

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

Form 4

Paper 2 Term 3 2019

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. Identify one limitation that hinder use of electronic sources to get historical data.
 - (i) *Cannot be used in areas with electricity.*
 - (ii) *They are expensive to obtain and use*
 - (iii) *Some require experts.*

(1x1 = 1 mk)
2. Give two major cultural developments by man towards the end of new Stone Age.
 - (i) *Religion.*
 - (ii) *Government.*

(2x1 = 2mks)
3. State two remedies to perennial food shortages in Africa. Land reclamation.
 - (i) *Agricultural policies.*
 - (ii) *Provision of extension services.*
 - (iii) *Family land use.*
 - (iv) *Research and development.*
 - (v) *Infrastructural development.*
 - (vi) *Reforestation programmes.*
 - (vii) *Environmental conservation measures.*

(2x1 = 2mks)

4. What was the main commodity during the Trans-Atlantic trade?
(i) *Slaves.* (1x1 = 1mk)
5. State two advantages of using aeroplanes over the ship as a means of transport.
(i) *Aeroplane is a faster means of transport.*
(ii) *Aeroplane can access remote regions of the world.* (2x1= 2mks)
6. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilization.
(i) *Hieroglyphics.*
(ii) *Cuneiform* (1x1=1mk)
7. State two uses of water as an early source of energy in industries.
(i) *Cooling machines.*
(ii) *Mixing chemicals.*
(iii) *to turn spinning machines in texture industries.*
(iv) *Grinding grains into flour* (2x1=2mks)
8. Identify two challenges faced by Athens as a ancient urban centre.
(i) *Water / food shortage.*
(ii) *Congestion – people / overcrowding.*
(iii) *Attacked by Sparta.*
(iv) *Outbreak of plague / diseases.*
(v) *Conquered by Macedonians* (2x1=2mks)
9. State one way through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire during the 19th century.
(i) *Were able to acquire weapons.* (1x1=1mk)
10. Identify one way through which Europeans maintained peace among themselves during partition of African.
(i) *Calling Berlin conference*
(ii) *Signing treaties among themselves* (1x1=1mk)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria.
(i) *linguistic unity*
(ii) *Existence of centralized administration.*
(iii) *Taxation system.* (2x1=2mks)
12. State **one** reason why USA did not join the First World War until 1917.
(i) *The war had not interfered with her interests until then.*
(ii) *She was a trading partner with majority of the European countries.*
(iii) *There were people of German origin in USA. She was therefore afraid that the war could be fought on her soil.*
(iv) *The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 of non-involvement with European affairs.* (1x1=1mk)
13. Identify **two** demands made by Austria- Hungary against Serbia following the assassination of arch Duke Ferdinand.
(i) *Anti-Austria Hungary activities in Serbia be suppressed*
(ii) *Dismissal of all government officials opposed by Austria-Hungary.* (2x1=2mks)

14. Give **one** countries in which cold war broke into real war.

- (i) *Vietnam*
- (ii) *Korea*
- (iii) *Angola*

(1x1=1mk)

15. Name the principal judicial organ of the United Nations Organization.

- (i) *International court of justice.*

(1x1=1mks)

16. State **two** provisions contained in the Arusha declaration document adopted by Tanzania in 1967.

- (i) *Emphasized self reliance*
- (ii) *Creation of ujamaa (socialism)*
- (iii) *Avoidance of discrimination of all forms based on class, wealth status, sex and religion.*
- (iv) *Nationalization – putting the control of production in the hands of the indigenous people.*

(2 x 1 = 2 mks)

17. Identify the highest organ of the new East African Community.

- i. *The Assembly*

(1 x 1 = 1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) State five uses of the Acheulian tools

- (i) *Used for skinning*
- (ii) *Used for cutting*
- (iii) *Used for sharpening bone and wood*
- (iv) *Used for digging*
- (vi) *Scrapping*

(5x1=5mks)

(b) Describe the cultural and Economic practices of the early man during the Middle Stone Age Period

- (i) *His occupation was hunting, gathering and fishing.*
- (ii) *He improved his tools.*
- (iii) *Lived settled life in rocks and caves.*

- (iv) *wore animal skins as clothes.*
 - (v) *made shells and necklaces and painted his body with red ochre and oil.*
 - (vi) *Developed simple language for communication and religious beliefs* .
- (5x2=10mks)

19. (a) Give **five** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade.

