**BUTULA SUBCOUNTY EXAMS 2021**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER TWO**

**MARKING SCHEMES**

1. Define the term pre-history (1mk)
* It is the study of past human activities before the invention of writing/study of unrecorded past human activities
1. Give **two** reasons for studying social history ((2mks)
* In order to understand and appreciate peoples’ practices, religious beliefs and taboo
* We understand and appreciate the values of other people and their contribution to civilization
1. Give **one** custodian of oral tradition as a source of information in history. (1mk)
	* Songs
	* Proverbs
	* Myths
	* Legends
	* Folk Tales
	* Riddles
2. State **one** theory about the origin of iron working in Africa (1mk)
* Diffusion theory
* The independent theory
1. Mention two contribute of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (2mks)
	* + - He discovered the process of pasteurization of liquid food e.g. milk
		+ Discovered that bacteria (microbes) causes diseases
		+ He also discovered the cures for rabies, anthrax and snake bites
2. List **two** man made factors that influenced the development of earl agriculture in Egypt(2mks)
	* + - Improved tool making e.g. ox drawn plough
		+ Use of Shadoof irrigation
		+ Building of storage facilities
		+ Their knowledge of weather forecast helped farmers to plan for the seasons
3. Give the **main** reason for the growth of Kilwa (1mks)
	* + - Trade in gold
4. Give **two** European activities in Africa before 1850 (2mks)
	* + - Trading
			- Exploration
			- Mining
			- Farming
			- Providing health
			- Providing education
5. Give **two** political benefits enjoyed by assimilated Africans in Senegal (2mks)
* They were allowed to vote during elections
* They were allowed to vie for positions in French parliament.
* Subjected to the French judicial system
1. Identify **one** Portuguese colony in Africa (1mk)
	* + - Angola
			- Mozambique
			- Equatorial Guinea
			- Guinea Bissau

1. Outline **two** shorting coming of Samori Toure's second empire (2mks)
	* + - It was cut off from free town where Samori used to buy firearms
			- It was open to French attack from cote divoire
			- It was cut fro the rich bure gold mines hence he lost revenue
			- It was surrounded by enemies
2. What was Schielefen Plan (1mk)
* This was the German war plan designed to fight France through the neutral Belgium
1. Name **two** Congolese provinces that attempted to secede during crisis (2mks)
	* + - Katanga
			- Kasai
2. Identify the military wing of Economics Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) (1mk)
	* + - ECOMOG (ECOWAS Monitoring Group)
3. Name **two** leader from Nigeria who attended the 1945 Manchester pan African conference (2mks)
	* + - Obafemi Awolowo
			- Nnamdi Azikiwe
4. Give **two** military Alliance that formed during the Cold War (2mks)
	* + - North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
			- Warsaw Pact
5. Identify the body that elect the president of United States of America (1mk)
	* + - The Electoral College

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

18(a) Identify **three** species of Homo Sapiens (3mks)

* + - * Rhodesian man
			* Neanderthal man
			* Cro-magnon

b) Describe the culture of early Man during old age period (12mks)

* + - * He made oldwan tools in the first phase .
			* He made Acheulian tools in the second phase.
			* Communicated using gestures and whistling
			* Used stone tools for many purposes like skinning
			* Lived in small groups to assist each other.
			* He obtained food through hunting and gathering
			* He used simple hunting methods like traps.
			* He had no clothes, but the hairy bodies kept them warm
			* Climbed on trees and hide in caves for protection from predators
			* Lived near lakes and rivers

 19.a) State **three** political benefits of modern means of communication (3mks)

* + - * Promoted security by use of radio and radio calls
			* Modern warfare has been revolutionized
			* Provided accurate and reliable information

 (b) Explain **six** impacts of modern means of transportation (12mks)

