HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT – 311/2

PAPER 2

FORM FOUR

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

***ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.***

1. State one advantage of oral traditions as a source of information in History and Government. (1 mk)
* *Suitable for studying pre – history*
* *It’s cheap*
* *Complements other sources of history*
1. Where were the remains of homo habilis found in Tanzania? (1 mk)
* *Olduvail gorge*
1. Give the main reason why dog was the earliest animal to be domesticated by man. (1 mk)
* *Hunting 1X1*
1. Name one method of trade. (1 mk)
* *Currency*
* *Barter 1X1*
1. Identify two forms of print media. (2 mks)
* *Newspapers*
* *Books*
* *Magazines*
* *Pamphlets*
* *Journals*
* *Periodicals 2X1*
1. Name two energy sources during the industrial revolution in continental Europe. (2 mks)
* Coal
* Oil
* Steam
* Electricity 2X1
1. Outline the role of religion in the growth of Athens city. (2 mks)
* *Centre of Greece Orthodox Church*
* *City is named after Greeks goddess – Athena*
* *Parthenon Temple and several others 2X1*
1. Identify the symbol of authority among the Asante Kingdom of Ghana.(1 mk)
* *Black stool 1X1*
1. Give the main reason for calling of the Berlin conference. (1 mk)
* *To avert a major war in Europe over territorial disputes in Africa 1X1*
1. Name the leaders of Lozi kingdom who signed the Rudd concession. (1 mk)
* Lobengula
1. Give two political reforms introduced by Sir Fredrick de Kherk. (2 mks)
* *He released all political prisoners*
* *He repeated apartheid laws e.g. pass laws*
* *He allowed Africans to form political movements 2X1*
1. Give two reasons why the League of Nations failed. (2 mks)
* *Had no military wing to effect deision*
* *Major powers declined to join it*
* *Inadequate funds*
* *It was undermined by the conference of ambassadors in Paris*
* *League was unpopular to Germany and her allies since it was dominated by versatile treaty.*
* *2X1*
1. State the main characteristics of commonwealth association. (1 mk)
* *All are former colonies of Britain 1X1*
1. Outline two financial agencies established by African union. (2 mks)
* *African monetary fund*
* *African central bank / African development bank*
* *African investment bank 2X1*
1. State two principles of Arusha declaration of 1967. (2 mks)
* Ujamaa
* African socialism
* Equality
* Nationalization of the economy
1. Name two major political parties in India. (2 mks)
* *Baharafya fanata party*
* *Congress party*
* *Communist party 2X1*
1. Name the head of government in Britain. (1 mk)
* *Prime minister 1X1*

**SECTION B. (45 marks)**

***ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.***

18(a). State five factors that led to early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5 mks)

* *Fertile silt from rivers deposits*
* *Availability of water from Tigris and Euphrates*
* *Land reclamation through dykes*
* *Labour was provided by the population*
* *Invention of the seed drill and plough*
* *Availability of indigenous crops and animals 5X1*

 (b). Describe the culture of early man in the new Stone Age period. (10 mks)

* *Tools and weapons – micro lithic tools*
* *Settlement – in villages and groups of 50 – 1000*
* *Clothes – skin garments*
* *Shelter – rock shelter*
* *Art and craft – made pots using clay*
* *Communication – used rudimentary language*
* *Religion – buried the dead which shows they believed in life after death.*
* *Government – made laws 5X2*

19(a). State three disadvantages of road transport. (3 mks)

* *Accidents / road carnage*
* *Traffic congestion*
* *Air pollution*
* *Expensive to construct all weather roads 3X1*

(b). Explain six positive impacts of telecommunication today. (12 mks)

* *Education and research*
* *Entertainment*
* *Space exploration*
* *Improved air and water transport*
* *Improved trade*
* *Created employment*
* *Source of revenue*
* *Weather forecasting*
* *Opening up remote areas 6X2*

20(a). State three importance of the council of ministers among the Baganda (3 mks)

* *Strengthened Kabaka’s authority*
* *Made administration more effective*
* *Custodian of Baganda history 3X1*

(b). Describe the economic organization of the Asante people of Ghana. (12 mks)

* *Mining of gold*
* *Livestock keeping*
* *Crop cultivation*
* *Craft industries*
* *Basketry*
* *Trading*
* *Hunting and gathering 6X2*

21(a). State five objectives of the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa. (5 mks)

* *To create an enabling environment for joint investment*
* *Strengthen relations between common market and the rest of the world*
* *Cooperate in the promotion of peace security and stability*
* *Promote joint development in all fields of economic activities*
* *Contribute towards establishment of progress and the realization of the objectives of African economic community. 5X1*

(b). Explain five challenges facing Economic Community of West African States. (10 mks)

* *Border disputes / closure e.g. between Ghana and Togo*
* *Foreign interference e.g. French soldiers are still in Cote d’ Ivoire*
* *Influx of workers from less developed to more developed countries*
* *Ideological differences*
* *Divided loyalty*
* *Language barrier e.g. Anglophone vs Francophone*
* *Inadequate finances*
* *Nationalism – members prioritize their national interests*
* *Insecurity due to military coup*
* *Devalued currencies 6X2*

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

***ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.***

22(a). Outline five political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko in DRC. (5 mks)

* *He banned all political parties and introduced one party state dictatorship.*
* *He abolished federal system of government and local assemblies*
* *He stripped parliament off its powers*
* *He declared himself a life time president*
* *He reduced number of administrative regions to 8*
* *Changed Congo’s name to Zaire and renamed some towns 5X1*

 (b). Explain five political challenges facing DRC since independence. (10 mks)

* *Tribalism (82 tribes)*
* *Ideological differences between Lumumba and Kasavumba*
* *Secession threats Katanga and Kasai regions*
* *Lumumba’s assassination led to insecurity*
* *Mobutu introduced dictatorship in 1965*
* *Army mutiny in 1965 5X2*

23(a). State three methods used by nationalists in Ghana in the struggle for independence. (3 mks)

* *Protests and boycotts*
* *Political movements*
* *Use of delegations to London*
* *Riots*
* *Mass media*
* *Civil disobedience*
* *Political rallies. 3X1*

 (b). Explain six factors that favoured the FRELIMO in the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12 mks)

* *FRELIMO attacked the Portuguese from all angles at random*
* *Many Africans joined and trained to fight in the struggle*
* *Countries were ideal for guerilla tactics*
* *FRELIMO were familiar with the terrain unlike the Portuguese*
* *FRELIMO cultivated their own food*
* *FRELIMO got support from communist states e.g. Russia and china*
* *O.A.U liberation committee HQs in Dar es Salaam hosted FRELIMO guerilla fighters*
* *Women composed songs and sang them to praise / inspire the FRELIMO fighters 6x2*

24(a). State three ways of becoming a member of parliament in Britain. (3 mks)

* *Election*
* *Nomination*
* *Inheritance*
* *Appointment 3x1*

 (b). Explain six functions of legislature in India . (12 mks)

* *Making law*
* *Amending the constitution*
* *Declare war / negotiate for peace*
* *Approve national expenditure*
* *Approve implementation of development projects*
* *Terminate judges, auditor general, election chiefs terms 6x2*

**THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.**