

MARKING SCHEME

311/2

HISTORY

PAPER 2

TIME:2 ½ HRS

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (KCSE)

HISTORY

PAPER 2.

INSTRUCTIONS

- In section A Answer all the questions
- Section B answer any three questions in this section
- Section C answer any two questions in this section

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer all the Questions

1. Define prehistory (1mk)
 - Unrecorded history /unwritten
 - Activities man engaged in before writing was invented
2. Name **one** area in Africa where the remains of Australopithecus were first discovered (1mk)
 - Ohduvai George in Tanzanian
 - Tolling in Botswana
 - Lake Natron in Tanzania
3. Give **two** inventions that led to the agrarian revolution in Britain (2mks)
 - The seed drill
 - Horse –drawn hoe
 - Selective breeding of livestock
 - Mechanical reaper
 - Mechanical thresher
 - Introduction of fertilizers
4. What is the difference between barter and trade in which currently is used as a medium of exchange (2mks)
 - Barter trade refers to exchange of goods for other goods/ services whereas trade is where currency is used in exchange of goods for money.
5. Give **two** features of the Roman roads by 300AD (2mks)
 - They were straight
 - They were well drained
 - They were durable
 - They had bridge/tunnels
6. Give **two** factors which should be considered when sending message (2mks)
 - Urgency of message / speed
 - Language of receiver
 - Distance between the sender and the receiver of the message.
 - Availability of communication facilities /methods
7. Identify the **main** source of energy use in the early stages of industrial revolutions in Europe (1mk)
 - Coal
8. Name the scientist who invented the first modern portable mobile handset (1mk)
 - Dr. Martin cooper

9. State **two** ways through which the growth of Cairo was influenced by river Nile (1mk)
 - Water from the river was used for transportation
 - Water from the river was used for domestic and industrial used.
 - The valley contained fertile soils thus encouraged settlements /Agriculture
 - Vegetation along the river provided building materials.
10. Name **two** Portuguese colonies in Africa (2mks)
 - Mozambique
 - Angola
 - Portuguese/Guinea
11. Identify **two** communes in West Africa where the policy of assimilation was successfully provided. (2mks)
 - Goree
 - Dakar
 - Rufisque
 - St. Louis
12. Identify **two** types of nationalism in South Africa (2mks)
 - Afrikaners Nationalism
 - British nationalism/white
 - African nationalism
13. What event prompted the United States of America to join the First World War (1mk)
 - Germany`s declaration of unrestricted sub-marine war fare sinking of USA ships
14. Identify the **main** organs of the united nation organization (2mks)
 - General assembly
 - The security council
 - The secretariat
 - Trusteeship council
 - Economic and social council
 - International court of justice
15. State the **main** reason for the formation of ECOWAS (1mk)
 - To promote economic interaction /development among state promote trade
16. State **one main** of Arusha declaration in Tanzania (1mk)
 - To promote self-reliance
 - To build a socialist society/ujamaa
 - To ensure equal distribution of resources
 - To nationalize means of production.
17. Name **one** house of parliament in India (1mk)
 - House of the people lower house /loksabha
 - Council of state upper house , /Raiya sabha

SECTION B 45MARKS

Answer any three questions in the section

18. Identify **five** uses of stone tools by the early man (5mks)
 - Skinning
 - Scrapping
 - Digging
 - Cutting
 - Defense/protection/security
 - Grinding
 - Sharpening

- b) Explain **five** causes of food shortage in Africa today (10mks)
- Many parts of Africa experience little or no rain at all
 - Rapid population growth rate has overtaken food production rate
 - Inadequate food storage facilities was contributed to food wastage
 - Poor state of roads hinder transportation of food from areas of surplus to those of deficit.
 - Low prices of food stuff has discouraged many farmers who invest their capital in farmers leading to food shortage.
 - Many farmers lack enough capital to buy farm inputs
 - Due to crop disease / pest a lot of food is destroyed
 - Emphasis of cash crop farming at the expenses of food crops
 - Environmental degradation through deforestation
 - Civil wars in many African countries has displaced people
 - The young bodied persons migrated to urban centers
 - Hiv/aids pandemic has impacted negative of the labour force in food production
- 19a) Give **three** methods used to acquire slaves from invest Africa during Trans-Atlantic trade (6mks)
- Exchanged for European manufactured goods
 - Prisoners of war
 - Kidnapped lonely travelers
 - Some local rulers sold their subject some people were enticed
 - Debtors were sold to slave traders
- b) Describe the organization of Trans-Sahara n trade (12mks)
- Rulers of western indies regulated trade
 - It involved traders from North Africa and people from West Africa.
 - The people involved were Arabs and Berbers from the north, Tuanegs from the desert and people of west African
 - Arabs in the north organized caravans
 - Departure date were set after the end of the rainy season when storms were minimal
 - Berbers and Tuaregs acted as guides/ and provided security in the desert.
 - Traders moved in canvan of up to 100 Carmel's
 - Local agents maintained good relations with local rulers in return local rulers offended security to the traders from the North they bought salt copper needless
 - Barter silent trade was used
20. What were the terms of the Berlin conference (1884-1885) (3mks)
- Any power that had a claim over area should occupy it effectively
 - All the participation were to stamp out slavery in their areas of occupation
 - Any power laying claim to an area in Africa had to notify ,others so as to avoid conflict
 - The European power were to ensure that security of all Europeans within their areas of occupation was guaranteed.
 - Conflicts over boundaries were to be settled through negotiation
 - Cong was declared a free state under king Leopard II of Belgium.
 - The Nigeria Congo and Zambezi rivers were declared free for navigation and commerce
- b) Explain **six** reasons why Samori Toure was finally defeated by the French. (12mks)
- Constant movement of the people army denied them opportunities to carry out economic activities leading to inadequate supply
 - Samori was cut off from free town where the used to buy firearms

