

## FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL1

### HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 ANSWER

#### SECTION A (25 Marks)

1. Identify one source of audio-visual in history and government. (1 mark)
  - Television
  - Video
  - Computer
  - Films Any 1 point x 1= 1 mark
2. Name one prehistoric site in Ethiopia. (1 mark)
  - Hadar - Omo river valley

Any 1 point x 1mark=1 mark
3. Give two economic benefits of domesticating animals during development of early agriculture. (2 marks)
  - Transport
  - Ploughing
  - Production of manure.
  - Food supply

Any 2 points x 1 mark=2 marks
4. Identify two factors to consider in classifying trade. (2 marks)
  - Scale involved
  - Distance
  - Volume of goods and services.

Any 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks
5. State one factor to consider in sending a message. (1 mark)
  - Language of the receiver of the message.
  - Distance of the receiver.
  - Cost of sending messages.
  - Sender of the message.
  - Geographical factors.
  - Urgency of the message.

Any 1 point x 1 mark=1 mark
6. State two uses of bronze in ancient Benin. (2marks)
  - To make weapons.

- To make tools.
- To make ornaments.
- Used as an item of trade.
- To make artistic items.
- To make house hold utensils.

Any 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks

7. Give two economic functions of Meroe in 650 BC (2 marks)

- Acted as an iron smelting centre.
- Major centre of agriculture.
- Major centre of trade. Any 2 points 1 x =2 marks

8. Identify one social class among the Baganda in pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

- Royal family/ruling class.
- Peasants/commoners (Bakapi)
- Slaves (Badu)
- Chiefs Any 1 point x 1 mark=1 mark

9. State two factors that enhanced unity among Shona and Ndebele. (2 marks)

- Common belief in Mwari cult.
- Use of guerilla warfare to fight the British troops. Any 2 points x 1 mark=2 marks

10. Name two communes where assimilation policy was applied successfully in Senegal. (2marks)

- Dakar
- Goree
- St. Louis
- Rufisque Any 2 points x 1 mark=2marks

11. State two roles played by women in FRELIMO during the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (2marks)

- Women acted as militia
- Mobilized the Africans to support the struggle. 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks

12. Give the main reason for the formation of the United Nations. (1 mark)

- To maintain international peace and security. 1 point x 1 mark= 1 mark

13. Identify two events that led to the end of the First World War. (2 marks)

- Withdrawal of Russia from the war following the communist revolution.

- Entry of U.S.A into the war on the side of the Allies force against Central Powers. 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks

14. Give the meaning of pan-Africanism. (1 mark)

- It's a movement that aims at the unity of all people of African descent all over the world. 1 point x 1 mark=1 mark

15. . Who succeeded president Nyerere of Tanzania after he retired in 1985 (1 mark)

- Ali Hassan Mwinyi 1 point x 1 mark= 1 mark

16. State one condition necessary for a presidential candidate in India. (1 mark)

- Be a citizen of India.

- Aged 35 years and above. -Any 1 point x 1 mark=1 mark

17. . Identify one level of election in the United States of America. (USA) (1 mark)

- Elections of the House of Representatives.

- Elections for the governors.

- Elections for the senate. Any 1 point x 1 mark=1 mark

## **SECTION B (45 Marks)**

18. a) State five factors that led to early agriculture in Egypt. (5 marks)

- Availability of fertile soils.

- Availability of water for irrigation.

- Invention of shadoof irrigation.

- Inventions of tools e.g. bronze hoes.

- Invention of ox drawn plough.

- Existence of indigenous crops.

- Able leadership e.g. pharaohs

- High demand for food from the rising urban population. Any 5 points x 1 mark=5 marks

b) Explain five remedies of food shortage in Africa. (10 marks)

- Land reclamation through irrigation or draining swamps.

- Political stability.

- Formulation of agricultural policies.

- Provision of extension services.

- Family planning.

- Research and development.

- Environmental conservation measures.

