

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2010

HISTORY



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

Name

School

Roll Number.....

Puntland State of Somalia

Ministry of Education

Puntland National Examination Board

Form 4

HISTORY EXAMINATION

June 2010

Time 2 hours

Plus 10 minutes before the exam for reading through the paper

TOTAL TIME 2 hours 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of 14 printed pages.

Count them now. Inform the invigilator if there are any missing.

PART ONE (10 Multiple choice questions): 10 marks

PART TWO (10 Structured questions): 60 marks

PART THREE (2 Extended questions): 30 marks

TOTAL 100 marks

- Answer ALL questions in section 1 and 2.
- Answer two questions only in section 3.
- All answers must be written on this paper in the spaces provided immediately after each question.
- If you make a mistake cross out the incorrect answer clearly and write your correct answer.



PART ONE: (10 marks) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS: Put a circle round the letter with correct answer

1. The arm of the league of Nations that prepares the agenda is
 - A. commissions and committee
 - B. the general assembly
 - C. the council
 - D. the secretariat

2. Ancient Egyptians developed a writing system known as
 - A. Sanskrit
 - B. Cuineform
 - C. Urdu
 - D. Hieroglyphic.

3. Which of the following does not include the reasons why European powers gave up their colonies?
 - A. The pressure of the nationalist movements
 - B. The effects of the Second World War
 - C. Outside pressure i.e. UNO, USA, USSR, etc
 - D. The will of the European powers

4. The prosperity of the Swahili city-states along the coast of East Africa was based on
 - A. tourism
 - B. fishing
 - C. trade and industry
 - D. agriculture and animal rearing



5. Which one of the following branches of UN approves new member states to join the UN?
- A. The Security Council
 - B. The general assembly
 - C. The secretariat
 - D. The international Court of justice
6. At the end of the First World War, five treaties were signed between the allies and the central powers. All these treaties put together formed what was called
- A. Heligoland Treaty.
 - B. Berlin Treaty.
 - C. Versailles Treaty.
 - D. Camp David Treaty.
7. The policy of *non-alignment* stands for
- A. political rivalry between USSR and USA.
 - B. economic and political co-operation of African states.
 - C. neutralism or independence of policy and action in international affairs.
 - D. co-operation in cultural affairs.
8. The system of ancient trade where people exchanged goods for goods is known as
- A. barter trade
 - B. local trade
 - C. simple trade
 - D. commercial trade
9. What was the major cause of the Rwandan Genocide in 1994?
- A. Dispute over land possession
 - B. Disagreement over power sharing
 - C. Overthrow of the Rwandan Hutu president
 - D. Death of the Rwandan Hutu president



10. The major aim of the Berlin Conference of 1884 -85 was to:

- A. send missionaries to Africa .
- B. train and develop African people.
- C. divide the African continent among European powers.
- D. make temporary settlements in the continent.

PART 2 : STRUCTURED QUESTIONS. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. 60 marks

1. The Trans-Atlantic slave trade had many consequences. Identify

a) The economic effects 2mks

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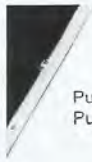
b) The political effects 2mks

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c) The social effects 2mks

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2. State and explain the common problems that faced African states after their Independence 6 mks

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3. National integration means bringing together various communities using ways that can make them one Nation. Discuss

a) Two importance of National Integration. 2marks

National integration enable a country to develop a sense of national direction.
2. The primary goals of national integration is to develop national unity.

b) Any two factors that can promote the National unity. 2 marks

① Same government
② Same culture / Religion
① One government
② The constitution

c) Any two factors that can limit National Unity. 2 marks

① Tribalism
② Different religion / insurgent of the govt.
③ Political Ideologies
④ Party membership



4. Nationalism means the feeling of belonging and commitment, by an individual or a group of people to the geo political area they define as their motherland

Analyze any three factors that led to the African Nationalism.

6 marks

(a) Europeans believed that Africans are their workers and slaves

(b)

- (1) Economically. The Africans in the colonies were excluded from the gains of the economy activities in the colony.
- (2) In some places the Europeans alienated African farms for their own use.

5. The Somali Youth club (SYC) later Somali youth league (SYL) was commissioned in Mogadishu on 15th May 1943 and had a four point program

Discuss three of these points

6 marks

(a) to unite Somali people

(b) to promote Somali language

(c) to improve the dignity and independence of Somalis



6. The aim of Pan Africanism was to unite all African people. Judge the value of these movements in Africa and write any of the **three** achievements of Pan Africanism. 6mks

- 1= It encouraged cooperation among African leaders and states
- ② The movement was the first step toward the restoration of the status and dignity of the African people
- ③ Pan Africanism was responsible for the development of the spirit of solidarity among African people.

7. Compare and contrast the causes of World War I and World War II 6mks



8. Discuss fully the causes and effects of Somali- Ethiopian war in 1977 6mks

Effects:-

- (a) Somalia economy became depreasiation
- (b) Somali military suffered heavy casualties

causes:-

- (a) Somali government searching to restore the independent of Somali west region know as Ogadenia
- (b) Somali government need to show its power to ethiopia since ethiopia believed that ethiopia was only super power in Africa

9. Between 1900 and 1920, the Dervishes battled against the colonial force in Somalia like British, Italian and Ethiopian forces. Describe the aim of the Dervishes. 6 marks

- (a) to Remove colonial rule
- (b) to prevent the catholic religion that england and Italia Missioner were sp reading in Somalia
- (c) to promote their slamic religion



Produce

10. a) Describe three reasons for the rapid spread of Islam

3 marks

- Ⓐ good leadership and better Islamists*
- Ⓑ he believed holy war if you die you get paradise or will succeed*
- Ⓒ this religion ALLAH defended it and supported*

b) Explain the mechanisms used by the central government to control local government.

3 marks.

PART THREE: (EXTENDED QUESTIONS) 30 MARKS

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY. 15 MARKS FOR EACH QUESTION

1. The United Nation is an International organization of Independent States.
Explain five reasons that led to the formation of the UN
2. Describe how the Nile River affected each of the following in ancient Egypt:
 - a). Farming
 - b). Trade
3. a) Identify the causes of the 2nd world war
b). Give three reasons why the allied forces defeated the axis powers during the 2nd world war
4. a) Explain the causes of the cold war
b) Discuss measures taken by the super powers to ease tension between them
c). State the effect of the cold war
5. a) Why was the UN formed?
b). Outline the organs of the UN and give the functions of each
c). What problems has the UN faced since its formation?





aggression

Aggression, offensive

QUESTION _____

1

eliminate

- 1) to eliminate war
- 2) to keep the peace in crisis places
- 3) to unite all Nations in one Organisation
- 4) To get national justice court
- 5) to keep aggression and offensive

2



Lined area for writing answers, consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