- Lack of support from other African rulers of Ahmadu Seku of Tukolor empire
 - The scorched earth policy that he adopted lacked support from civilians who resisted against him.
 - Someone's ability to appease the conquered state /people denied him the needed support.
 - The British policy of non-interference denied him their support against the French
 - The non-mandinka and no –Muslims in his empire supported the French.
 - The loss of sure hold mine
21. State **three** economic reasons for the rise of nationalism in Ghana (3mks)
- Farmers were upset by the meagre /little profit.
 - European manufactured goods were very expensive
 - British ordered the farmers to cut down their cocoa trees after an outbreak of the swollen shoot disease
 - The government granted the trading license selectively to European traders and denying the same to Africans.
 - Unemployment especially ex-service men.
- b) Explain **six** factors that contribute to the success of the front for liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) in the struggle for independence (12mks)
- The local people supported the fighters thereby inspiring them.
 - FRELIMO cultivated their own food this ensured steady food supply
 - FRELIMO was familiar with the terrain which gave them advantage over Portuguese
 - The support of OAU to the FRELIMO encouraged the nationalists to continue with the struggle
 - FRELIMO used guerilla warfare /tactics
 - The system of administration established in liberated areas by FRELIMO appealed to the Africans who in turn supported them
 - Friendly frontline states provided bases for operation making it difficult for the Portuguese to suppress them.
 - Recognition of the role of women by FRELIMO e.g. mobilizing the community acting as spies
 - Elimination of ethnicity among nationalists
 - FRELIMO strategy of attacking from different point at the same time.
 - They had large army which outnumbered the Portuguese soldiers
 - The coup in Portugal in 1974 carried out by soldiers who were against colonial was encouraged FRELIMO.

SECTION C (3MRKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. State three European dictators responsible for Second World War. (3mks)
- Joseph Stalin
 - Benito Mussolini
 - Adolf Hitler
 - General Franco
 - Salazar of Portugal
 - General Kōiso Kuniaki of Japan
- b) Explain **six** political results of the Second World War
- Led to emergence of two super powers USA
 - Led to development of cold war
 - Germany was divided into that is west and east Germany
 - It led to production and use of nuclear weapons
 - It led to creation of the state of Israel
 - Led to creation of UNO 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.
23. State **five** characteristics of the common wealth member states (5mks)
- They use English as the official language
 - The English monarch king even is recognized as the head
 - They cooperate in sports /games
 - Have a close cultural ties
 - They make consultations /exchange information
 - Most have a common military tradition based on British one
 - Most have similar education system with similar structures.
 - They enjoy universal adult suffrage
 - Members hold regular conferences of heads of states.
- b) Describe **six** achievements of no-aligned movement since its formation. (10mks)
- It advocated for political freedom which led to attainment of independence of countries which were under colonials rule.
 - It kept off military activities of two super powers which helped reduce international Tensions.
 - It provided a forum for members to voice their concern on international issues.
 - Its member state have been helped to solve conflict dispute.
 - Has condemned use arms race hence reduction of arms/disarmament
 - It has enabled member to vote as a block thereby influencing world affairs.
 - Helped members to safeguard their national security
 - It raised fund which were used to cushion frontline states from effects of sanctions imposed on them.
 - It has created a new scientific technological order so as to bridge the gap between the developed and developing countries
 - Promoted trade between member's states by creating new economic order.
- 24 State **three** requirements one was to fulfil in order to contest as presidential candidate in the USA (3mks)
- Be at least 35 years old
 - Be an American citizen by birth
 - Must have been a resident of the country 14 years
- b) Discuss **five** functions of the federal government in the united states of American (12mks)
- It levies /collects taxes which enables the government to finance its operation
 - It pays debts /loans extended to the government by institution such as world bank
 - It admits new state in the union in the union like Alaska which was lost to be admitted
 - It enacts passes amends laws which regulates operations of the federal state government
 - It handles to reign affairs
 - It declares war and make peace
 - It resolves disputes among state in order to enhance cooperation
 - It establish federal courts which determine cases beyond jurisdiction
 - It makes issues currency regulates its values
 - It gives rights to individuals state
 - It regulates internal and external trade
 - It establishes federal armed forces defense.