

**S.5 HISTORY**  
**TERM 3 HOLIDAY WORK, 2025**

**UNIT 1**

**Instructions:**

- Attempt all items.
  - Do thorough research and write mature notes/ essays on the following areas;
1. The internal and external factors that contributed to the growth of African Nationalism.
  2. Reasons for the adoption of socialism in Tanzania or aims of the UJAMAA policy.
  3. Assess the achievements of the UJAMAA policy in Tanzania

**UNIT 2**

**SCENARIO BASED ITEM**

By 1878 Europe was going through a lot of changes. The Russo-Turkish war 1877-1878 had shaken the region, the nationalists' movements in the Balkans were causing unrest. The treaty of San Stefano which ended the war created a Big Bulgaria under Russian control, worrying other European countries like Britain and Austria-Hungary. To solve these problems, Germany chancellor Otto von Bismarck called the congress of Berlin in June –July 1878. The results of the congress mixed as it helped to preserve the Ottoman Empire but also caused new conflicts leading towards World War 1. Some historians say the congress prevented war for some time while others argue that it only postponed big problems.

Today, African countries face similar problems like border disputes, conflicts between states and challenges in keeping peace. Many African leaders, diplomats and youths groups study historical examples to learn how to negotiate for peace instead resorting to war. The Berlin congress of 1878 is one example of how countries can use discussions, compromise and alliances to manage disputes. To explore this, a forum has been organized under the theme, ``From History to action, lessons from the Berlin congress for modern diplomatic solutions in Africa ``. The forum aims to show how the lessons learnt in the Berlin congress can help African countries handle conflicts promote cooperation and maintain peace today .

**Task**

Write a detailed essay that contributes to the discussions at the forum.