**311/2 - HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT -** **Paper 2**

**(Theory)**

**MARKING SCHEME**

Total Score

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Section | Question | MaximumScore | Candidate’sScore |
| A | 1—17 | 25 |  |
| B | 18—21 | 45 |  |
| C | 22—24 | 30 |  |
|  |  |

***SECTION A .(25marks)***)

***1. Give one method used by the elders to pass information to the generation on History and***

***Government in the traditional African communities***

*i. Through the use of proverbs*

*ii. Through the use legends /myths*

*iii. Through the folktales /Narratives/stories iv. Through the riddles*

*v. Through songs and dances* ***First 1 x1=1mk***

***2. State two reasons why the early people moved from the forests to settle on the grasslands***

*i. Availability of food in the grasslands ii. Climate in the grasslands was warmer*

*iii. Grasslands provided much needed water* ***First 2***

***x1=2mks***

***3. Identify the method used to plant used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began***

***(1mk)***

*Broadcasting method/scattering* ***1 x1=1mk***

***4. Name two groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic trade***

*i. Europeans ii. Africans*

*iii. Americans* ***First 2 x1=2mks***

***5. State one advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil***

*i. Pipeline delivers oil faster than vehicles*

*ii. It is safer to transport oil by pipelines than vehicles*

*iii. Pipeline ensures regular /continuous supply of oil to the required areas/deports*

***1x1=1mk***

***6. Identify the main source of energy used in the early stages of industrial revolution***

*Coal* ***1 x1=1mk***

***7. Give two reasons why early urban centers in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile Valley***

*i. Water from the river was used for transportation*

*ii. Water from the river was used for domestic/industrial use*

*iii. Nile Valley contained fertile soil for farming/availability of food from agriculture iv. Nile Valley had cool temperature which encouraged settlements*

*v. Vegetation along the river banks provided building materials* ***First***

***2x1=2mks***

***8. State two ways in which trade contributed to the growth of the Asante kingdom in the 18th***

***century***

*i. Led to the acquisition of firearms used to expand the kingdom*

*ii. Led to acquisition of revenue used to finance the operation of the kingdom*

*iii. Trade enhanced exploitation of the natural and agricultural resources which fetched revenue and food for the kingdom*

***First 2 x 1=2mks***

***9. Define the ‘sphere of influence’ as used by the European powers in Berlin Conference of***

***1884-1885***

*Parts of Africa claimed by different European powers in order to safeguard their socio- economic and political interest*

***1x1=1mk***

***10. Name one treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonization of Africa in the 19th Century***

*i. Moffat Treaty*

*ii. Rudd Concession*

***First 1 x1=1mk***

***11. Outline two similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and the French colonies in Africa***

*i. Imposed taxes on Africans*

*ii. They used chiefs to recruit labour iii. They used forced labour*

***12. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence in 1957***

*The Convention of People’s Party* ***1 x1=1mk***

***13. State one way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the***

***Second World War***

*i. They overthrew democratic governments ii. They rearmed themselves*

*iii. They engaged in acts of aggression/attacked other countries*

***First 1 x1=1mk***

***14. Give two functions of the East African Legislative Assembly of the East African***

***Community, 2001***

*i. Makes laws/legislation*

*ii. Monitors East Africa Operatives*

*iii. Represents interest of the member states/provides democratization* ***First 2 x 1=2mks***

***15. Identify two principles of the Arusha Declaration of 1967***

*i. Self-reliance*

*ii. Ujamaa/socialism policy*

*iii. Hunan equality/Non-discrimination*

*iv. Nationalization of means of production/resources* ***First***

***2 x 1=2mks***

***16. Give two categories of persons who are disqualified from contesting for contesting for constituency seat in Britain***

*i. Clergy of the Church of England/Scotland/Ireland/Roman Catholic*

*ii. Aliens/foreigners*

*iii. Noble/peers/Members of the House of Lords*

*iv. Civil servants/police officers/judges/Armed Forces v. Mentally incapacitated persons*

*vi. Persons declared bankrupt*

*vii. Persons who have committed election offence/corrupt viii. Members of the Royal family*

