

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer All Questions in this Section

1. Identify **one** reason why oral tradition cannot be relied on as a Source of information in History and government

(1mk)

- People may behave differently in presence of researcher
- It is time consuming to obtain information of peoples culture.
- It is expensive as the researcher live among a community
 - Narrator can conceal/hide important information
- Some information maybe forgotten or ommitted since the information depends on the memory of the informant.
- Information maybe biased.
- Information maybe exaggerated.
- Dating of Events is very difficult.

1x1=2mks

2. State **two** disadvantages of using caves as shelters by early human beings during the Stone Age period (2mks)

- It expose them to cold /winds /floods
- They could be attacked by wild creatures.
- They could be attacked by human enemies
- Caves could collapse.

2x1=2mks

3. Name the method that was used to plant cereal crops during the beginning of early agriculture. (1mk)

- Broadcasting Method

1x1=1mk

4. Identify two items used as Currency in Pre-Colonial Africa

Cowrie Shells

Goldbars/Gold dust

Bronze

Silver

Copper

Iron

Salt

$2 \times 1 = 2\text{mks}$

5. Give the main reason why Camel was preferred as means of Transport during Transaharan Trade.

It could withstand harsh desert condition.

$1 \times 1 = 1\text{mk}$

6. Mention the major contribution of Edward Jenner in the field of Medicine.

Development of Small Pox Vaccine.

$1 \times 1 = 1$

7. Name the main factor that led to the growth of Meroe

Iron -Ore Smelting.

8. Identify **one** symbol of unity in the Shona kingdom during the Pre-Colonial period.
(1mk)

-The Royal Fire

-Mwene Mutapa /King /Emporer

$1 \times 1 = 1\text{mk}$

9. Role played by Emirs in Nigeria

Collected taxes

Settled Disputes

Maintained Law & Order

Supplied Labour for public works

Interpreted Colonial roles to the people

Represented Colonial Govt at local level..

2×1=1

10. Name Communes which were established by French in Senegal during the colonial period (2mks)

St Louis

Dakar

Goree

Rufisque

2×1= 2

11. Identify 2 Social Factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by Europeans (2mks)

Spread Christianity

Spread Western Civilisation

Abolish Slave trade

To protect Christian Missionaries

2x1=2mks

12. State two Political Parties that fought for Independence in Ghana (2mks)

Covention Peoples Party

United Gold Coast Convention.

National Leguea of the Gold Coast

2×1=2

N/B.No marking of Abbreviations

13. 11. Identify 2 Social Factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by Europeans (2mks)

Spread Christianity.

Spread Western Civilisation.

Stop Slavery and Slave trade.

14. State One conditions which a member must have to be a member of Common Wealth (2mks)

Able to speak English 2 x 1 = mks

Having been colony of Britain.

Recognise the queen as the head of the commonwealth.

2 x 1 = 2mks

15. Give the main Political Challenge that the Democratic Republic of Congo has faced since Independence (1mk)

Political Instability / Civil Wars

1 x 1 = 1

16. Give the **main** reason why Pan African Movement was formed at the beginning of 20TH Century.

1 x 1 = 1 mk

To promote unity among Africans/Blacks.

17. Name one type of election held in India (1mk)

General Election

Civil Election

1 x 1 = 1mk.

SECTION B :(45 MKS)

Answer three questions in the section

18. (a) Characteristics of Microlith tools.

Small in size

Sharp

Used to perform multiple tasks/composite

Fitted with handles.

More efficient.

3×1 =3mks.

(b) Explain **five** ways through which early man's upright posture assisted in improving his way of life

(10 mks)

- -Man used forelimbs to perform /carry out domestic chores/carry young ones.
- -Man used forelimbs to defend himself/attack the enemies.
- -Man used forelimbs to make tools and weapons.
- -Man could see any impending danger from far and take action.
- -Man was able to spot /see animals / fruits for food.
- -Man could grasp objects firmly.
- -Man was able to move /walk/ run faster
- -Man could use forelimbs to carry out farming activities.

5x2=10mks

19. (a) Identify **five** forms of print media which are used in communication.
(5mks)

- -Newspapers
- -Magazines
- -Books
- -Journals
- -Periodicals
- -Bronchures

- -Braille
- -Posters
- -Pamphlets
5x1=5mks

(b) Negative effects of Telecommunication.

Promoted immorality through watching of pornographic films

Led to cyber crimes eg hacking & cyber bullying.

