

FORM 3 MID TERM EXAMS

TERM 2 2024

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT MARKING SCHEME

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A

1. Identify two electronic sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)

Micro films

Television

Films

Computerized data base

Videos

Radio

2. State two economic activities of the early human in the new Stone Age. (2mks)

-He made tools and weapons

- He domesticated crops and animals

- He hunted

- They gathered

- They fished

3. State two traditional forms of communication. (2mks)

- Fire and smoke signals

-Drum beats

- Messengers

- Horn blowing

- Scream and cries

4. Give the main aim of Berlin conference of 1884 – 1885. (1mk)

- To divide up Africa among Europeans nations in peace.

5. State two reasons why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe. (2mks)

-Britain had adequate personnel.

- Zimbabwe lacked well established traditional system of government.

- **Wanted direct control of the mineral wealth**

6. Identify two social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)

- **It was cultural Centre**

- **It was a sport Centre**

- **It was a religious Centre**

- **It was an educational Centre**

7. Give two main crops grown by settlers in Kenya.

- **Coffee, Sisal, Wheat, Tea, Stock rearing.**

8. State three problems experienced by settler's farmers in Kenya during colonial period. (3mks)

- **Constant raids by the local inhabitants such as Nandi.**

- **Many Africans were not willing to offer labour**

- **Scores of settlers lacked basic farming knowledge and experience.**

- **Serious shortage of capital hindered the procurement of farm inputs, machinery and labour.**

- **Marketing was difficult during the inter-war period.**

- **They experienced transport problems due to the inadequacy of roads and railway.**

- **The climate and soils of the colony were alien to the settlers. They were unfamiliar with season.**

9. Why did the British build the Uganda Railway? (2mks)

- **Facilitate the fast movement of troops to trouble spots**

- **Construction meant a testimony of firm (control).**

- **Christian missionaries needed easy movement.**

- **Wanted to know source of River Nile.**

10. Why did Africans move to urban areas during colonial period? (2mks)

- **The recreational facilities and other social amenities in urban centres attracted the Africans.**

- **There were job prospects in towns with better wages.**

- **Land alienation had pushed Africans into the reserves which were congested and had poor soils.**

- **Rural-urban migration was away of escaping forced labour and taxation.**

- **The African entrepreneurs wanted to take advantages of the wider market in towns.**

SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. 30MKS

11.a. State five cause of the Chimurenga war of (1896 – 1897) (5mks)

- **Loss of the Ndebele independence.**
- **The Ndebele resented destruction of their tradition monarchy.**
- **Failure by the British to recognize the authority of the Ndebele's chiefs.**
- **Loss of land as the Ndebele were pushed into the reserve.**
- **The shona hated the company's interference with their trading rights.**
- **Forced labour.**
- **Confiscation of Ndebele cattle by the company.**
- **Hut tax which was introduced was brutally collected.**
- **The harsh oppressive and brutal rule of the British was hated.**

b. Explain five results of the Chimurenga war. (10mks)

- **Massive loss of live.**
- **Destruction of property.**
- **Loss of leaders as they were killed.**
- **Africans lost their land and were pushed into the reserves.**
- **The Ndebele Indanas were recognized as headmen.**
- **Starvation and famine.**
- **Company rule was discredited for poor administration.**
- **Zimbabwe lacked a centralized system of Government.**

b. Explain features of the African politics organization formed in Kenya before 1939. (10mks)

- **They were led by mission educated Africans e.g. Harry**
- **Were formed along lines with exception of the EAST African Association.**
- **Asians provided moral an material support towards them.**

- Their grievances were almost similar e.g. land alienation, low wages.
- They were not demanding political independence. (3mks)

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