**Term 2 - 2022**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT (311/2)**

**PAPER 2**

**FORM FOUR (4)**

**Time: 2½ Hours**

**MARKING SCHEME**

***INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:***

* *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
* *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *questions from section* ***B*** *, and*  ***two*** *questions from section* ***C***

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| --- | --- | --- |
| *SECTION* | *QUESTIONS* | *MARKS* |
| *A* | *1-17* |  |
| *B* | *18* |  |
| *19* |  |
| *20* |  |
| *21* |  |
| *C* | *22* |  |
| *23* |  |
| *24* |  |

* *Answers to* ***all questions*** *must be written in a separate booklet provided.*

***TOTAL***

***This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.***

 ***SECTION A (25marks)***) (***Answer all questions in this section)***

1. Give two ways in which archaeologists obtain historical information (2mks)
2. ***By excavating archaeological sites***
3. ***By dating fossils***
4. ***By recording the findings***
5. Name the period in history that is associated with microlithic tools (1mk)

***New Stone Age***

1. Identify tools invented by the Sumerians that facilitated the production of food (2mks)
2. ***Ox-drown plough***
3. ***Invention of wheel***
4. ***Invention of bronze hoes***
5. ***Invention of seed-drill***
6. State two characteristics of regional trade (2mks)
7. ***It involves large geographical area***
8. ***A large variety of goods are involved***
9. ***Participation of people who specialize mainly in trade as a means of their livelihood***
10. ***Participation of traders who act as middlemen between the producers and buyers***
11. Identify one earliest traditional means of water transport (1mk)
12. ***Rafts***
13. ***Sailing ships***
14. ***The dug-out canoes***
15. ***Sailing boats/Oar driven boats***
16. State two disadvantages of wood as a source of energy (2mks)
17. ***Leads to destruction of forests /deforestation***
18. ***It does not produce a lot of heat/energy***
19. ***Smoke from wood pollutes environment***
20. Give the contribution of Loius Pasteur in the field of medicine (1mk)

***Discovered that some bacteria (microbes) cause diseases***

1. Identify the main factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Meroe (1mk)

***Presence of iron ore***

1. State one significance of the of the royal fire by the for Mwene Mutapa kingdom (1mk)
2. ***Symbolized the authority of the king***
3. ***Relighting the village fire from the village fire was a sign of loyalty to the king***
4. ***Was a symbol of unity***
5. Name the Chartered Company used by the British government to administer her colonies in West Africa (1mk)

***The Royal Niger Company***

1. What was the main contribution of religion in the MajiMaji uprising of 1905-1907? (1mk)

***It boosted the morale of African warriors/made them brave***

1. State two roles of African chiefs in the French system of assimilation in Senegal (2mks)
2. ***They collected taxes***
3. ***They recruited labour for public works***
4. ***They acted as spies for the French colonial government***
5. Apart from African National Congress (ANC) name one other political party that fought for independence in South Africa (1mk)
6. ***Pan African Congress***
7. ***Inkatha Freedom Party***
8. ***National Front***
9. ***United Democratic Front***
10. Give two camps of fighting powers during the Second World War (2mks)
11. ***The Allied Powers/Allies***
12. ***The Axis***
13. Name any two permanent members of the United Nations (2mks)
14. ***United States of America***
15. ***Britain/United Kingdom***
16. ***France***
17. ***Russia***
18. ***China***
19. State the main political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of Congo (1mk)

***Political instability/civil wars***

1. Identify two houses of Congress in United States of America (2mks)
2. ***The House of Representatives***
3. ***The Senate***

**SECTION B 45 MARKS (Answer any three questions in this section)**

18 a) Identify five ways in which the development of the upright posture improved early man’s way of life (5mks)

