## PERFECT STEPS PUBLISHERS

END TERM EXAMS 2015

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FORM THREE HISTORY PAPER 2 1ST SERIES

***Section A***

***Answer all the questions in this section (25 marks)***

1. Identify the first animal to be domesticated by man (1mk)
2. List two methods of trade (2mks)
3. Mention two sub-species of Homo sapiens (2mks)
4. Name the person who came up with the Evolution theory (1mk)
5. List two makers of the Oldowan tools (2mks)
6. Identify the main cultural development that took place during the second phase of the middle Paleolithic period (1mk)
7. List two early forms of written messages (2mks)
8. Identify two farming tools that were invented by the people of Mesopotamia that enabled them to improve their methods of farming (2mks)
9. Identify the country that pioneered the Agrarian Revolution (1mk)
10. List two pre-historic sites in Tanzania (2mks)
11. Mention two leaders of the Maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika (2mks)
12. Give two disadvantages of of human transport (2mks)
13. Identify two uses of satellites in the modern communication (2mks)
14. Identify the type of writing invented in Egypt (1mk)
15. Name the scientist who invented the vaccines for small pox (1mk)
16. Identify the main reason for the decline of Kilwa (1mk)

***Section B (45mks)***

***Attempt only three questions***

1. a) Identify five functions of Lukiko among the Buganda (5mks)

b) Explain five factors that led to the expansion of Buganda Kingdom (10mks)

1. a) List five changes that marked agrarian revolution in Britain (5mks)

b) Discuss five effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain (10mks)

1. a) outline three inventions that improved the textile industry in Britain (3mks)

b) State and explain six factors that favored industrial revolution in the continental Europe (12mks)

1. a)list five factors that led to the growth of nationalism in Mozambique (5mks)

b) Discuss five factors that favored FRELIMO in its armed struggle against the Portuguese in Mozambique (10mks)

***Section C (30mks)***

***Attempt any two questions***

1. a) state five characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe (5mks)

b) Explain five consequences of the land apportionment Act of 1930 on the Africans in Zimbabwe (10mks)

1. a) Identify three communes in Senegal where the French applied assimilation policy successfully (3mks)

b) Describe six privileges enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the communes where assimilation was successful (12mks)

1. a) List three characteristics of human rights (3mks)

b) Explain six characteristics of a good constitution (12mks)

**MARKING SCHEME PAPER 2 HISTORY**

***Section A***

***Answer all the questions in this section (25 marks)***

1. Identify the first animal to be domesticated by man (1mk)
* Dog
1. List two methods of trade (2mks)
* Barter trade
* Currency trade
1. Mention two sub-species of Homo sapiens (2mks)
* The Rhodesian man
* Neanderthal man
* Cro-Magnon man
1. Name the person who came up with the Evolution theory (1mk)
* Sir Charles Darwin
1. List two makers of the Oldowan tools (2mks)
* Australopithecus
* Homo habilis
1. Identify the main cultural development that took place during the second phase of the middle Paleolithic period (1mk)
* Invention and widespread use of fire
1. List two early forms of written messages (2mks)
* Picture/drawing
* Scrolls
* Stone Tablets
* Parchments
1. Identify two farming tools that were invented by the people of Mesopotamia that enabled them to improve their methods of farming (2mks)
* Ox-drawn plough
* The seed drill
1. Identify the country that pioneered the Agrarian Revolution (1mk)
* Britain
1. List two pre-historic sites in Tanzania (2mks)
* Olduvai Gorge
* Eyasi
* Apis rock
* Garusi
1. Mention two leaders of the Maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika (2mks)
* Kinjekitile Ngwale
* Abdalla Mapanda
* Ngamea
* Chabruma
1. Give two disadvantages of of human transport (2mks)
* Quantity of goods carried was limited
* It was slow
* It was tiresome and cumbersome
1. Identify two uses of satellites in the modern communication (2mks)
* Used in scientific research
* Weather forecast
* To study objects in space
1. Identify the type of writing invented in Egypt (1mk)
* Hieroglyphics
1. Name the scientist who invented the vaccines for small pox (1mk)
* Edward Jenner
1. Identify the main reason for the decline of Kilwa (1mk)
* Decline of the gold trade

***Section B (45mks)***

***Attempt only three questions***

1. A) Identify five functions of Lukiko among the Buganda (5mks)
* Made laws for the Kingdom
* Advised the Kabaka
* Assisted the Kabaka to administer the kingdom
* Represented the interests of the people
* Acted as the court of appeal
* Checked the activities of government

B) Explain five factors that led to the expansion of Buganda Kingdom (10mks)

* Sound economy based on agriculture
* She had a strong army for defense and conquest
* She had capable rulers
* Decline of the Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom
* It was small and compact hence easy to govern
* They participated in the long distance trade
* Buganda was next to lake Victoria hence had good communication and a natural defence from the neighbors
* Buganda tradition had defined duties for men and women hence order in the society
* She had also acquired a lot of wealth from the conquered societies
* Buganda had centralized government led by a king who enjoyed absolute power
1. A) List five changes that marked agrarian revolution in Britain (5mks)
* Use of machines e. g iron plough
* Abolition of fallows, where more land was brought under cultivation
* Introduction of land enclosure system
* Application of scientific principles application of new methods of maintaining soil fertility
* Intercropping which enabled farmers to get more yields from their farmers
* Adoption of new methods and techniques through the royal agricultural society