* + - * Facilitated the transportation of bulky industrial products and raw materials
			* Facilitated transportation of industrial workers
			* Led to urbanization
			* Promoted growth of agriculture
			* Opened up remote areas for economic exploitation
			* Created employment
			* Supplemented other forms of transport
			* It promoted the development of both local and international trade
			* Promoted tourism
			* Expanded mans knowledge about the universe and the deep sea

 20.a) Give **three** reasons why Odwira festival in the ancient Asante kingdom was important (3mks)

* + - * It promoted unity of the people
			* It brought the provincial kings together to pledge loyalty to the Asantehene
			* It provided an opportunity for the kings to solve / settle disputes
			* It provided an opportunity for the kings to honour the dead

(b) Describe social organization of the Shona in 19th century (12mks)

* + - * The communities spoke the Akan language
			* They were organized into clans
			* Inter – clan marriage was prohibited
			* Inheritance and kinship system was matrilineal
			* The golden stool bound the community together
			* They had annual cultural festival (odwira) held at Kumasi to honour the dead ancestors
			* They were polytheists but had one supreme god called Nyawe
			* The ancestors mediated between the gods and the people
			* The kings were regarded as semi – divine beings
			* The society was stratified – divided in social classes

21.a) Identify **five** challenges which Europe colonialist faced as they established their rule in Africa (5mks)

* + - * They were attacked by tropical diseases
			* Hostility from some African communities
			* Poor means of transport and communication
			* Shortage of medicine and food
			* Difficult terrain
			* Lack of common language between Africans and Europeans

b) Explain **five** reasons for rise of nationalism in Ghana (10mks)

* + - * Existence of educated elites who spearheaded nationalism
			* Unemployment
			* Cutting down of cocoa trees
			* The colonial government discriminatively gave out trading licenses
			* Exploitation of local resources
			* World war two ex-servicemen

SECTION C (30MARKS)

22 State **three** roles of emirs in Northern Nigeria (3mks)

* + - * Collected taxes
			* Settled disputes / tried some cases based on Islamic laws
			* Maintained law and order
			* Recruited labour for communal and public works
			* Headed local government
			* Appointed village heads
			* Communicated colonial government policies to the people
			* Supervised construction of roads and markets

b) Explain **six** reasons why in direct rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (12mks)

* + - * The south lacked a centralized indigenous system of government
			* cultural differences due to many ethnic groups
			* The British introduced new ideas such as forced labor and taxation which they opposed
			* Opposition from educated elites who felt left out of administration
			* Language barrier due to lack of common language
			* Misuse of power by appointed chiefs made them to be resented
			* The people resented direct taxation and forced labour
			* Excessive use of force by the British while suppressing resistance provoked resentment

23 (a) Give **five** causes of first world war (1914\_1918) (5mks)

* + - * Formation of Alliances after the unification of Germany
			* Arms race in Europe encouraged countries to be more aggressive
			* Nationalism in the Balkans fueled the already existing rivalry
			* Need for revenge during Franco- Prussian war France wanted to revenge against Germany
			* Assassination of archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie at Sarajevo in Bosnia

b) Discuss the political effects of second world war (10mks)

* Partition of Germany into East and West Germany
* Emergency of USA and USSR as superpower
* Rise of nationalism in Asia and Africa.
* Formation of United Nations Organisation ((UNO)
* The state of Israel was created in settle Jews
* The collapse of dictatorship in Western Europe
* Emergency of the cold war

24 (a)State **three** sources of the British Constitution. (3mks)

* + - * British customs
			* Scholarly publications
			* Historical documents like magna carta
			* Parliamentary proceedings
			* Statutes
			* Court precedents 1X3=3MKS

 (b)Discussion **Six** functions of British Prime Minister (12mks)

* Appoints and dismisses ministers with the approval of the monarchy
* Chairs cabinet meetings
* Settles disputes between different government departments
* Is the head of the house of commons
* Initiates both domestic and foreign policies
* Recommends persons to be appointed to senior offices eg chief justice
* Is the chief executive of the British government
* Represents Britain in international for a

Any six = 12mks