*ix. Persons serving jail term of more than one year* ***First 2 x***

***1=2mks***

***17. Name one House of Parliament in India***

*i. House of the People/Lok Sabha/Lower House*

*ii. Council of the State/Rajya Sabha/Upper House* ***First 1 x1=1mk***

***SECTION B.(45 MARKS):Answer any three questions from this section.***

***18.(a) State three characteristics of the microlithic tools used during the Late Stone Age***

*i. They were small in size/lighter ii. They were more efficient*

*iii. They had handles/were crafted iv. They were sharp*

*v. They were used to perform multiple tasks*

***(b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the Late Stone Age***

*i. Microlithic tools were used which were more efficient/effective in hunting /defence/farming ii. Man lived in permanent shelters made of branches/leaves/grass which protected them from*

*harsh climatic conditions/wild animals*

*iii. They practiced agriculture that ensured regular/adequate food supply*

*iv. Man led sedentary life thereby enabling him to carry out other activities*

*v. Man developed a system of government in order to control the conduct of people vi. Man developed religious beliefs/practices which they used to explain mysterious*

*nature/natural phenomena*

*vii. They practiced art/basketry/pottery/weaving which were used for various purposes viii. They buried/cremated the dead with possession as an expression of life after death ix. They developed distinct language for communication*

*x. They decorated the body with red ochre/painted their shelter*

*xi. They wore animal skin as garment/clothing* ***Any***

***6x2=12mks***

***19.(a) State three factors that facilitated Scientific Revolution in Europe***

*i. Need to find solutions to the problems that existed at the time e.g. diseases led to scientific research*

*ii. The period of Renaissance in Europe encouraged scholars to carry scientific research*

*iii. Government and wealthy individuals provided funds to support scientific research in various fiels*

*iv. The discovery of the printing press led to the printing of books, journals encouraged the spread the scientific ideas*

*v. Overseas exploration led to the discovery of new lands and encouraged the interest in new areas of knowledge and research*

***First 3 x1=3mks***

***(b) Explain six ways through which the invention of railway speeded up industrialization in Europe***

*i. It facilitated the transportation of bulky/heavy raw materials to industries*

*ii. It eased and speeded up transportation of bulky manufactured goods to the various markets in Europe*

*iii. It facilitated the transportation of heavy industrial sources of energy such as coal*

*industries*

*iv. It provided a reliable and cheap means of transporting workers to industries and enhance their performance*

*v. Revenue from railway was invested in setting up more industries*

*vi. It facilitated the transportation of heavy machinery for installation in industries vii. It opened mining and farming in the interior of most countries*

*viii. It facilitated interaction between towns and business people, promoting investment in*

*industries*

***6x2=12mks***

***First***

***20.(a) Give three reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of***

***Africa***

*i. They wanted to safeguard their independence*

*ii. They wanted support from their enemies such as the Portuguese, the Boer, Germany iii. They wanted to protect their land from alienation*

*iv. They wanted to acquire European manufactured goods /trade*

*v. Lewanika was influenced by Chief Khama of Ngwato* ***First 3 x***

***1=3mks***

***(b) Explain six results of the collaboration between Lewanika of the Lozi and the British in the***

***19th Century***

*i. Lewanika received a payment of 2000 Sterling Pounds yearly*

*ii. Lewanika lost his authority as the administration was taken over by the British South African*

*Company*

*iii. The British South African Company took over control of minerals in Barotseland iv. The Lozi land was and given to the British setters*

*v. The Lozi were forced to pay taxes in order to maintain cost of administration vi. The Lozi were forced to work as labourers on settler farms*

*vii. The Lozi were employed in the civil service*

*viii. The British South African Company developed infrastructure Barotseland ix. Lewanika was honoured with the tittle of the Paramount Chief*

*x. The British used Barotseland as a base to conquer the neighbouring communities xi. The Lozi were protected by the British from attack*

***First 6x2=12mks***

***21(a) Identify five reasons why Ghana achieved independence in Africa earlier than other countries in Africa***

*i. Presence of large number of African elites in Ghana who worked on the frontline in the struggle for decolonization*

*ii. Charismatic leadership of Kwame Nkurumah provided unity needed for nationalism*

*iii. Encouragement from Pan-African Movements which declared that all people have the right to self determination*

*iv. Ghana was relatively small in size and was well served with good transport and*

*communication network*

*v. Presence of few European settlers in Ghana made the struggle easier*

*vi. The decline of the cocoa farming affected people’s economic status and created great*

*resentment towards the British* ***First***

***5x1=5mks***

***(b) Describe five problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique***

*i. Inadequate supply of basic needs such as food, clothing and medicine*

*ii. Ideological differences led to the formation of rival guerilla movements such as FRELIMO, COREMO*

