



SUB-STRAND 2.3: SLAVERY AND SERVITUDE

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER	EXPLANATION
1	In African history, some individuals became servants after being taken during conflicts. What kind of servitude does this describe?	**C) War captivity.**	This refers to a historical form of servitude where individuals captured during tribal wars or conflicts were often integrated into the victor's society as servants or laborers.
2	In traditional African communities, some individuals worked to repay money owed to others. What form of servitude was this?	**B) Debt bondage.**	**Debt bondage** is a system where a person is forced to work to pay off a debt. The servitude ends once the debt is settled, distinguishing it from permanent chattel slavery.
3	Which region was a main recipient of enslaved Africans during the Indian Ocean slave trade of the 15th century?	**B) The Middle East, India, and other parts of Asia.**	The **Indian Ocean slave trade** was a vast network that transported enslaved Africans to markets in the Arabian Peninsula, Persia, India, and various parts of Asia to serve as laborers, soldiers, and concubines.
4	Use the provided outline map of Africa, Asia, and surrounding waters. A shaded region highlights trade routes along the East African coast and beyond. What trade network does this illustrate?	**B) The Indian Ocean slave trade.**	The map's focus on East Africa, the Indian Ocean, and the surrounding regions specifically represents the routes and scope of the **Indian Ocean slave trade**.
5	During the Indian Ocean slave trade, which of the following was a major violation of African people's rights?	**B) They were treated as property, separated from their families, and subjected to brutal**	This answer directly addresses the dehumanization and injustice of the trade. Enslaved people were stripped of their humanity, their freedom, and

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