***MARKING SCHEMES PP2 HISTORY FORM 3***

* 1. **Identify two types of monarchial government. (2mks)**
1. Absolute mornacly
2. Constitutional monarchy 2x 1
	1. **Theories about the origin of man (2mks)**
3. Creation/ Biblical theory
4. Evolution theory/Scientific

iii)Traditional /Mythical

* 1. **Two distinct characteristics of Homo erectus. (2mks)**
1. He was upright
2. He was able to communicate using language.

iii)Had alarge brain capacity.

iv)Ability to make tools

v)Had a prominent brow ridge over the eye.

* 1. **Two methods of irrigation used by the early Egyptian farmers. (2mks)**

i)Shadoof irrigation/basin

ii)Canal irrigation

* 1. **Main reason for the use of barter trade in the Trans-saharan trade. (1mk)**

**-**Existence of language barrier between trading parties.

* 1. **Two characteristics of macadamized roads. 2mks)**

i)Are all weather road

ii)Straight

iii)Are wide.

iv)Were curved

v)Had good drainage

vi)They were durable

* 1. **Two early forms of written communication. (2mks)**

i)Scrolls

ii)Stone tablets

iii)Parchment

* 1. **First people to use iron in the world. (1mk)**

-The Hittites

* 1. **Main reason why the use of coal as a source of energy was discouraged. (1mk)**

**-**Led to environmental pollution

**10. Main contribution of James watt in the field of industry. (1mk)**

**-**Invented the steam engine.

**11.Name two ways in which SamoreToure obtained fire arms. (2mks)**

-Through trade

-Through manufacturing locally

-Raids.

**12.Name the chartered company that ruled Zimbabwe. (1mk)**

-British South Africa company (B.S.AC) NB//No abbreviation.

**13.Give one commune where assimilation was successful in Senegal. (1mk)**

i) Dakar

ii)St Louis

iii)Goree

iv)Rufisque

**14.Political party that secured independence for Mozambique in 1975. (1mk)**

-Front for the liberation of mazambique (FRELIMO)

**15. Two peaceful methods which the nationalist used in South Africa. (2mks)**

i)Demonstration

ii)Sending petitions

iii)Seeking support of O.A.U&U.N

iv)Forming political parties

v)Trade unions

**16. Main reason why nationalism developed in Ghana.**

**-**Africans wanted to get independence.

**17.Name the city in Europe where the modalities for the partition of Africa were made. (1mk)**

**-**Berlin

SECTION B( 45MKS)

**18a) State five stages of evolution of man. (5mks)**

i)Aegyptopithecus

ii)Homohabilis

iii)Homoerectus

iv)Homosapiens **NB//No order.**

**b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the late stone age period. (10mks)**

i)Made microlithic tools used for hunting/defence.

ii)They lived in huts made of grass.

iii)Man practiced agriculture

iv)Man started sedentary life

v)They developed government in order to control conduct of people

vii)Decorated the body using redorcle

viii)Wore variety of garments.

19a)**Effects of the Trans-Atlantic trade on the U.S.A. (3mks)**

i)Introduced European civilization to the Americans

ii)Led to plantation Agriculture in America.

iii)Africans settled in America.

iv)European traders invested in America.

v)America was introduced to international trade

**b)Factors that contributed to the rise of USA as an industrial power. (12mks)**

i)Presence of natural resources eg iron, coal oil, forests e.t.c

ii)Availability of labour both skilled and unskilled.

iii)Great scientific invention in USA which improved industrial output.

iv)Political stability assured investors of security

v)USA ideology of capitalism encouraged investors.

vi)Decline of Britain as an industrial power from 1880`s gave USA a chance to advance her industries

vii)Presence of many enterprising citizens who were needy to venture in new businesses.

viii)A large population that provided ready internal market.

**20. a) Reasons for the failure of the maji maji rebellion. (5mks)**

i) The Germans had superior weapons and were more skilled in war.

ii)Failure of the magic water expected to immunize people against German bullets.

iii)Lack of unity among fighting groups eg the Matumbi revolted before others were ready.

iv)The capture and execution of African leaders eg Kinjiketileand Mpanda demoralized the warriors.

v)Germans received reinforcement from Somalia and Sudan.

vi)The severe famine in 1907 and the scorched earth policy by the Germans made many Africans abandoned the fight.

1. **Reforms introduced by Germans after the Maji maji rebellion. (10mks)**

**i)** Extra taxation on Africans was rejected

ii)There was linient administration through some recognized tradition chiefs.

iii)Corporal punishment was abolished and settlers who mistreated Africans were punished.

iv)Forced labour was abolished and Africans grew cotton for their own benefit .

v)Africans were involved in Administration as Akidas and Jumbes.

vi)The Newspaper that incited settlers against Africans was censored.

vii)There was improved medical and educational facilities for Africans.

viii)Kiswahili was accepted as an official language in Tanganyika.

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**21a) State three functions of Athens as a city in ancient Greece (3mks)**

-Trade

-Security

-Culture

-Location 3X 1 = 3mks)

**b) Discuss six challenges facing Johannesburg as a city. (12mks)**

-Overpopulation

-High level of unemployment

-High crime rate

-Industrial pollution

-Inadequate social amenities i.e School, hospital

-Poor sanitation

-Inadequate housing/development of slums

-Traffic congestion 6X 1 = 6mks)

**22 Three functions of the Katikiro of Buganda. (12mks)**

i)He organized tax collection and public works.

ii)He planned wars in Kabaka`s name.

iii)He informed the Kabaka on decisions he made on court issues.

iv)He gave permission to those who wished to see the Kabaka.

v)He protected the Kabaka during the wars.

**23a) Three similarities between the British and French structure of administration. (3mks)**

i)Both had a governor as chief e4xecutive

ii) Both had provinces as administrative units

iii)Both had districts as administrative units

iv)They had sub-locations

v)Had locations as administrative units.

 b) Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (2mks)

i) Colonial Secretary was at the top-london.

ii)Under the colonial secretary was governor incharge of colony.

iii)The colony was divided into province headed by a resident or provincial commissioner

iv)The provinces were further subdivided into districts headed by D.O.

v) Districts were sub-divided into location or emirates headed by Chiefs lemirs.

vi)There headmens who were incharge of villages.

vii) Both the D.C &D.O were British.

**b) Social organization of the Shona in the pre-colonial period.**

i)Marriage was polygamous and exogamous.

ii)They had partilineal inheritance system through the father.

iii)They were highly religions and worshipped a God call Mwari .

iv)They contracted Mwari through priest who consulted Ancestral spirits.

v)They contracted Mwari through priests who consulted Ancestral spirits.

vi)They had three main spirits ie

* Vadzimu - family spirit
* Mhondoro – clan spirits
* Chamalika – The national spirits.

vii)Practiced division of labour based on gender.

viii) They lived in stone building.

**24a)Five reasons that encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use armed struggle**

i)Portugal refused to listen to their grievances.

ii) Nationalist were trained.

iii)O.AU supported the nationalist

iv)The nationalists were supported and encouraged by communists countries

v) The success of freedom fighters in Algeria inspired them.

vi) U.N denounced colonialism thus boosting the morale.

**b)Describe problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique.**

i)They lacked basic need eg food.

ii)Ideological differences led to guerrilla movement e.g MANU

iii)The nationalist were demolished due to the assassination of their leaders. Eduardo mondlane.

iv)The Portuguese government ruthlessly suppressed the nationalist movement eg jailing.

v)The South African apartheid government assisted the Portuguese to fight the nationalist.

vi) Portugal outlawed political movement.

vii) They lacked adequate fund to organize their activities.