**Term 1 - 2023**

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

**PAPER 2**

**FORM FOUR (4)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A**

1. Observation (1\*1)=1mk
2. Levallios technique.
* Raiding or attach by the Ndebele.
* Influence by khama paramount chief of Ngwato who had sought British protection in 1885.
* Feared the portugues from East, Germans from west and Boers from the south hence needed protection.
* Encouraged by missionaries to seek British protection i.e. (2x1=2mks)
1. The Royal Niger Company under Fredrick lugard. (1x1=1mk)
2. Was cut off from Bure gold fields which denied him important sources of revenue for sustaining the army. His second empire was checked by thr British occupation of Asante in 1896.

He was exposed to war with communities he had earlier attacked

He was cut-off from free- town where he had secured arms. (2x1=2mks)

1. Australopitheeus

Homohabilis.

 (2x1=2mks)

1. Seed drill

Horse –drawn hoe (2x1=2mks)

1. Taghaza

Lake Chad.

medan.

Bilma. (2x1=2mks)

1. Iron arms used in war led to the rise of kingdoms .

It was used as a trade commodity to generate wealth to pay warriors (2x1=2mks)

1. Royal family of kabaka.
* Chiefs.
* Peasants /commoners,
* Slaves.
1. By signing treaties among themselves.

By organizing the Berlin Conference to lay down the guiding principles of partition,

 (1x1=1mk)

1. Allocation o land to Africans.

Collection of taxes.

Recruitment of African labour. (2x1=2mks)

1. Umkhoto we sizwe (spear of the nation.) (1x1=1mk)
2. Propaganda.

Economic sanctions.

Financial aid to enemies of the opposing side.

Use of veto power (1x1=1mk)

1. Rocket.

Satellites.

Space shuttles..

1. International labour organization. 1x1=1mk.
2. British monarch. 1x1=1mk

 **SECTION B** (45MARKS)

1. a.)
* They were available in large numbers
* Regarded as immune to tropical diseases.
* They were strong and energetic
* Their complexion prevented them from escaping easily.
* They were cheap to acquire. (3x1=3mks)

 b.)

* The mine field got exhausted and this discouraged the traders from coming to west Africa.
* Political instability in the region brought about anarchy and insecurity following the fall of empire.
* The invasion of Songhai by the Almoravids and Tuaregs who spread Islam through Jihads increasing insecurity along trade routes.
* The Moroccan invasion of Western Sudan in the 16th century undermined trading activities.
* The growth of Trans – Atlantic Trade attracted some Trans – Saharan Traders thus weakening it.
* The colonization of North Africa and West Africa took over the resources thus weakening it.
* The Tuaregs started robbing the traders.
* The abolition of slave trade affecting the trade/ anti- slave crusaders. (6x2=12mks)
1. a. )- It sends messages to distance places in the shortest time possible.
* Serves as large number of people at the same time.
* It is cheap to use.
* Accepted by many as it uses local and foreign languages. (3x1=3mks)

 b)- Has promoted business and trade through advertisement.

* Created employment opportunities.
* Has generated revenue for the government through taxation.
* Has educated the masses on economic issues.
* Close circuit Television has enhanced security in business premises.
* Has provided a variety of entertainment through various entertainment programmers thus generating income.
* Has facilitated cultural development / borrowing through music, drama. (6x2=12mks)
1. a. )- Availabilitiy of strong and flexible warriors.
* Availability of strong and able rulers.
* Lucrative trade that financed the kingdom.
* Agricultural practice that increased food supply in the kingdom.
* Availability of water from river Zambezi that helped them to carry out their domestic chores easily.
* Strategic location hence not easily attacked by enemies. (5x1=5mks)

b.) –It was headed by King Asantehene who had powers to control all activities within the kingdom .

* The metropolitan Asante was ruled by Asantehene
* Omanhene ruled the Amatoo state
* Provincial Asante were ruled by the lesser chiefs
* The kingdom was unified by Odwira festival hence making the kingdom to grow compactly.
* The kingdom a standing army that protected the kingdom against external attacks.
* The kingdom was unified by the Golden Stool
* (5x2=10
1. a) – Ghana.

 Gambia.

 Sierra Leone.

 (3x1=3mks)

b) -. The indigenous / local political institutions based on induna system had been destroyed during

 British occupation of Zimbabwe.

* The desired to control the economy of Zimbabwe to maximize profit.
* To ensure complete control of African resistance.
* The existence of British South African company personnel on the spot which were familiar with the areas
* The British south Africa Company had enough finance to pay administrative officers.
* The chimurenga appraising 1896-1897 had eroded European confidence in traditional Africa leadership in the colony. (6x2=12mks)
1. a) – Convention people party.(CPP)
* United Gold Coast Convention(UGCC)
* National League of Gold coast.

b) - Discontentment of the world war II ex soldiers.

* The granting of independence of india and Pakistan inspired the nationalists.
* High prices of essential goods in town.
* Africans were denied imports and exports licenses.
* They were inspired by pan- African movement.
* UN which supported decolonization.
* Exploitation og Ghanaian minerals and agricultural produce. (any 6x2=12mks)
1. a.) – Germany was wholly blamed for the war and punishment was harsh.
* Interest of colonized people was not considered by allies.
* Interest of the minority were not considered.
* Italy was not happy since she was given a raw deal in the peace settlement.

b.) - Growth of nationalism in Europe.

* The great depression of 1929- 1931.
* Violation of versailes treaty by Germany.
* The policy of appeasement adopted by France and Britain .
* Rise of dictators in Europe like Adolf Hilter.
* A weak league of Nations which failed to prevent Germany ream armament
* Formation of alliances by Western European countries.

 (any 6x2=12mks)

1. a.) Abdel Nasser

 . Broz Tito

 Jawaharlal Nehru- India

 Dr. Ahmed Surkano

 Chuo En Lai (3x1=3mks)

b) – National interest are placed first before those of NAM.

* Inadequate funds due to poverty among member countries.
* Political instability like civil wars.
* Divided loyalty among members.
* Ties with former colonial masters.
* Lack of permanent institutions framework to coordinate its activities.
* Collapse of USSR has distablize the movement
* Personal differences among leaders