilement
 - B) Treating all people equally.
 - C) Torturing innocent people during a war.
 - D) Denial of the freedom of expression
- 16) Use the word(s) given in the brackets to complete the following sentences:
(Physical disability, Sensory disability, Inclusive education, Mental disability) **(4 marks)**
- i) happens when children with and without disabilities participate and learn together in the same classes.
 - ii) is an impairment that makes one unable to use his or her physical organs like the limbs (hands and legs) to perform a function.

- iii) is an impairment of one or more senses. It mostly affects vision and hearing
- iv) is a psychological or behavioural condition that affects the brain.

Section B: Attempt only ONE question in each part. (40 marks)

Part I: History of Africa

- 17) Explain the factors that led to the expansion of Rwanda kingdom. **(20 marks)**
18) Discuss the achievements of the Government of National Unity in Rwanda. **(20 marks)**

Part II: History of Europe and the rest of the world.

- 19) Discuss the weaknesses or the failures of the League of Nations. **(20 marks)**
- 20) Evaluate the effects of the American Revolution both in America and the rest of the world. **(20 marks)**

Space in which to answer the chosen Two questions from section B

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