

HISTORY MS

SECTION A (16 MARKS)

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
A	C	A	A	C	C	B	B	B	A

@ 1 Mark =10 marks

2.

COLUMN A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
COLUMN B	D	G	A	F	B	H

@ 1 mark 6 marks

SECTION B (54 MARKS)

3. i) Method used is oral traditions. It is considered to unreliable because it largely depends on human memory, a narrator can exaggerate facts

ii) Germany colonial government will not forget the Hehe resistance of 1890's because it was the greatest opposition they had ever encountered. They used a lot of money in military expenditure they lost many soldiers

iii) The French assimilation policy was the administrative system by which Africans were allowed to become French citizens and enjoy their rights. The policy destroyed African culture as the assimilated people abandoned Africans culture.

iv) Colonial education was the transferred of skills of Africans by the colonialist. Colonial education was an agent of division and racism because it was basically it was discriminative by nature.

v) Adolf Hittler was dictator of Germany who comes into power 1933. He is blamed for the occurrence of WWII in 1939 to 1945, because first he introduced his ideology of Nazism through German from the league of nation and formed alliances with Italy so as to acquire sphere of influence.

vi) Otto Von Bismarck was a Chancellor of Germany during the period of scramble for Africa, Bismarck is considered to be the architect of the partition of Africa as he was the one who called for the Berlin conference of 1884 and 1885 so as to resolve the conflict that raised during partition of Africa.

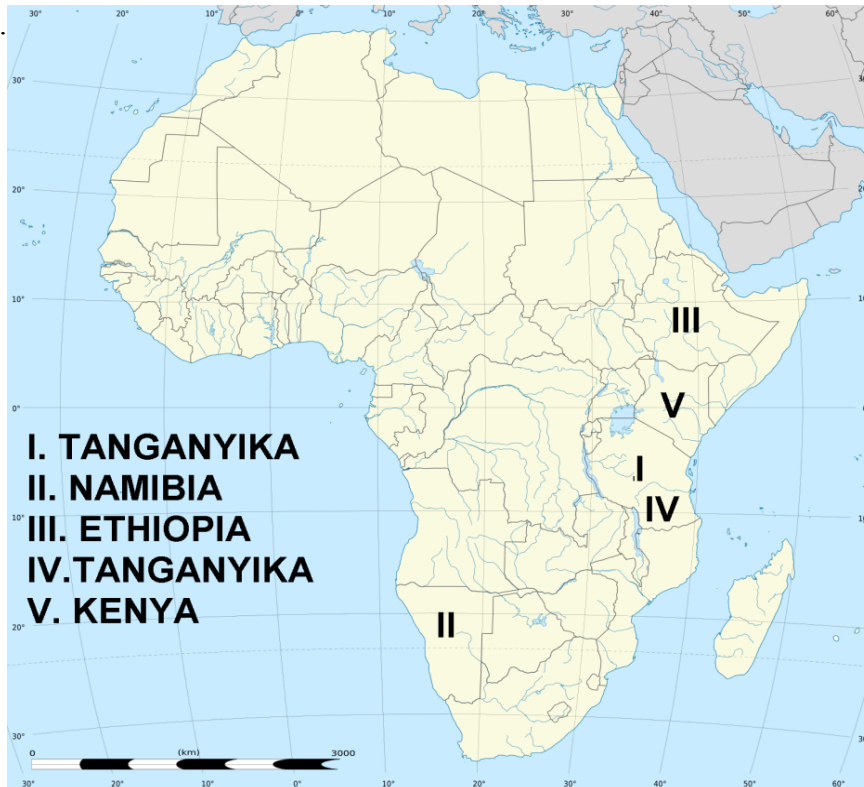
9 MARKS

4.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
2	4	1	3	5	6

9 MARKS

5.



9 MARKS

**NB: Both roman I and IV are
TANGANYIKA not a free marks**

6.
 - i) Historical sites
 - ii) Written records
 - iii) Archaeology
 - iv) Oral tradition
 - v) Museums

9 MARKS

7.
 - i) Cultural assimilation and education
 - ii) Treaties and deception

- iii) Military conquest and force
- iv) Legal administrative system
- v) Propaganda and ideology

9 MARKS

- 8 . i) Facilitate resources extraction
- ii) Economic integration and trade
 - iii) Administrative efficiency
 - iv) Encouragement of settler colonies
 - v) Economic exploitation and profit maximisation

9 MARKS

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

9. i) Agriculture
- ii) Trade
 - iii) Geographical position
 - iv) Unity among the people
 - v) Good administrative

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 marks

10. i) Role played by ex- soldiers
- ii) Formation of united nation organisation
 - iii) The rise and development of pan africanism
 - iv) The rise of non-aligned movement
 - v) Introduction of ant- colonial movement
 - vi) The rise of union soviet socialist

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 marks

11. i) Economic development and integration
 ii) Political stability and security
 iii) Collective bargaining power
 iv) Facilitates Infrastructure development
 v) Shared resources and environmental management
 vi) Promotes cultural and integration

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 marks