*iii. The nationalists were demoralized due to the assassination of their leader Edwardo*

*Mondlane*

*iv. The Portuguese government ruthlessly suppressed nationalist movements through jailing, dentention,massacre*

*v. The Apartheid government in South Africa assisted the Portuguese to fight the nationalist*

*vi. The Catholic Church in Mozambique condemned nationalistic movement activities as acts of terrorism*

*vii. They lacked adequate funds to organize their activities*

*viii. Fleeing of nationalists weakened their activities/exiles* ***First***

***5x2=10mks***

***SECTION C ;***

***22.(a) Give three functions of the Lukiko in the Kingdom of Buganda during the precolonial period***

*i. Helped Kabaka in general administration*

*ii. Acted as the final Court of Appeal /settled disputes iii. Advised Kabaka*

*iv. Presented people’s interest*

*v. Made laws*

*vi. Directed the budget/collection*

***First 3x1=3mks***

***(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona Kingdom***

*i. It was led by the king/emperor called Mwene Mutapa who had absolute powers ii. The emperor’s position was hereditary*

*iii. The emperor appointed officials to take charge of particular duties eg the Chancellor, Royal*

*doctors, , Military Commander, gatekeeper, Chief Cook iv. The king was the head of religious activities/semi-divine*

*v. The Queen’s Mother, the King’s Sister and the Nine principal’s wives helped the king in the*

*administration of the kingdom*

*vi. The king used some of his main wives in dealing with foreign traders*

*vii. There were nobles who paid tribute to the king and sent their sons to be his warriors viii. The kingdom was divided into clans ruled by chiefs*

*ix. Mwene Mutapa appointed sub-chiefs who got their authority from Mwari (God)*

*x. The authority of the king was symbolized by the Royal Fire. This kept burning continuously at*

*the capital city throughout the king’s rule*

*xi. The king had a strong standing army for defense and expansion*

*xii. There existed priests who acted as spies* ***Any 6x2=12mks***

***23 (a) State five reasons why Pan-African Movement was not active in Africa before 1945 (5mks)***

*i. Lack of adequate African representation in the movement before 1945*

*ii. Divide and rule policy used by the European powers in the African continent iii. Lack of avenues to hold meetings on African soil*

*iv. Poor transport and communication to enable quick spread of the movement*

*v. Africans concentrated on internal affairs affecting them e.g. land alienation , forced labour vi. Africans were too poor to contribute to Pan-African efforts*

*vii. Few countries in Africa who were independent eg Ethiopia, and Liberia paid little attention to international matters*

***First 5x1=5mrks***

***(b) Discuss five achievements of Pan-African Movements***

*i. Promoted African nationalism by discouraging colonial injustices*

*ii. Restored African dignity/confidence by demanding respect for African values/laid basis for interest in research on African culture*

*iii. Led to the formation of Organization of African Unity which enabled Africans to articulate their issues*

*iv. Condemned/mobilized people to protest against European colonization*

*v. Made Africans aware of their status in the society thereby encouraging them to struggle for their rights*

*vi. Created a sense of unity among people of African descent by enlightening them on their common origin*

*vii. Opened/put pressure on the international community to act against apartheid regime in South*

*Africa*

*viii. Encouraged the formation of Nationalists Movement which liberated Africans from colonial rule*

*ix. Provided a forum for Africans to air their grievances* ***First***

***5x2=10mks***

***24 (a) Give three conditions that one should consider in order to be elected president of India***

***(3mks***

*i. One should be a citizen of India*

*ii. The person should be aged 35 years and above*

*iii. The person should qualify for election as a member of the House of the People*

*iv. One should not be a government employee/not hold any office of profit within the government v. One must be nominated by a political party* ***First***

***3x1=3mks***

***(b) Explain six functions of the Cabinet in India***

*i. Formulates policy matters that are followed by the state/federal governments in the provision of services*

*ii. Recommends all major appointments made by the president in various sectors of government iii. Advices the president/Prime Minister on various matters of the state/federal government*

*iv. Settles interdepartmental disputes in order to ensure harmonious working relations between them*

*v. Coordinates the activities/programmes/functions of the departments in their respective ministries*

*vi. Defends government policies/decisions both within and outside parliament thereby popularizing their policies*

*vii. Approves all proposals for the legislative enactment of the government policies*

*viii. Oversees the execution/implementation of the government policies so as to ensure service delivery to the people*

***6x2=12mks***

***First***

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