**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT FORM 3**

**END TERM TWO 2015 EXAM**

**NAME……………………….…………………AD NO…………….CLASS…….**

**SECTION A (25MARKS*) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS***

1. List **two** forms of oral traditions. 2mks
* Proverbs, legends, myths, folktales, songs, riddles, tongue twisters
1. List **two** economic activities of the early man during the early Stone Age period. 2mks
* Tool making
* Hunting
* gathering
1. Give **two** main factors that contributed to domestication of crops by man. 2mks
* Due to high human population
* Due to high competition for food between man and wild animals
* Natural calamities
* Replace tedius hunting and gathering
* Development of tools for farming
1. Name **two** methods of irrigation used in the development of early agriculture in Egypt. 2mks
* Shadoof, basin
1. Name **one** material where messages were written before the invention of paper. 1mk
* Skin,stone tablets, scrolls
1. Give **two** inventions that revolutionalised textile industry in Britain during the 18th century.2mks
* Invention of the cotton gin
* ,, ,, flying shuttle
* ,, ,, water frame
* ,, ,, spinning mule
* ,, ,, spinning jenny
* ,, power loom
1. State **two** factors that led to the decline of Merowe. 2mks
* Deforestation/ decline in wood energy
* Rise of Axum kingdom
* Decline of trade
* Decline of agricultural activities
* Exhaustion of iron ore
1. State the **main** contribution of Alexander Fleming in the field of medicine.1mk
* He discovered Penicillin, an antibiotic
1. Give **one** way in which poor transport hinders industrialization in 3rd world countries. 1mk
* It delays transportation of raw materials to industries
* ,, ,, ,, ,, finished goods to the market
1. Give the **main** economic activity of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. 1mk
* trade
1. State two social reasons for the coming of the Europeans in Africa.2mks
* To stop slave trade
* To civilize Africans
* Due to public opinion
* To spread Christianity
* To settle their surplus population
1. Name **two** colonies of the British in West Africa. 2mks
* Ghana, Nigeria, Gambia, Sierra Leone
1. Name the chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization.1mk
* British South African company (BSACo)
1. Name **two** social classes into which the Baganda were divided during the pre colonial period. 2mks
* Royal class
* chiefs
* Peasants
* slaves
1. Identify **two** ways in which SamoriToure acquired fire arms. 2mks
* By purchasing
* Locally making from his military workshop

**SECTION B:45MARKS (ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION)**

1. A) Identify **three uses of Acheulian tools**. 3mks
* For cutting, butchering, digging roots, skinning

b) Explain**six** ways in which early agriculture changed the lives of early people. 12mks

* led to increased population
* led to trade
* man lived a settled life
* establishment of government
* ,, ,, religion
* Led to improved stds of living
* Led to increase in food production
* urbanization

17 a) Give **five** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. 5mks

* Kidnapping
* Selling the indebted
* Selling the criminals by the chiefs
* Conducting slave raids
* Selling the weak in the society like orphans
* Feeble minded people were sold
* Enticing children with sweets
* War captives
1. Discuss**five** reasons for the decline of the Trans Saharan trade. 10mks
* Exhaustion of major trade commodities e.g.salt and gold
* Insecurity whereby the Tuaregs began robbing the traders
* Rise of the Trans Atlantic trade
* Penetration of the Europeans to West Africa
* Invasion of Moroccan ports by Portugal
* Moroccan invasion of Western Sudan

18A) Identify**three** ways in which the steam engine contributed to the growth of industries in Europe during the 19th century. 3mks

* It favored colonization of Africa for raw materials since it was easily accessible by sea
* ,, ,, transportation of raw materials to the industries
* ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, finished goods to the markets
1. Explain **six** factors that led to Japan becoming an industrial power after the second world war.12mks
* Availability of sources of energy such as coal and H.E.P
* ,, ,, internal and external market
* ,, ,, skilled and unskilled labour
* Good transport system
* Enterprising citizens who were ready to invest
* She had little land for cultivation hence shifted her energy to industrialization
* Political stability which assured security to investors
* Good technical education
* Good investment policy
* She got financial and technical assistance from USA

19A) Identify **five** methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. 5mks

* Company rule
* Treachery
* Divide and rule
* Military conquest
* Diplomacy
* Signing treaties
1. Explain **five** consequences of Lewanika’s collaboration with the British. 10mks
* Loss of independence
* Schools, hospitals, transport and communication was improved
* BSACoexploited her minerals
* Lewanika retained his position but his influence was reduced
* More Europeans moved into Barotseland
* The influence of the local leaders was reduced into tax collecting
* The Lozi culture was interfered with

**SECTION C:30MARKS (ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION)**

20 a)Give **three** duties of the Kabaka of Buganda in the 19th century. 3mks

* Head of traditional religion known as lubaale
* Acted as final court of appeal
* Commander-in-chief of the army
* Head of government/kingdom
* Appointed the council of ministers
* Appointed members of Lukiiko
1. Describe the political organization of the Shona community during the 19th century. 12mks
* They were led by an emperor/king called MweneMutapa
* The position of the emperor was hereditary
* The emperor was assisted by the queen mother,queensister,his 9 principle wives…
* The king controlled trade
* The king had a standing army for defence and expansion
* The kingdom was divided into provinces headed by lesser chiefs
* The chiefs paid a tribute to the king annually
* There was a royal fire lit at the kings courts which was a national symbol in the empire.
* The king was linked to the people by priests who acted as spies

21A) name**three** communities which took part in the MajiMaji rebellion. 3mks

* Zaramo, Matumbi, Pogoro, Ndendeule, Wamwera, Luguru, Bena, Ngindo, Mbunga, Ngoni
1. Explain **six**political impacts of the partition of Africa on Africans. 12mks
* Loss of African independence
* Led to splitting up of some communities into neighboring states
* Led to drawing of boundaries in Africa
* Led to use of chartered companies to administer colonies in Africa
* Led to establishment of European administration
* Led to loss of authority of African rulers
* Led to establishment of forts and posts to administer colonies

22a) Mention **three** characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe. 3mks

* Presence of many European settlers
* Establishment of a LegCo which was settler dominated
* Land alienation
* Use of pass laws
* Taxation
* Racial segregation
* Forced labour
1. Explain **six** challenges faced in the implementation of Assimilation policy in French West Africa. 12mks
* It was expensive
* Due to cultural disparity
* Fear of economic rivalry by the Europeans
* Europeans were not ready to be termed as equal with the Africans
* It faced rejection by the local rulers who were not ready to lose their powers
* Due to rise of African nationalism
* It was opposed by the Muslims
* The conditions of assimilation were difficult for the Africans
* It was only confined in the four communes