

KITUI COUNTY MOCK

END OF TERM II FORM FOUR EXAMINATION, 2017

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A

- 1. Name one distinct stage in which evolution of man took place (1 mark)**
 - Mutation
 - Natural selection
 - Environmental adaptation
 - Isolation
- 2. Mention one chemical dating method used by the archeologists (1 mark)**
 - Radio-carbon method
 - Potassium-argon dating method
- 3. Identify two hunting methods used by early man (2 marks)**
 - Digging holes on paths
 - Chasing and throwing stones
 - Chasing them over steep slopes
 - Cornering animals at water points
 - Setting bush fires
- 4. State two theories that explain the origin and spread of agriculture**
 - Diffusion theory
 - Independent theory
- 5. What was the main reason behind the spread of early agriculture in USA? (1 mark)**
 - The introduction of land enclosure system in British which rendered many people landless hence migrating to USA
- 6. Give two characteristic of currency as a method of trade (2 marks)**
 - Should be accepted by the society
 - Should be durable
 - Should be divisible into small units
 - Should be elastic
- 7. Apart from Ghana and Mali name any other empire that developed as a result of Trans-Sahara Trade (1 mark)**
 - Songhai
- 8. Define “space age” (1 mark)**
 - This refers to a period in which the exploration of the space became possible
- 9. Name the people accredited to the invention of stone tablets as a means of communication (1 mark)**
 - Sumerians
- 10. Highlight two major factors that considered to the decline of Meroe town (2 marks)**
 - The rise of Axum kingdom in modern Ethiopia hence denying them access to red sea
 - Increased desertification in the region
- 11. Mention one activity that took place during Odwira festival (1 mark)**
 - Honour of dead
 - Settle disputes among the Omanhere

- Show loyalty to the Asantehere
- 12. Name two leaders who prepared African forces in majimaji rebellion (2 marks)**
 - Kinjekitile Ngwale
 - Abdalla Mpanda
 - Ngamea
- 13. State two types of nationalism expressed in South Africa (2 marks)**
 - British nationalism
 - Afrikaner nationalism (Boers)
 - African nationalism
- 14. Identify the rival movement formed in Mozambique to counter FRELIMO in 1965 (1 mark)**
 - COREMO
- 15. Name two weapons that were introduced in a bid to end the stalemate during the First World War (2 marks)**
 - Poisonous gases
 - Airplanes
 - Tanks
- 16. Name two wars that occurred as a result of Cold War (2 marks)**
 - Vietnam War
 - Korean War
- 17. Identify the organ that keeps annual register of voter I Britain (1 mark)**
 - Local authorities

SECTION B

- 18. a) State five factors that favoured the beginning of early agriculture during the New Stone Age**
- Hunting and gathering was tiresome
 - Exhaustion of hunting grounds
 - Competition for food between animals and human being
 - Increased human population hence need for more food
 - Natural calamities destroyed vegetation leaving man without food
 - Man realized that some animals were friendly
- 5 x 1 = 5 marks
- b) Explain five effects of early agriculture in Egypt (10 marks)**
- Increased food production
 - Farmers settled down permanently
 - Increase in trading actions
 - Urban centre developed
 - Led to discovery of writing, arithmetic and geometry
 - New class of people developed
 - Enhanced transportation of goods
- 5 x 2 = 10 marks
- 19. a) Sub-groups of the Shona (3 marks)**
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| - Karamga | - Korekore |
| - Zezeni | - Zezeru |
| - Rozwi | - Manyika |
- 3 x 1 = 3 marks
- b) Political organization of the Shona**
- Ruled by a king (Mwene Mutapa)
 - Kings position was hereditary

- The king was the chief religious authority since he could communicate with Vadzimu (ancestral spirit) – a divine king
- The king used priest as a link between him and people
- There existed a royal fire which kept burning till death of a king
- Chiefs carried a flame from this fire to their kingdom and also kept it burning
- The empire was divided into provinces ruled by chief
- The senior officials in the bureaucracy who assisted the king were court steward, treasurer, commander-in-chief of army, Mbokurumme, Queens's mother
- The king had a standing army

