

GREENHILL ACADEMY SECONDARY
S.5 TERM 2 HOLIDAY WORK, 2026
HISTORY

PAPER P210/1:

Instructions to learners:

- *Attempt all.*
 - *Write all detailed notes on the following topics.*
 - *You'll be required to present all the detailed notes on the following topics for clearance during the first lesson of history term three.*
1. Background of Mahdist revolt and the causes of Mahdist revolt in Sudan.
 2. The consequences of the Mahdist revolt to the people of Sudan.
 3. The role of religion in the success and outbreak of the Mahdist revolt.

PAPER P210/2:

ITEM 1

The French Revolution of 1789-1799 served as a driving force for global changes by spreading the revolutionary ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity, popular sovereignty, and nationalism. These ideas inspired global reforms and independence movements in other parts of the world, for instance, the Revolutions of 1848 and the 1917 Russian Revolution.

During the 1789 French Revolution, the French people also took to active participation through organizing massive riots, armed uprisings, and political demonstrations, such as the Storming of the Bastille on 14th July, 1789 and the March of the Women in October 1789. These actions demonstrated the power of the people who were determined to end an absolute monarchy, abolish feudalism and nobility privileges, and transform their destiny from feudal subjects to sovereign citizens. The French established the principle that 'Power rests with the People', a principle that continues to inspire political movements up to today that desire social justice, democracy, and equality.

Many communities in Uganda today are frustrated by Social Class System characterised by unfair land distribution, political discrimination, poor education, and income inequalities. Despite numerous requests for intervention, the government's response has been slow. In community meetings, some citizens have suggested adoption of the French Revolutionary principle which states that "Power rests with the People" to address these problems.

Task:

- (a) Analyse the French Revolutionary ideas in the scenario in inspiring global reforms in different parts of the world today.
- (b) Evaluate the French Revolutionary principle “Power rests with the People” to address the challenges identified in the scenario.

ITEM 2

The Vienna Settlement of 1815 and the Congress system of 1818-1830 also known as the Concert of Europe restored and maintained relative peace and stability in Europe after the Napoleonic Wars. This was achieved through the principles of balance of power, legitimacy, inclusive diplomacy, and collective intervention.

These principles prevented large-scale conflicts among major powers. They are therefore; often referred to when there is need for a common agreement in a society. Some societies in Uganda today are facing internal and regional instability, including inter-ethnic conflict over resources, tensions from regional integration efforts, land disputes, and power struggles among political and cultural leaders. To prevent these challenges from worsening into large-scale violence, some leaders

have proposed adoption of the principles of the Congress System as guidelines for peaceful resolution of conflicts.

Task:

- (a) Analyse the principles of the Congress System in preventing large-scale conflicts in the world today.
- (b) Evaluate the principles of the Congress System to address the challenges identified in the scenario.

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