1. ***It enabled man walk/faster with long strides***
2. ***Man could use hands to carry out farming activities***
3. ***Man could use hands to defend himself from enemies/attack 5x1=5mks***
4. ***It enabled man to grasp objects more conveniently***
5. ***It enabled man to spot animals/wild fruits from a far distance***
6. ***It enabled man to carry the young ones /do domestic chores***
7. ***It improved man’s ability to make tools and weapons***
8. ***Man could see impending danger from a distance and take appropriate measures***

 b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Middle Stone Age (10mks)

1. ***Man made thin,light and sharp tools and weapons known as Sangoan***
2. ***Man discovered fire and therefore ate cooked food***
3. ***Man wore animal skin, neckless and painted his body***
4. ***Man lived in groups of 50 people and had a leader Any 5x2=10mks***
5. ***Man developed elementary language of communication***
6. ***Man lived in caves to avoid attack by wild animals***
7. ***Man practiced hunting and gathering to obtain food like elephants***

19 a) State three contributions of oversee colonies to the expansion European industries in Europe (3mks)

1. ***They provided additional market for European industrial goods***
2. ***Thy acted as sources of raw materials/minerals***
3. ***They acted as places for European society to invest their surplus capital 3x1=3mks***

 b) Discuss six problems which the European society faced as a result of industrialization (12mks)

1. ***Rural-urban migration in search of employment***
2. ***Overcrowding put pressure on the available social amenities such as housing, hospitals***
3. ***Increased crime rates and other social ills due to unemployment***
4. ***Poor working conditions exposed workers to accidents***
5. ***Led to exploitation of women and children who were employed as workers***
6. ***Led to environmental degradation due to poor waste disposal to the environment***
7. ***Led to outbreak of diseases due to pollution***
8. ***Led to increased level of unemployment as machines replaced human labour 6x2=3mks***
9. ***Led to social stratification/the gap between the rich and the poor***

 20 a) Identify three ways in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa (3mks)

1. ***It created disunity among Africans***
2. ***It assisted the Europeans in conquering other communities***
3. ***It encouraged European settlement on African land 3x1=3mks***
4. ***It enabled the Europeans to entrench themselves/establish their control,***

 b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on African communities (12mks)

1. ***Transport systems such as roads and railways developed in mining and agricultural area***
2. ***Africans were exposed to land alienation as Europeans established settlement***
3. ***Africans were exposed to new policies like forced labour and heavy taxation***
4. ***It weakened African economies/ disrupted African economic activities such as nomadic pastrolism***
5. ***Led to spread of Christianity due to protection offered to the missionaries***
6. ***African benefited from western education, health care***
7. ***European languages were introduced in Africa***
8. ***Led to erosion of African culture and adoption of European culture***
9. ***Led to loss of lives/destruction of properties during wars of resistance***
10. ***Led to decline and abolition of slave trade***
11. ***Led to division of communities such as the Somali in Kenya and Somalia due to the drawing of boundaries***
12. ***New systems of administrations were introduced in Africa e.g. direct rule, indirect rule***
13. ***Led to collapse of some kingdoms such as Buganda as African rulers lost their authority***
14. ***Led to the beginning of state formation due to drawing of boundaries***
15. ***Use of divide and rule promoted ethnic disunity/warfare among African countries***
16. ***African lost their independence as the colonial rule was established 6x2=12mks***

21 a) Give three political developments in South Africa between 1990 and 1991 which led to peaceful introduction of majority rule

1. ***Release of prominent African nationalists such as Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu***
2. ***Allowing Africans to form political parties***
3. ***Relaxation of apartheid laws through constitutional reforms 3x1=3mks***
4. ***The holding of multi-racial election in April, 1994***

 b) Explain six challenges faced by African Nationalists in their struggle for majority rule in South Africa (12mks)