- (i) *Slaves were exchanged for European manufactured goods.*
 - (ii) *Prisoners of war who had been captured during local wars were sold to slave dealers.*
 - (iii) *Slave traders kidnapped lonely travellers.*
 - (iv) *Some local rulers sold their own subjects to the slave dealers.*
 - (v) *Slaves were obtained through raids.*
 - (vi) *Some people were enticed and eventually sold into slavery.*
 - (vii) *Debtors were sold to slave traders / panyering.*
- (5 x 1 = 5mks)

(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade.

- i. *The industrial revolution in Britain led to replacement of human labour with machines which were more efficient.*
- ii. *The leading economists were against free labour and argued that free labour was more productive than slave labour.*
- iii. *Philanthropists / Christian missionaries strongly campaigned against slave trade leaving Britain with no colonies where she would take slaves to work.*
- iv. *The development of legitimate trade which subsequently replaced slave labour.*
- v. *Britain abolished slave trade and influenced other European nations to stop the practice by signing anti-slave trade treaties.*
- vi. *The French Revolution of 1789 impacted negatively on slave trade as ideas of liberty and equality of all people were spread.*

(5x2=10mks)

20. (a) Give 3 causes of army mutiny in Democratic Republic of Congo in 1960.

- (i) *An end to the domination of the army and government by senior Belgian officers at the expense of this Congolese.*
- (ii) *Replacement of the Belgium officers with the Congolese.*
- (iii) *An end to discrimination in job allocation outgrading, especially in the army.*

(3x1=3mks)

(b) Explain six political development in Tanzania since independence.

- (i) *In 1964, there was merger of Tanganyika and Zanzibar to form the United Republic of Tanzania.*
- (ii) *In 1977, Nyerere made Tanzania one party state through the merger of Tanganyika African Union (TANU) and Afro Shirazi party (ASP).*
- (iii) *In 1967, the Arusha declaration introduced the socialist (Ujamaa) political ideology.*
- (iv) *In 1967, Tanzania became of the East African Community with Julius Nyerere as its Chairman.*
- (v) *Tanzania was the headquarter of OAU Liberation Committee, supporting struggle for Independence of African states.*
- (vi) *Tanzania strongly opposed apartheid regime of South Africa and helped to dismantle it.*
- (vii) *It was during the reign of Julius Nyerere that he transferred capital of Tanzania from Dar-es-salaam to Dodoma.*

(6x2=12mks)

21. (a) State **five** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence.

- (i) *They formed political parties.*
- (ii) *They used boycotts / demonstrations / strikes / go-slows.*
- (iii) *They organized political rallies to mobilize mass support.*
- (iv) *They used newspapers to articulate their views.*
- (v) *They used the legislative council.*
- (vi) *They composed songs / poems to attack colonialism.*
- (vii) *Use of trade unions.*
- (viii) *Used international fora.* (5x1=5mks)

(b) Explain **five** factors that led to development of African nationalism in Ghana.