6 x 1 = 12 marks

20. a) Factors of the industrial recovery of West Germany after World War II

- West Germany still had a high population which provided sufficient labour
- Through the marshal plan, USA pumped a lot of money in West Germany
- Germany industries were not totally destroyed by the two wars
- Industries unrest and strikes were not common in Germany
- Good leadership in Germany accelerated industrialization
- Germany re-unification of 1990

3 x 1 = 3 marks

b) Challenges facing industrialization in India

- Competition for markets from industrialized countries
- High poverty levels
- Poor transport and communication
- Political instability
- Frequent natural calamities e.g. drought and floods
- Huge foreign debts
- High population
- Low technological knowhow

6 x 2 = 12 marks

21. a) Outline three economic factors that led to scramble and partition of Africa (3 marks)

- Need to invest surplus capital
- Need to get market for the European finished good
- Africa was endowed with minerals therefore there was need to exploit them
- Acquisition of white highland

3 x 1 = 3 marks

b) Explain six reasons why Mandika resistance took long to suppress (12 marks)

- Samori had a large army of 35,000 men
- Samori had knowledge to organize his army
- Samori knew French military tactics
- Unity among the army and the civilians
- Samori had a military workshop which provided him with weapons
- Many soldiers believed were fighting a holy war (Jihad)
- The army adopted guerilla war tactic
- Samori had established two territories which provided hideout

6 x 2 = 12 marks

SECTION C

22. a) Identify three main bodies of the League of nations (3 marks)

- The Assembly
- The Council

- The Secretariat
- The Permanent Court Of International Justice
- International Labour Office
- Specialized Commissions and Communities

3 x 1 = 3 marks

b) Explain six problems faced by the League of nations (12 marks)

- Lack of military force to implement their decision
- Insufficient funds
- Nationalism enhanced states to follow their own interests
- Several superpowers remained outside the League e.g. USA
- Failure for USA to ratify the Leagues charter
- Member states were timid and employed a policy of appeasement towards dictators
- Its operations were greatly hampered by the great depression of 1929 which ravaged world economies

6 x 2 = 12 marks

23. a) Causes of Second World War (5 marks)

- Growth of nationalism in Europe
- Economic depression of 1929 which brought social discomfort
- Emergence of dictators e.g. Mussolini, Hitler etc.
- Weakness of the League of Nations
- System of alliances
- Appeasement policy adopted by Britain and France
- The rise of Hitler and his ambitions advanced through Nazi part

5 x 1 = 5 marks

b) Reasons for the defeat of Axis in the Second World War

- Allies had many followers
- Allies had more superior weapons
- Entry of USA into the war on the side of Allies was a boost
- Axis powers had weak serious military mistakes e.g. Japan concentrated in producing battleships rather than aircrafts
- Germany failed to effectively control their conquered states
- Hitler's concentration in manufacturing V-Rockets rather than aircrafts

5 x 2 = 10 marks

24. a) Symbolic and ceremonial significant of the British Monarch

- Its presence provides continuity to executive policy
- It inspires the head of government with sense of responsibility
- It acts as useful counsellor to the head of government
- It sets standards for social life
- It's a symbol of common wealth unity

5 x 1 = 5 marks

b) Factors in which powers of the American present are checked

- Congress checks the powers of the president
- Congress can refuse to approve the use of government funds for a foreign policy if it disagrees
- Congress can impeach a sitting present if his conduct is not satisfactory
- The Supreme Court may declare s president to have acted unconditionally
- The constitution limits any individual to two four-year terms as president
- The mass media have acted as a major check on presidential powers
- Pressure groups also help to check presidential actions
- Public opinion sometimes plays a vital role in limiting the president actions

5 x 2 = 10 marks