1. ***Some were arrested and detained by the apartheid government eg Nelson Mandela, Sobukwe***
2. ***Some African nationalists such as Steve Biko were killed/exiled/tortured lowering their morale***
3. ***African political parties were banned by the government***
4. ***Pass laws restricted the movement of African nationalists***
5. ***Inadequate funds to run their operations***
6. ***The government banned African newspapers making it difficult to spread their ideas***
7. ***Ideological differences between moderates and radicals divided African nationalists***
8. ***Divide and rule policy employed by the government caused disunity among African nationalists /creation of Bantustans caused disunity***
9. ***They were denied***
10. ***access to state-owned media /lack of freedom of press to express their idea***

 ***6x2=12mks***

**SECTION C 30MARKS (Answer any two questions in this section )**

22 a) State three functions of Lukiko of Buganda kingdom during pre-colonial period (3mks)

1. ***Advised Kabaka***
2. ***Was the final court of appeal/solved disputes***
3. ***Made laws and debated issues concerning the Kingdom***
4. ***Directed tax collection and planned expenditure***
5. ***Represented the needs of the people to Kabaka***
6. ***Helped Kabaka in the administration of the kingdom 3x1=3mks***

 b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (12mks)

1. ***The Shona were ruled by an emperor who had absolute power over the subjects***
2. ***The position of the emperor was hereditary in order to reduce succession disputes***
3. ***The emperor was assisted by officials such as queen mother, the queen sister, the emperor’s nine principal wives, the army commander,***
4. ***The emperor was semi-divine and was a symbol of unity***
5. ***The priests were used as spies and link between the emperor and the people***
6. ***There was an advisory council made up of lesser chiefs who advised the emperor***
7. ***The lesser kings/chiefs headed provinces such as Mbire, Utere and Manyika***
8. ***The provinces were divided into chiefdoms ruled by chiefs***
9. ***There was the royal fire which united the people in the kingdom. The lesser chiefs carri2ed the flame to his chiefdom that kept burning as symbol of national unity***
10. ***There was a standing army which was used for defence and expansion of the kingdom***

 ***Any 6x2=12mks***

23 a) Name three co-founders of Pan-African Movement (3mks)

1. ***W.E.B Dubois***
2. ***Marcus Garvey***
3. ***George Padmore***
4. ***Booker T. Washington***
5. ***Sylvester Williams 3x1=3mks***

 b) Explain six achievements of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963 (12mks)

1. ***Created a sense of unity/togetherness among people of African descent***
2. ***It encouraged Africans to unite against colonial injustices thereby promoting African nationalism***
3. ***It championed for restoration of African dignity by demanding respect for African values***
4. ***Promoted awareness among Africans on their rights and their status***
5. ***Condemned European domination of Africa eg Mussolini in 1935***
6. ***It appealed on international community to act against apartheid in South Africa***
7. ***Provided a forum where Africans discuss common problems affecting them***
8. ***Led to formation of Organization of African Unity***
9. ***Laid the basis for interest in research for African culture***
10. ***Encouraged the formation of nationalists movements /Gave moral support to African nationalists during the struggle for independence 6x2=12mks***

24 a) Give three requirements one has to fulfill in order to contest as a president in India (3mks)

1. ***One must be a citizen of India***
2. ***One should be 35 years of age or above***
3. ***One should be qualified to be a member of Lok Sabha /House of the People***
4. ***One must not hold any other office of profit within /should not be an employee of government***
5. ***One must be nominated by a political party 3x1=3mks***

 b) Describe six functions of the Prime Minister of Britain (12mks)

1. ***Appoints and dismisses the Cabinet Ministers with the consent of the Monarch***
2. ***He/she represents Britain in international fora***
3. ***Chairs cabinet meetings***
4. ***He/she oversees the execution/implementation of cabinet decisions by various departments***
5. ***Settles disputes between various government departments***
6. ***He/she is the leader of the party that nominates him/her***
7. ***He/she initiates both domestic and foreign policy***
8. ***He/she is the leader of the House of Commons***
9. ***Recommends to the Monarch the appointment of senior civil servants such as Chief Justice, High Commissioners 6x2=12mks***