

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

311/2

2021

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

MARKING SCHEME

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

History & Government

Paper 2

Time: 2 ½ Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

- *This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.*
- *Answer all questions in section A, three questions from section B , and two questions from section C.*
- *Answers to all questions must be written in the booklet provided.*
- *This paper consists of 2 printed pages.*
- *Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing*

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Name one of the periods of History (1mk)
 - Pre- History
 - History
2. Identify the hominid that is associated with the invention of fire (1mk)
 - Homo erectus
3. Give two reasons that made Early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period (2mks)
 - For companionship
 - For security
 - To share resources
4. State two theories that explain the origin and spread of agriculture (2mks)
 - Diffusion theory

- Independent theory
- 5. Give two reasons why the camel is referred to as “the ship of the desert” (2mks)
 - Can service for long without food and water
 - Feet are adapted to desert conditions
 - Can carry extra food in the stomach
 - Stores fat in the hump
- 6. What was the main item of trade from North Africa in the Trans-Saharan Trade (1mk)
 - Salt
- 7. Give two factors that enhanced the spread of iron working in Africa (2mks)
 - Migration
 - Trade
 - Warfare
 - Intermarriages
- 8. Give the main advantage of a cell phone (2mks)
 - Its portable
- 9. Name two communities that did not take part in the MajiMaji uprising of 1905 – 1907 in Tanganyika (2mk)
 - Hehe
 - Nyamwezi
 - Chagga
- 10. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe (1mk)
 - Britain
- 11. Name two communes in Senegal where assimilation was successful (2mks)
 - Dakar
 - Coree
 - St. Louis
 - Rutilusque
- 12. Give the main reason for the convening of the Berlin conference of 1884-1884 (1mk)
 - To peacefully divide Africa among European powers/ agree on the rules of partition of Africa
- 13. Give the main function of international court of justice (1mk)
 - Settling disputes over international borders
- 14. List two funders of Pan-Africanism (2mks)
 - Booker T. Washington
 - George Padmore
 - Marcus Garvey

- W.E.B. Dubois
- 15. Name any two weapons used during cold war (2mks)
 - Propaganda
 - Economic sanctions
 - Military assistance
 - Financial assistance
- 16. Name the European power that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war (1mk)
 - Germany
- 17. Name the international organization that took over from O.A.U (1mk)
 - African union
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SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. (a) Identify five ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5mks)
- Improved stone tools through use of Levallois technique
 - Invented fire for cooking, lighting, warming etc
 - Made and lived in caves for security
 - Made clothes out of animal skins
 - Created leisure activities such as artwork
 - Developed language for effective communication
 - Migrated to warmer areas
- (5x1=5mks)

- (b) Explain how the developed of Early agriculture changed the lives of Early man (10mks)
- Provided people with steady supply of food
 - They started leading a settled life due to availability of food
 - Agricultural surplus led to developed of trade
 - Population increased as people had enough food
 - Development of secular laws/ government
 - Led to development of social classes
 - People build up permanent homes to ensure their security
 - It led to development of Early urban centres
- (5x2mks=10mks)

19. (a) State five uses of iron during the pre-colonial period in Africa (5mks)
- used as a medium of exchange/ currency

- making agricultural tools e.g. hoes
- making weapons
- used as trade commodity
- store of wealth

(5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain five challenges facing industrialization in Third World Countries (10mks)

- Poor transport and communication
- Lack of capital to invest in industries
- Still competition for market from industrialized nations
- Poor technology required in manufacturing of goods
- Poor disaster management strategies in third world countries
- Political instability in third world countries
- Poverty hence low purchasing power from the people
- Low literacy levels
- HIV/AIDS scourge has reduced productive labour force
- Frequent natural calamities like flooding and drought
- Huge foreign debt

(5x2=10mks)

20. (a) Outline five methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa (5mks)

- Treaty signing
- Treachery
- Military conquest
- Divide and rule
- A blend of diplomacy and force

(5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain five reasons for the failure of the MajiMaji uprising of 1905-1907 (10mks)

- The magic water failed to protect the Africans from the German bullets
- Disunity among the African communities
- African did not have a well trained army
- Capture and execution of the leaders demoralized the fighters
- The Germans had superior weapons as compared to these of Africans
- The 1907 famine in southern weapons as compared to these of Africans
- The Africans were not well organized in their resistance
- Germany received reinforcement from Germany and other parts of Africa

21. (a) Outline the duties of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria (5mks)

- They collected taxes
- Recraited labor for public works

- Headed local governments
- Maintained law and order
- Communicated colonial policies to the people
- Supervised construction of roads and markets

(b) Explain five roles of Kwame Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana (10mks)

- He formed a political party C.P.P. which fought for independence of Gold coast
- He attended constitutional negotiations which led to Ghana`s independence
- He organized industrial boycotts by telling people to boycott European goods
- He held rallies in which he organized the Ghanians towards struggle for independence
- He wrote a newspaper the “Accra Evening News” which articulated the demands of people of Ghana
- He attended international conferences where he highlighted the cause of the Gold cost independence

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) State three European dictation responsible for second world war (3mks)

- Joseph Stalin
- Benito Mussolini
- Adolf Hitler
- General France

(b) Explain six political results of the second world war (12mks)

- Led to emergence of two super powers U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.
- Led to developed of Cold war
- Germany was divided into two i.e. West and East Germany
- It led to production and use of nuclear weapons
- It led to the creation of the state of Israel in 1947
- Led to creation of U.N.O. in 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

(6x2=12mks)

23. (a) State the three permanent members of the council of the league of nations (3mks)

- Britain
- France

- Italy
- U.S.A.
- Japan

(3x1=3mks)

(b) Explain six achievements of Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (12mks)

- It has helped to restore and foster peace in several member states
- Provision of wider market for goods from member states
- Growth in economy due to reduced and removal of trade tariffs with respect to member states
- Expansion of transport, economy and infrastructure
- Has promotes free movement of citizen from one county to another
- Standardization of education system in the region e.g. joint syllabus for West African States
- It has enhanced cultural exchange among the member states
- ECOWAS has set up a developed fund to assist member states

24. (a) Why the Manchester Pan-African congress of 1945 was unique.

It was dominated by Africans.

Was more radical in its demands.

It narrowed itself to Africans problems e.g. colonization.

It was attended by Trade Union representative.

(3 x 1 = 3mks)

(b) Reasons why Pan-African movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945

Africans were disunited by the colonialist use of divide and rule policy.

Africans had other pressing grievances such as taxation, land alienation and forced labour other than African Unity and identity.

The Independent African countries e.g Ethiopia and Liberia did nothing to unify Africans.

There were very few African Elites to spearhead the movement.

There were no appropriate venues to hold meetings because many countries were under colonial restrictions.

Some policies e.g The French Assimilation hindered African unity by demeaning the Africans and their culture.

(6 x 2 = 12mks)

