HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

311/2

2021

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

MARKING SCHEME

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

History & Government

Paper 2

Time: 2 ½ Hours

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.*

*•Answers to all questions must be written in the booklet provided.*

*•This paper consists of 2 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. Name one of the periods of History (1mk)

- Pre- History

- History

2. Identify the hominid that is associated with the invention of fire (1mk)

- Homo erectus

3. Give two reasons that made Early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period (2mks)

- For companionship

- For security

- To share resources

4. State two theories that explain the origin and spread of agriculture (2mks)

- Diffusion theory

- Independent theory

5. Give two reasons why the camel is referred to as “the ship of the desert” (2mks)

- Can service for long without food and water

- Feet are adapted to desert conditions

- Can carry extra food in the stomach

- Stores fat in the hump

6. What was the main item of trade from North Africa in the Trans-Saharan Trade (1mk)

- Salt

7. Give two factors that enhanced the spread of iron working in Africa (2mks)

- Migration

- Trade

- Warfare

- Intermarriages

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8. Give the main advantage of a cell phone (2mks)

- Its portable

9. Name two communities that did not take part in the MajiMaji uprising of 1905 – 1907 in Tanganyika (2mk)

- Hehe

- Nyamwezi

- Chagga

10. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe (1mk)

- Britain

11. Name two communes in Senegal where assimilation was successful (2mks)

- Dakar

- Coree

- St. Louis

- Rutisque

12. Give the main reason for the convening of the Berlin conference of 1884-1884 (1mk)

- To peacefully divide Africa among European powers/ agree on the rules of partition of Africa

13. Give the main function of international court of justice (1mk)

- Settling disputes over international borders

14. List two funders of Pan-Africanism (2mks)

- Booker T. Washington

- George Padmore

- Marcus Garvey

- W.E.B. Dubois

15. Name any two weapons used during cold war (2mks)

- Propaganda

- Economic sanctions

- Military assistance

- Financial assistance

16. Name the European power that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war (1mk)

- Germany

17. Name the international organization that took over from O.A.U (1mk)

- African union

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SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any three questions in this section*

18. (a) Identify five ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5mks)

- Improved stone tools through use of Levalla is technique

- Invented fire for cooking, lighting, warming etc

- Made and lived in caves for security

- Made clothes out of animal skins

- Created leisure activities such as artwork

- Developed language for effective communication

- Migrated to warmer areas

(5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain how the developed of Early agriculture changed the lives of Early man (10mks)

- Provided people with steady supply of food

- They started leading a settled life due to availability of food

- Agricultural surplus led to developed of trade

- Population increased as people had enough food

- Development of secular laws/ government

- Led to development of social classes

- People build up permanent homes to ensure their security

- Lt led to development of Early urban centres

 (5x2mks=10mks)

19. (a) State five uses of iron during the pre-colonial period in Africa (5mks)

- used as a medium of exchange/ currency

- making agricultural tools e.g. hoes

- making weapons

- used as trade commodity

- store of wealth

 (5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain five challenges facing industrialization in Third World Countries (10mks)

- Poor transport and communication

- Lack of capital to invest in industries

- Still competition for market from industrialized nations

- Poor technology required in manufacturing of goods

- Poor disaster management strategies in third world countries

- Political instability in third world countries

- Poverty hence low purchasing power from the people

- Low literacy levels

- HIV/AIDS scourge has reduced productive labour force

- Frequent natural calamities like flooding and drough

- Huge foreign debt

 (5x2=10mks)

20. (a) Outline five methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa (5mks)

- Treaty signing

- Treachery

- Military conquest

- Divide and rule

- A blend of diplomacy and force

 (5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain five reasons for the failure of the MajiMaji uprising of 1905-1907 (10mks)

- The magic water failed to protect the Africans from the German bullts

- Disunity among the African communities

- African did not have a well trained army

- Capture and execution of the leaders demoralized the fighters

- The Germans had superior weapons as compared to these of Africans

- The 1907 famine in southern weapons as compared to these of Africans

- The Africans were not well organized in their resistance

- Germany received reinforcement from Germany and other parts of Africa

21. (a) Outline the duties of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria (5mks)

- They collected taxes

- Recraited labor for public works

- Headed local governments

- Maintained law and order

- Communicated colonial policies to the people

- Supervised construction of roads and markets

(b) Explain five roles of Kwame Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana (10mks)

- He formed a political party C.P.P. which fought for independence of Gold coast

- He attended constitutional negotiations which led to Ghana`s independence

- He organized industrial boycotts by telling people to boycott European goods

- He held rallies in which he organized the Ghanians towards struggle for independence

- He wrote a newspaper the “Accra Evening News” which articulated the demands of people of Ghana

- He attended international conferences where he highlighted the cause of the Gold cost independence

SECTION C (30MKS)

*Answer any two questions in this section*

22. (a) State three European dictation responsible for second world war (3mks)

- Joseph Stalin

- Benito Mussolini

- Adolf Hitler

- General France

(b) Explain six political results of the second world war (12mks)

- Led to emergence of two super powers U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.

- Led to developed of Gold war

- Germany was divided into two i.e. West and East Germany

- It led to production and use of nuclear weapons

- It led to the creation of the state of Israel in 1947

- Led to creation of U.N.O. in 1945 to promote world peace and security

- Led to collapse of dictatorship in western Europe

- Growth of military technology

- Rise of nationalism in Asia and Africa

 (6x2=12mks)

23. (a) State the three permanent members of the council of the league of nations (3mks)

- Britain

- France

- Italy

- U.S.A.

- Japan

 (3x1=3mks)

(b) Explain six achievements of Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (12mks)

- It has helped to restore and foster peace in several member states

- Provision of wider market for goods from member states

- Growth in economy due to reduced and removal of trade tariffs with respect to member states

- Expansion of transport, economy and infrastructure

- Has promotes free movement of citizen from one county to another

- Standardization of education system in the region e.g. joint syllabus for West African States

- It has enhanced cultural exchange among the member states

- ECOWAS has set up a developed fund to assist member states

24. (a) Why the Manchester Pan-African congress of 1945 was unique.

 It was dominated by Africans.

 Was more radical in its demands.

 It narrowed itself to Africans problems e.g. colonization.

 It was attended by Trade Union representative. (3 x 1 = 3mks)

(b) Reasons why Pan-African movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945

 Africans were disunited by the colonialist use of divide and rule policy.

 Africans had other pressing grievances such as taxation, land alienation and forced labour other than African Unity and identity.

 The Independent African countries e.g Ethiopia and Liberia did nothing to unify Africans.

 There were very few African Elites to spearhead the movement.

 There were no appropriate venues to hold meetings because many countries were under colonial restrictions.

 Some policies e.g The French Assimilation hindered African unity by demeaning the Africans and their culture.

 (6 x 2 = 12mks)