HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT (311/2)



FORM 4

TERM 3 2025

OPENER EXAMINATION

MARKING SCHEME

- 1. Give **two** plans used by German to suppress allied power. $(2\times1=2\text{mrks})$
 - Von schlieffen plan
 - Operation sea lion
 - Eastern front plan/Aufmarsch
- 2. Identify the methods used by early man in the **middle stone** age to improve their tools $(1 \times 1 = 1 \text{mrk})$
 - Levallois
 - Hafting
 - Heat treatment
- 3. Identify **two** urbans centres that developed in Sumerians during the development of agriculture $(2\times1=2\text{mrks})$
 - Ur
 - Uruk
 - Eridu
 - Kish
 - Nipper
 - Babylon
- 4. Identify any **one** material used to write message during the ancient time $(1 \times 1 = 1 \text{mrk})$
 - Stone tablet
 - parchment
 - scrolls
- 5. Name the personalities who attended Paris peace conference ($2\times1=2$ mrks)
 - Woodrow Wilson
 - Llod George
 - George Clemenceau
- 6. Give the main reasons for the formation of the league of nations $(1\times1=1\text{mrk})$
 - To maintain the world peace and prevent occurrence of another world war.
- 7. Identify **one** alliances formed by German before the outbreak of the first world war(1mrk)
 - Triple alliance
 - Dual Alliance
- 8. State the main reasons why the league of nations failed $(1\times1=1\text{mrk})$
 - Rearmament of German
- 9. Name **two** weapons used during cold war in Europe. (2×1=2mrks)
 - Propaganda/war of words



- Economic sanctions
- Millitary aidd to enemies of opposite side.
- Financial and technical aids to enemies of opposite side.
- 10. Name the **founder** of non-aligned movement. $(1\times1=1 \text{mrks})$
 - Jawaharlal Nehru
 - Josip Broz Tito
 - Surkano
 - Gamal Abdel Nasser
- 11. State **two** complex nature of nationalism in South Africa. $(2\times1=2\text{mrks})$
 - Country was not colonized by one specific European power
 - Existence of valuable mineral deposit which made the Europeans more aggressive in their effort to control wealth in South Africa.
- 12. Name **two** key nationalist in South Africa. $(2\times1=2\text{mrks})$
 - Nelson Mandela
 - Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe
 - Chief Albert Lithuli
 - Walter Sisulu
 - Oliver Tambo
 - Steve Biko

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

- 13. a) State **three** challenges faced by early man in hunting and gathering (3×1=3mrks)
- Attack by wild animals
- Scarcity of animals denied them regular supply
- Unfavourable weather condition
- Locating animals was difficult
- Faced stiff competition from wild animals
- b) Explain **six** ways in which the developed of the upright posture improved early Mans way of life. $(6\times2=12\text{mrks})$
- He was able run/ walk in large strides
- He could use hands to group items conveniently
- He could use his hands to carry out farming activities
- He could spot animals/fruits from a far
- He used hands to make tools
- He used hands to defend himself
- 14 a.) Name **three** permanent members of councils in the League of Nations. $(3\times1=3\text{mrks})$
- Britain
- Japan
- France
- Italy

- USA
 - b) Discuss **six** aims for the formation of the United Nations. $(6\times2=12\text{mrks})$
- To maintain international peace and security
- To develop friendly relations among nations
- To replace the League of Nations
- To prevent the occurence of another world war
- To promote social progress and better living standards
- To promote the rights of minority groups such as women and Children.
- 15. a) Name **three** member states of the commonwealth in west Africa $(3\times1=3\text{mrks})$
- Nigeria
- Ghana
- Sierra Leone
- Gambia
 - b) Explain six challenges facing the common wealth $(6\times2=12\text{mrks})$
- Ideological disputes among member states which hampered its operation
- Racism, the conflict between the black people and other colors
- Dorminance by big powers this has caused dismay in the organization.
- Lack of sufficient funds to carry out its work efficiently. Most countries are poor and they owe huge debts, and therefore affects the operation of Commonwealth.
- Loyalty to other organization. Commonwealth members are also members of other organizations, therefore the interests of these organizations are not in accord with those of commonwealth.
- It lacks an effective machinery to affect its decisions. It also lack a standing army to implement and effects its resolution.