B) Discuss five effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain (10mks)

* Mechanization of farming increased agricultural yields
* Increased of food production
* Population increased
* It led to industrialization as it provided raw materials for the industries
* Transport system improved
* There was diversification of agriculture by growing different crops and keeping different animals
* There was displacement of small scale farmers who sold their lands and relocated to other parts of the world
* There was development of wage labor
* There was development of plantation agriculture
* It enhanced research and scientific innovations on better methods of farming
1. A) outline three inventions that improved the textile industry in Britain (3mks)
* Invention of the flying shuttle which was a spinning machine
* Invention of the spinning jenny which was more efficient
* Invention of a water frame
* Invention of the spinning mule
* Invention of the power loom
* Invention of the cotton gin

B) State and explain six factors that favored industrial revolution in the continental Europe (12mks)

* Government supported and encouraged industrialization
* New skills in science and technology learnt from Britain
* Agrarian revolution produced raw materials for the industries
* Political stability where feudalism was abolished
* Existence of rich merchants who invested in industries
* Introduction of banking and insurance services
* Coming of various sources of energy like the steam, electricity
* Development of international trade among the European countries
* Britain gave financial assistance to countries like Belgium
* High population which provided both skilled and non-skilled labor
* Development and improvement of transport of raw materials and manufactured goods
1. A)list five factors that led to the growth of nationalism in Mozambique (5mks)
* Land alienation by the Portuguese settlers
* Africans were prejudiced against because of their skin color
* The policy of assimilation which caused division among the Africans
* Imposition of exorbitant taxes on Africans
* Portuguese disrespect of the African culture
* Africans were forced to work on the Portuguese farms
* Ruthless and repressive Portuguese rule
* Inadequate medical and educational facilities for Africans
* Excessive poverty and frustration among the Africans
* Denial of the voting rights for the Africans
* Lack of representation of Africans to the Portuguese national assembly
* Erosion of power of the African traditional leaders
* Economic exploitation of Africans

B) Discuss five factors that favored FRELIMO in its armed struggle against the Portuguese in Mozambique (10mks)

* Use of guerilla war techniques
* Good organization of strategy, they attacked the Portuguese at different points at the same time
* They were familiar with the terrain of the land
* They received support from many African countries
* They cultivated their own food which enable them to concentrate in the war
* They got support from the local people who supplied them with information on the whereabouts of the Portuguese army
* They brought reforms in the liberated zone which were under their control by introducing the building of schools and hospitals, this contributed to their popularity
* They got support from the OAU

***Section C (30mks)***

***Attempt any two questions***

1. A) state five characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe (5mks)
* Presence of a large number of European settlers who entrenched themselves politically
* Lack of Africans representation in the colonial LEGCO
* Alienation of large tracts of land by white settlers
* Recruitment of Africans to provide cheap labor on settler farms
* Erosion of the powers of traditional chiefs
* Racial segregation against the Africans
* Imposition of high taxation
* Strict voting qualifications for the Africans
* Pushing of the Africans to the reserves
* Africans were impoverished
* African education was discouraged

B) Explain five consequences of the land apportionment Act of 1930 on the Africans in Zimbabwe (10mks)

* Many Africans became migrants in the mines
* The productive African land was taken away leaving them with unproductive land
* Africans moved to the slums and reserves where they faced starvation
* Disruption of family life and social roles as men went to search for paid jobs in settler areas
* Racial segregation in the towns taxes were imposed on the Africans in order to compel them to work
* Introduction of the pass laws, which restricted the movement of the Africans
* Rise of the African nationalism with land appropriation being the most serious grievance
1. A) Identify three communes in Senegal where the French applied assimilation policy successfully (3mks)
* Goree
* Dakar
* St Louis
* Rufisque

B) Describe six privileges enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the communes where assimilation was successful (12mks)

* They were granted French citizenship
* They could send representatives to the French chambers of Deputies
* They were exempted from forced labor, taxation or any other form of discrimination
* They enjoyed the same civil and political rights like the Frenchmen
* They were provided with educational opportunities like the Frenchmen
* They were granted similar trading right s like the French men
* They could be employed in the French civil service
* They could operate local authority structures similar to those if France
* They were entitled to protection of their rights under the French judicial system
* The inhuman slave trade was stamped out of the four communes
1. A) List three characteristics of human rights (3mks)
* They are universal
* They are interdependent
* They have limitations
* Enjoyment of human rights may be suspended

B) Explain six characteristics of a good constitution (12mks)

* Must be able to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms
* Must be comprehensive and cover all aspects of a government
* Must be definite and its contents clearly defined
* Must be durable, elastic, and not easily tampered with
* Must be flexible and hence address the changing needs of the society
* Should have a provision and a procedure of amendment