HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PEPER 2

TIME: 2 ½ HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C
2. Answer all questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.
3. Answer to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.
4. Candidates should check the Question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed and that no Questions are missing.
5. Candidates should answer the questions in English.

SECTION A 25 MARKS

Answer all the Questions in this section

1. Give the main method used by anthropologist to gather their historical data. (1mk)
* *Observation*
1. Which is the title of the tools made by the new Stone Age man? (1mk)
* *Microliths*
1. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
* *Existence of river Nile which provided water for irrigation*
1. Apart from tool making, identify two other early industries of the early man. (2mks)
* *Basketry*
* *Pottery*
* *Textile*
* *Cloth making*
* *Spinning & weaving.*
1. Name two methods of irrigation used during early agriculture in Egypt (2mks)
* *Shadoof/ Bucket*
* *Basin/Flood*
* *Canal/ Fullow*
1. Identify two slave ports on the western of Africa coast during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2mks)
* *Lagos*
* *Elmina*
* *Dakar*
* *Badagari*
* *Komenda*
* *Bonny*
* *Jos plateau*
1. Why was the Trans-Atlantic Trade referred to as triangular trade? (1mk)
* *It operated on triangular routes western Europe-west Africa America/ West Indies and back to western Europe to form a triangular route*
1. State two characteristics of macadam roads.(2mks)
* *Were all weather roads*
* *Were durable*
* *Water drained off easily*
* *Were smooth*
* *Are wide*
* *Are straight*
* *Are cheap and quick to build.*
1. Mention two negative impacts of internet today (2mks)
* *Addiction*
* *Cyber crime*
* *Moral erosion e.g. pornography*
1. List two advantages of fire and smoke signal used in ancient days.(2mks)
* *Message were limited to communities using them/ confidentiality*
* *Conveyed message faster*
* *Cheaper method*
1. State two factors that led to the decline of meroe as an urban centre. (2mks)
* *Exhaustion of forests through charcoal burning and farmin*
* *Competition from Aksum*
* *Attack and conquest of King Ezana of Axum in 350 AD*
* *Soil erosion leading to decline in agricultural base.*
1. State how William morton’s invention improved the lives of people during operation. (1mk)
* *Helped keep patients asleep during an operation and to make them feel little or no pain at all.*
1. Name the least common type of constitution. (1mk)
* *Unwritten*
1. Name two countries in west Africa that were colonized by the British.(2mks)
* *Ghana*
* *Nigeria*
* *Gambia*
* *Sierra Leone*
1. State two economic effects of the Chimwenga war. (2mks)
* *Famine after farms were destroyed*
* *Confiscation of cattle*
* *African were subjected to forced labour*
* *There was reductionof hut tax on the Shona and Ndebele*
1. Identify the name of the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French.
* *Bissandugu Treaty*

SECTION B

Answer any three Questions from this section.

1. a. Give three reasons why Africa is considered the cradle of mankind (3 mks)
* *Numerous archeological sites in Africa where fossils resembling man have been found*
* *Tropical climate was suitable for early man’s existence for it was warm*
* *Many all season river that provided fresh water & trapping for wild animals*
* *Geographically, Africa was at the centre of the Pangea which made it possible for early man to spread.*

b. Explain six ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life.(12mks)

* *Improved stone tool through use of levallois method*
* *Invented fire which he used in various ways*
* *Lived in caves for more permanent settlement & security*
* *Made clothing out of animal skins by scrapping them using efficient stone tool*
* *Created leisure activity*
* *Developed language for more effective communication*
* *Migrated to warmer regions to improve his life*

Any 6x2 =12 mks

1. a. State five uses of oil during the industrial revolution. (5 mks)
* *Source for power in industrial machines*
* *Used to power vehicles, ship, aeroplane*
* *Heating to produce electricity*
* *Production of plastics*
* *Fertilizer production.*
* *Tar a by product of roads constructions*

 Any 5 x 1 = 5mks

b. Explain five factors that undermined industrial growth in India. (10 mks)

* *The high population has a low purchasing power*
* *Inadequate funds to invest*
* *Over exploitation by colonial masters for a long period*
* *Low technical skills majority of the people are semi illiterate*
* *Competition for markets with European countries*
* *The indian caste system does not encourage economic growth.*

 Any 5 x 2 = 10mks

1. a. State three economic activities that led to the growth of Buganda Kingdom during the

 pre-colonial period.(3mks)

* *Abundant good supply*
* *Trade*
* *Wealth derived from conquered areas like Buddu, Busoga etc.*
* *Fishing around L. Victoria*
* *Hunted & gathered*
* *Practiced special staff like basketry, pottery etc*

