

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
FORM 3  
PAPER 2  
END TERM 2 EXAMS  
JULY/AUGUST 2025**

## **MARKING SCHEME**

- 1. Two examples of electronic source of information in History and Government. (2mrks)**
  - Films
  - Micro films
  - Audio visual /TV /Videos
  - Data bank/Data bases /Computer
  - Radio
- 2. Two uses of fire by early man. (2mrks)**
  - Cooking
  - Communication
  - Warmth
  - Hardening tools
  - Light
  - Security
  - Bush clearance
  - Hunting
- 3. Two effects of food shortage in Africa. (2mrks)**
  - Death
  - Malnutrition /diseases outbreak.
  - Increased refugee problems.
  - Food import / food Aid
  - High prices of food.
  - Political unrest /food nuts
  - Low rate of economic development collapse of Agro based industries.
  - School drop –out
  - Decrease in population.
  - Increase in poverty levels.
- 4. Main form of transport that was used in Trans-Atlantic trade. (1mrk)**
  - Water Transport/ sailing ship.
- 5. Contribution of Jethro Tull in the field of Agriculture. (1mrk)**
  - He invented the seed drill.
- 6. Two factors that facilitated scientific revolution from the 14<sup>th</sup> century (2mrks)**
  - Government and individuals financed scientific research.
  - Need to solve /six common problems e.g. food shortage, disease.
  - Renaissance period marked by increased interest in research leaving.
  - Religion failed to answer all questions
- 7. Two problems facing modern urban centers in Africa (2mrks)**
  - Unemployment
  - High crime rate.
  - HIV/Aids infection
  - Moral decay
  - Congestion reducing to inadequate housing /slum
  - Traffic jam
  - Inadequate social services like health, education, water.
  - Environmental pollution due to wastes.
- 8. Main reason for development of Kilwa as an early urban centre. (1mrk)**

- Sofala gold trade.

**9. Two military techniques employed by Samori Toure against the French** (1mrk)

- Scorched Earth policy
- Guerilla warfare

**10. Two results of the treaties signed between Lewanika and the British.** (2mrks)

- Colonization of the Lozi.
- Lewanika's position reduced to an chief.
- Land alienation
- Exploitation of Lozi resources by the British i.e. mining.
- Lewanika received payments.

**11. Reasons why Samori's second empire contributed to his defeat.** (2mrks)

- He was cut off from his Bure gold mines.
- He was cut off from Freetown where he used to buy weapons.
- It was open to attacks.
- His second empire was at war with other communities.

**12. Characteristics of Macadam roads**

- Cheap to construct.
- All-weather roads
- They were wide
- Well drained
- Durable

**13. Officials of the Shona who assisted in administration** (1mrk)

- Head cook
- Head drummer
- Head Army
- Treasurer
- Queen mother
- Queen Sister

**14. One Metal used as currency during pre-colonial Africa.**

(1mrk)

- Copper
- Silver
- Gold
- Bronze
- Iron

**15. Define the term 'sphere of influence'** (1mrk)

- A European power's area of occupation in Africa as a colony.

**16. One economic effect of the scramble and partition of Africa.** (1mrk)

- Alienation of African land & leading to displacement of Africans.
- Africans were subjected to heavy taxation and forced labour.
- Development of Transport network which boosted agriculture and economy.
- Establishment of white settlement schemes subjected Africans to poverty.
- Confinement of Africans to resources increased poverty.

**17. Uses of stone tools by early man.** (1mrk)

- Skinning
- For protection
- Chopping
- Hunting/gathering
- Constructing shelters
- Sharpening.

**SECTION B 45MARKS.**  
**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.**

**18. a) Three reasons why African is considered cradle of mankind.**

**(3mrks)**

- Availability of forests provided possible shelter/habitat.
- The warm Savanna climate.
- The many Archaeological sites found in Africa.
- Africa is centrally located.
- Africa has many rivers/lakes which provided water for early man.
- Fossils of man were discovered in Africa.

**(b) Six ways development of upright posture by man improved his way of life.**

**(12mrks)**

- He was able to defend himself effectively.
- Ability to see danger from far.
- Ability to handle tools and weapons properly.
- Ability to hunt animal and gather fruits more effectively.
- He was able to expose lesser surface area of his body to the scorching sun.
- He could compete for food with other predators.
- He could move much faster for various activities.

**19. (a) Five causes of the Shona –Ndebele war of 1896 – 1897.**

**(5mrks)**

- Loss of independence to the British.
- Loss of land.
- Interference with Shona trading rights.
- Forced labour in European Farms and mines.
- Taxation
- Restructural of Ndebele regimental system.
- Disrespect for African culture.
- Loss of cattle to the British.
- Inspiration by religious leaders.
- Brutality of company officials.