- (i) *Inadequate African representation in legislative council caused discontent among the Ghanaians.*
- (ii) *Loss of powers by traditional African chiefs created discontent against the colonial governments.*
- (iii) *They need to guard against land alienation by the British united the Africans.*
- (iv) *Introduction of taxation by the colonial government was resented by Ghanaians.*
- (v) *The meager earnings by Africans from the sale of Cocoa to Europeans created discontent among them.*
- (vi) *The order by colonial government that farmers uproot their crops due to prevalence of the ‘ rooker shoot’ disease upset them.*
- (vii) *The involvement of the ex-servicemen in the second world war inspired them to fight for their independence.*
- (viii) *The attainment of independence by India and Pakistan in 1947 encouraged the Ghanaians to demand for their rights to govern themselves.*
- (ix) *The existence of young educated Ghanaians who had understood the ideals of democracy / freedom who inspired the masses towards a worthy cause.*
- (x) *High rate of unemployment among the Africans created resentment / discontent.*
- (xi) *The United Nations charter’ s declaration of the importance of political independence for all the people in their struggle against colonial domination.*
- (xii) *The selective granting of trading licence to European traders while denying the same to Africans created discontent.*

(5x2 = 10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.

21. (a) State three reasons for the failure of Schlieffen plan during first world war.

- (i) *Russia mobilized her forces faster than expected thus Germany was forced to deploy her forces to Eastern front.*
- (ii) *German invasion of Belgium did not go as fast as anticipated.*
- (iii) *Both sides were more evenly matched than German throughout.*
- (iv) *Britain entry into the war also contributed into the delay* (3x1 = 3 mks)

(b) Explain six reasons for the Allies Victory during Second World War.

- (i) *They had many supporters hence large army*
 - (ii) *Germany's failure to effectively control her expansive conquered territories created division.*
 - (iii) *When US recovered from her losses, she reamed herself and attacked Germany.*
 - (iv) *The USA entry into the war boosted the Alliens.*
 - (v) *Allied forces possessed the most superior weapons.*
 - (vi) *Axis powers suffered from a shortage of raw materials that could sustain their military and Economy.*
 - (vii) *The Axis powers made serious tactical mistakes i.e. Japan and Germany.*
 - (viii) *Allies powers were boosted by Britain involving her empires in the war i.e. in Africa and Asia.*
- (2 x 6 = 12mks)

22. (a) State three conditions that gave rise to the Non-Aligned movement.

- (i) *The fear and threats of super power interefrance with the sovereignty of neutral states.*
- (ii) *The necessity to form a united front to resist the U.S.A or Sonet Union dominance.*
- (iii) *The need for independent states to form a United movement to tackle international and regional issues.*

(3 x 1 = 3mks)

(b) Explain six challenges of the Non-Aligned movement.

- (i) *The super powers continued to interfere in the affairs of member states.*
 - a. *Frequent boarder disputes between member states.*
 - (ii) *Allegiance to regional bloc organizations e.g. common wealth A.U. e.t.c*
 - (iii) *Pronounced civil and millitary unrest, war and coups in several member states.*
 - (iv) *Lack of effective secretariat and executive mechanism to co-ordinate its affairs.*
 - (v) *Economic constraints that caused high poverty ratio.*
 - (vi) *Personality differences of leaders.*
 - (vii) *The end of the cold war following the break up of communist activities of the movement.*
- (6 x 2 = 12mks)

23. (a) Identify the groups of people who cannot vie for elections in Britain

- (i) *Clergy*
 - (ii) *Holders of certain offices e.g judges*
 - (iii) *Aliens*
 - (iv) *Members of the House of Lords*
- (3x1=3mks)

b) How is the executive in the USA checked by other organs of government

- (i) *Appointees to executive positions have to be approved by the senate*
- (ii) *The executive cannot use government funds without approval of the congress*
- (iii) *The congress can impeach a sitting president if his/her conduct in office is not satisfactory*

- (iv) *The supreme court may declare the president to have acted unconstitutionally*
- (v) *The elections to house of representatives are held every two years hence the president's party must be careful lest it loses its majority in the congress*
- (vi) *The mass media also monitors the conduct of the executive*
- (vii) *Public opinion also play a vital role in checking the conduct of the executive*
- (viii) *Pressure group also help to check presidential actions*
- (ix) *The constitution limits the president's terms of 4 years each.*

(6x2=12mks)