Encouraged passive leisure that has adverse health effects eg obesity

Devices are expensive to buy

Maybe misused by terrorist to spread propaganda/ Fear among the people.

Led to classification of Countries into Developed/ Developing/ Third World Countries

20. (a) Identify **five** officials that assisted the king in the administration of the Shona.
(5mks)

- Queen mother
- Queen sister
- Army commander
- Head drummer
- Head cook
- Head door keeper
5x1=5mrks

(b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom.
(10mks)

- They were organized into clans with own dialect and traditions
- They believe in existence of supreme creator called nyame
- They worshiped many gods and goddess
- They believe in existence of ancestral spirits
- The golden stool was the main symbol of religious relevance/sacred
- There was annual cultural odwira festival held at Kumasi to honour the death

- Kings were regarded as semi-devine/religious leaders.
- They were polygamous and exogamous
- Inheritance of property was matrilineal
- It was divided into social classes with kings being the highest social class and slaves the lowest. 6x2= 12 mrks

21.(a) Highlight **five** Southern Tanganyika communities that participated in the Maji Maji Rebellion

(5mks)

- The zaramo
 - The matumbi
 - The ngindo
 - The luguru
 - The ndendeule
 - The pogoro
 - The mbuga
 - The bena
- 5x1=5mrks

(b) Explain challenges faced by Ghanian Nationalists

Arrest & imprisonment of nationalist by Colonial Govt.

Harrasment & intimidation by Colonial Officers

Inadequate Funds to sustain their Nationalistic activities

Disunity/tribal divisions among Leaders delayed attainment of Independence.

Brutal Killing of Africans during strikes.

Ideological differences btwn Political Parties where some were moderates while others moderates.

Poor transport and communication which made it difficult for Africans to unite.

Disunity among Africans as some Africans supported colonial Govt eg Chiefs.

6x2=12.

SECTION C :(30 MKS)

Answer two questions in the section

22. (a) Give **three** organs of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). (3mks)

- Authority of head of states
- The tribunal
- Executive secretariat
- Specialised commissions.
- Council of minister.

3x1=3mks

(b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001 to its members (12mks)

- There is wider market for different types of goods produced by each member
- Citizens of member states buy goods at fair prices due to low tariffs levied on goods
- Opening of boarder closed enabling a common visa/EAC PASSPORT has boosted free movement of people within the region
- It has provided a forum for heads to discuss issues harmoniously promoting friendship/cooperation
- It has provided employment opportunities of people of member countries.
- It has enhanced economic development/industrial growth.
- It has improved transport and communication network to facilitate movement of people and goods.
- Member states working together towards enabling east Africa federation in order to apply common laws.

6x2=12mrks

23. (a) Terms of Versailles Treaty (3mks)

- Germany was blamed for the war.
- Germany was forced to pay for war damages.
- Germany was forced to reduce its army
- Lost territory of Alsace and Lorraine
- proposed the formation of League of nations.
- Germany was forced to surrender her colonies in Africa to League of Nations

- Creation of Yugoslavia. 3x1=3mrks

(b) Causes of Cold War.

Ideological differences- Communist vs Capitalists which caused hostility

Construction of Berlin Wall by USSR to block spread of Capitalism to East Europe.

Arm race between two Super-Powers USA vs USSR caused tension and hostility.

Formation of Military Alliances NATO led by USA and her allies led to formation of similar alliance by Soviet Union.

Formation of Economic Alliance American Marshall Plan that was giving European Countries Financial assistance to construct their economies after the 2nd World War on the hand USSR came up with their own counter plan Council for Mutual Economic Assistance for her satellite states.

Difference over the Germany's Status caused tension.

Domination of UN by USA and her allies was put to check by USSR thru use of VETO power created tension.

Iron curtain policy that made sure there was no communication between East Germany and West Germany.

Occupation of East Europe by Soviet Union caused fear among USA and her allies in West Europe.

- 6x2=12mrks

24.(a) Arms of Government of India.

Judiciary

Executive

Legislature

(b) Functions of Prime Minister in Britain.

- Chairs Cabinet Meetings
- Head of Executive branch of Govt
- Leader of the party that nominates him or her
- Leader of House of Commons
- Appoints and Dismisses Ministers with approval of Monarch
- Participates in making and amending Laws
- Oversee implementation of Cabinet Decisions

- Settled Disputes between Govt departments.
- Nominates Judicial Officers to be approved by Monarch.
6x2 =12mrks