**(b) Role played by religious in Maji-Maji uprising of 1905-1907**

**(10mrks)**

- Religious leaders spear headed /led/organized the uprising i.e. Kinjikitile Ngwale.
- Religion united and brought several communities together to fight the Germans
- Religion helped in the spread of the rebellion and recruitment of soldiers.
- It provided propaganda /ideology which guided the fight.
- It threatened and worried those who were supportive to the Germans.
- It provided African fighters with courage and determination to face the mighty German/morale.
- Gave hope to the fighters that those who died joined the Ancestors.

**20. (a) Five factors which undermined Trans Saharan trade.**

**5mrks**

- Lack of common language.
- Long and tiresome Joinery.
- Lack of mastery of the Trade routes.
- Slow and tedious joinery.
- Attack by wild animals.
- Development of Trans-Atlantic trade which divided traders attention.
- Attacks by desert robbers.
- Sand storm.
- Extreme weather conditions i.e for hot and too cold.
- Instability in W. African

**(b) Five ways Trans Saharan trade benefitted communities in West Africa.**

**(10mrks)**

- Acquired essential commodities from the trade i.e. cloth, glassware, salt firearms.

- Development of commercial centers in West Africa.
- Promoted Kingship has through intermarriages.
- Traders acquired wealth to improve on their status.
- Establishment of strong armies using firearms /revenue from the trade/expansion of Kingdoms.
- Adaption of new religion like Islam.
- Establishment of Islamic Education in W. Africa spread of Islamic culture.
- Adaption of Islamic sharia in administration by rulers.
- Opened up West Africa to the outside world.

**21. (a) Three disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals in communication. (3mrks)**

- Held to start during rainy season.
- Could only give one meaning.
- Could not give a private information.
- Could only cover short distance.
- Could become useless if no one was on the lookout.
- Could not be visible in cloudy or misty weather.

**(b) Six positive roles played by Telecommunication in the world today. (12mrks)**

- Has improved communication.
- Has provided mass entertainment through radio, T.V.
- Promoted education.
- Has improved air and water transport.
- Has provided employment opportunities.
- Provided revenue to the Government.
- Promoted weather forecasting.
- Has improved Trade
- Enhanced cultural exchange and understanding.
- Improved security system.
- Has improved exploration of space.

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

**22. a) Three economic activities of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mrks)**

- Grew crops like Bananas.
- Kept large livestock.
- Practised hunting and gathering
- Participated in Trade
- Fished in Lake Victoria /Boat making
- Practised Basket/pottery/cloth making
- Made iron implements.

**(b) Political organization of the Ashante during the pre-colonial period. 12mrks**

- Practised centralized political organization.
- The Empire comprised of three parts normally Kumasi /metropolitan Asante, Amato and provincial States.
- The head of empire was called Asentehene
- The office of the Asentehene was hereditary.
- Kumasi was directly ruled by Asantehene
- The golden stool provided solid base for unity.
- Government of the metropolitan Asante consisted of the confederacy council made up of Kings (Omenhene) from various states.

- Each omenhene had black stool which symbolizes power over the state.
- The Kingdom had a standing army divided into various wings.
- Odwira festivals existed and was used in honoring the dead, solving disputes.
- Civil servants appointed by Asantehene existed and helped in administration.

**23. a) State three chartered companies used to administer European colonies in Africa. (3mrks)**

- The Royal Niger Company
- Germany East Africa Company
- Imperial British East Africa Company
- British South Africa Company

**(b) Results of Buganda collaboration**

**(12mrks)**

- Loss of independence.
- Introduction of Christian and European influence in Buganda.
- Decline of Islam.
- Buganda got protection from external enemies like Bunyoro.
- Kabaka gained recognition.
- Western education and medicine.
- Kabaka's power was gradually eroded as British administrators gave authority to his officials.
- Buganda was given advantageous position in the colonial administration.

**24. a) Five factors that undermined European company rule in Africa.**

**(5mrks)**

- Poor transport and communication.
- Corrupt officials.
- Resistance from Africans.
- Inadequate capital.
- Language barrier.
- Company officials lacked administrative skills.
- Inadequate personnel.
- Lack of coordination between European and their agents in Africa.

**(b) Reasons why USA emerged as a world industrial power**

**(10mrks)**

- Availability of raw materials e.g. iron ore, oil.
- Availability of both skilled and unskilled manpower.
- Developed transport and communication system e.g. railway lines, telephones, fax.
- Scientific innovations like education promoted further research.
- Ready market, America's high population provided domestic market for goods.
- Enterprising citizens who were always ready to venture into business.
- Political stability created a conducive environment
- Availability of sources of energy.