

Lesson 23; notes and activity.

EFFECTS OF COLONIAL RULE IN AFRICA.

a) Economic effects

- ✓ They introduced new crops.
- ✓ They built processing industries.
- ✓ They constructed roads to ease transport.
- ✓ Improved communication network that widened market for goods.
- ✓ Legitimate trade was introduced.

b) Social effects

- ✓ They stopped slave trade.
- ✓ They promoted spread of Christianity.
- ✓ They introduced new foreign languages.
- ✓ They promoted formal education.
- ✓ They built health service centers.
- ✓ They linked Africa to outside world.

c) Political effects

- ✓ They promoted democracy
- ✓ They introduced new methods of administration
- ✓ They fixed boundaries.

Negative contributions

- ✓ High taxation was introduced.
- ✓ There was forced labour with little or no pay.
- ✓ Africa's resources were exploited.
- ✓ There was loss of fertile land by the Africans.
- ✓ Africans lost political independence.

- ✓ African kings and chiefs lost political fame, prestige, control and trust.
- ✓ Boundaries led to separation of tribes.
- ✓ Introduced foreign laws.
- ✓ There was loss of lives through wars.
- ✓ Colonization led to racial segregation.

Reasons why colonialists never built manufacturing industries in Africa.

- They wanted Africa to remain just as a source of raw materials.
- They never wanted Africa to be their equal industrial partner.

Why colonial masters built processing industries in Africa

- ✓ To process raw materials before export

Why a country should export processed goods than raw materials.

- Processed goods are less bulky than raw materials.
- Processed goods earn more income than raw materials.

Major sources of income for colonial governments in Africa.

- ✓ Exports
- ✓ Taxes.
- ✓ Donations from their home government.

Why Ugandans were forced to pay taxes by colonialists.

- ✓ It was a source of income for the colonial government in Uganda.
- ✓ To meet colonial administrative costs.
- ✓ To pay colonial workers
- ✓ To get money for providing social services.

Why colonial governments constructed roads/railways in Africa.

- ✓ To ease transportation of colonial administrators.
- ✓ To ease transportation of goods.
- ✓ To tap raw materials from productive areas of Africa.

Why Ugandans were encouraged to grow cash crops.

- It was a source of income to pay taxes.
- They wanted raw materials for their home industries
- It was a source of income for the colonial government.
- It was a source of income to Ugandans.
- To control over dependence by Africans.

Why Kenyans were not allowed to grow cash crops.

- The white settlers feared competition for market with Africans.
- They wanted to use Africans for cheap labour.
- To control Africans' resistance.
- They thought that if Kenyans become rich from cash crops, they would be difficult to control.

Reasons why the British never extended their rule to Karamoja region.

- They were not interested in dry Karamoja.
- Karamojong were harsh and cruel
- Karamoja was less productive.

How the Heligo land treaty affected Uganda.

The Heligo land treaty gave Uganda to Britain in exchange for Heligo land.

How the Anglo- German treaty affected Uganda.

- Uganda became part of British protectorate
- Germany surrendered Witu to Britain

- Zanzibar became a British protectorate.

Why Tanzanians were forced to grow cash crops.

- The German colonialists wanted raw materials for their home industries.
- It was a source of income for the German colonialists.

Activity.

1. Name any two foreign languages introduced by colonialists in Africa.
2. Mention two economic results for the coming of colonialists to Africa.
3. Write two ways colonial rule affected Africans negatively.
4. In which one way did colonialists use money collected from Africans?