- Reafforestation programmes.
- Generation of funds for agriculture.
- Establishment of agricultural training institutes to train agricultural officers. Any 5 well explained points x 2 marks=10 marks

19. a) Identify five functions of London (5 marks)

- An important port for exports and imports.
- Major trading and commercial centre.
- Religious and cultural centre.
- Capital city of United Kingdom/administrative centre.
- Financial/banking centre. 5 points x 1 mark=5 marks

b) Explain five economic activities of Shona during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

- Shifting cultivation widely practiced.
- Hunting
- Gathering
- Livestock keeping
- Were iron workers.
- Practiced crafts e.g. pottery and basketry.
- They did fishing around river Zambezi.
- They mined gold and copper. Any 5 well explained points x 2= 10 marks

20. a) Give five causes of the Majimaji rebellion in Tanganyika. (5 marks)

- To regain their independence
- Were against ruthless, harsh and cruel German rule.
- Against land alienation.
- Ngoni were revenging for 1898 Massacre.
- Resented Christian missionary erosion of their culture and religion.
- Were against their women being raped.
- Heavy taxation.
- Resisted brutality of Akidas and Jumbes.
- Communal cotton growing scheme.
- Forced labour in cotton fields, roads and settler farms.

- Role of religion. Any five points x 1 mark = 5 marks.

b) Explain five results of the Ndebele resistance against the British rule in 1893.(10 marks)

- Ndebele were pushed to the reserves.

- Ndebele were subjected to forced labour.

- They were subjected to taxation.

- Their cattle were confiscated.

- Led to loss of lives.

- Loss of independence.

- Laid the ground for the emergence of the Chimurenga war. Any 5 well explained points x 2= 10 marks

21. a) State five reasons why indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria. (5 marks)

- Linguistic disunity.

- Southern Nigeria opposed to forced labour, taxation and oppression.

- Cultural differences e.g. religion and also social-political systems were different.

- Resented unpopular Yoruba traditional leaders.

- Resentment by the mission educated elites. 5 points x 1 mark= 5 marks

b) Discuss five methods used by African nationalist in South Africa against the apartheid regime. (10 marks)

- Formed political parties e.g. ANC and PAC.

- Strikes and protests.

- Mass media.

- International forums like UNO.

- Hunger strikes.

- Armed resistance.

Peaceful methods like petitions.

- Underground nationalism after banning of political parties.

- The church-preached against the injustices of apartheid system. Any 5 well explained points x 2 marks each= 10 marks

## **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

22. a) Give three causes of Cold War. (3 marks)

- Ideological differences between USA and USSR.

- Arms race and failure of disarmament.

- Economic rivalry.
- Formation of military alliances.
- Use of Russian Veto power.
- Difference over Germany. Any 3 points x 1 mark each = 3 marks.

b) Explain six political results of Second World War. (12 marks)

- Led to the emergence of USA and USSR as super powers.
- Division of Europe into Western and Eastern blocs.
- Division of Germany into East and West Germany.
- Gave rise to Cold War.
- Led to creation of Israel in 1947. (New States were formed.)
- Promoted nationalism and decolonization.
- Stimulated the technological production interms of weapons.
- Led to political changes in Europe as citizen had lost trust in the existing governments. -Any 6 well explained points x 2 marks each= 12 marks.

23. . a) State three organs of Economic Community of West Africa States. (3 marks)

- Authority of Heads of States and Government.
- Council of ministers.
- Executive secretariat.
- Tribunal
- Specialized commissions.

b) Explain six achievements of East African Community (2001) (12 marks)

- Improve diplomatic relations.
- EAC promoted trade among member states.
- Professionals, famers, artisan are able to interact within the community.
- Tariffs for industrial goods have been reduced.
- Introduction of East African passport has made it easy for citizens to move across borders.
- It has expanded transport and communication networks.
- They have established a legislative assembly for the three East Africa countries. Any 6 well explained points. X 2= 12 marks

24. . a) Identify three social developments during Mobutu's reign in Congo. (3 marks)

- He revived Congolese culture.

- Renamed the country Zaire.
- Dropped Christian names.
- Education was tailored to suit the African
- . - University of Kinshasa and Lububashi were built.
- Established national medical insurance programmes and pension schemes.
- Allocated funds to promoted social activities. Any 3 points x 1 mark each= 3 marks

b) Explain six functions of the House of Lords in Britain. (12 marks)

- Address non-controversial bills that the lower house has no time to address.
- Assent the laws made by the house of common.
- Debating on general government issues.
- Promotes unity in the country.
- Controls the powers of the executive.
- Acts as a court of appeal. Any 6 well explained points x 2 marks= 12 marks