Any 3x1 = 3 mks

b. Explain the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period.(12mks)

* *Lived in round mud walled grass houses constructed by women*
* *Practiced polygamy so as to strengthen the community*
* *Adorned themselves with tattoo marks and elaborate hair styles and bungles.*
* *Had medicinemen (mganga) who had knowledge in medicine*
* *Believed in a supreme creator (mwari) served by priests from Rozuri clan*
* *Believed in several types of spirits (family)radzimu, vemisha and mhondoro*
* *The priests formed an association of the mwari cult.*

 Any 6 x 2 = 12 mks

1. a. Give three reasons why the Buganda collaborated with British colonial rulers. (5mks)
* *Buganda was threatened by Khedive Ishmael of Egypt who wanted to take the northern district*
* *The Omukana of Bunyoro was Buganda traditional enemy hence kabaka sought for help against him from the British*
* *The technological experts were to teach the Buganda new skills*
* *Kabaka Mutesa wanted western education for his Buganda people*
* *Kabaka Mutesa wanted to reduce the Arab, muslim and Christian convert influence in Buganda so that they could not become too powerful to undermine him*
* *To enhance trade between Buganda and British*
* *To attain prestige*
* *To retain the position of Kabaka in the kingdom.*

Any 5 x 1 = 5mks

b. Explain five results of the Buganda collaboration with the British during the colonial period. (10mks)

* *Buganda was protected from the traditional enemies by the British*
* *Kabaka Mutesa I succeeded in establishing an effective authority*
* *It increased religious conflicts as Christian fought other converts,*
* *It led to change in Buganda’s land tenure system*
* *Western education was introduced in Buganda*
* *European missionaries provided health facilities to Buganda*
* *Kabaka’s power gradually declined as the British administration gave authority to his officers prime minister.*

 Any 5 x 2 = 10mks

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Attempt any two Questions from this section

1. a. Outline the factor that united the people of Asante empire during the pre-colonial period (3mks)
* *the golden stool*
* *the black stool*
* *the asantehenne*
* *omanhence*
* *Odwua festival*
* *Asante common ancestry*
* *Asante traditional religion*
* *Akantwi language*

 Any 3 x 1 = 3 mks

b. Explain the similarities between Buganda and Asante political organization (12mks)

* *Were both led by a king – kabaka and Asantehenne*
* *They all came from royal families and their leadership was hereditary*
* *This strength both by the political organization and their royal chiefs.*
* *They had both strong leaders who fought the British – Mutesa of Buganda and Osei Tutut*
* *They had both national symbols: Buganda had royal regalia (drums, stools and pots) while Asante had the golden stool*
* *All had conqured states*
1. a. State factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg town. (5mks)
* *Africans were not well organized in their resistance*
* *The magic water failed to protect Africans from german bullet*
* *The Africans did not unite to face the common enemy.*
* *Germans had better weapons*
* *Germans received reinforcement from Germany and other colonies*
* *Africans didn’t have a well military strategy*
* *The ruttlessness of the German soldiers in the crashing the ebella*
* *Reforms that were introduced by the german administration after maji maji rebellion*

b. Expalin the impacts of Agrarian and industrial developments on urbanization. (10mks)

* *Communal cotton growing was stopped and Africans were encouraged to plant their own cotton*
* *Forced labour for settlers farms were abolished*
* *Corporal punishment was forbidden*
* *Better education and medical service for Africans were introduced*
* *Kiswahili was accepted as an official language*
* *Extra taxation of Africans was reflected by new governors.*
* *Africans were involved in administration of the region as Akidas and Jumbes.*
1. a. State five reasons that led to the failure of maji maji rebellion in 1905-1907(5mks)
* *Vaal river provided domestic and industrial water*
* *Located in a plain which has made building, construction easier.*
* *Existence of minerals*
* *Availability of coal to provide energy*
* *Fertile land produces enough food*
* *Banking service were introduced*

 Any 5 x 1 = 5mks

b. Explain five reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the maji maji

 uprising (10mks)

* *Impacts of Agrarian and industrial development in urbanized.*
* *Agrarian revolution left poor people landless who moved to towns*
* *Developments in agriculture led to people in settling down*
* *Mining centres became urban centres.*
* *Agrarian revolution supported urbanization through adequate food*
* *Agrarian revolution led to trading centres becoming urban centres*
* *Ports used as exports & import point led to expansion of towns*
* *Financial industry developed in urban centres due to industrial and agricultural expansion which led to expansion of urban centres.*