**MARKING SCHEME**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT FORM THREE**

**CASPA 2021**

1. **Artefacts found in archaeological sites**
* stone tools
* pottery
* wooden implements
* baskets
* garments
* any 1x1=1
1. **sources of information on creation theory.**
* The bible
* 1x1=1
1. **Reasons for success of agriculture in Messopotamia**
* Availability of water for irrigation from river tigres & Euphrates
* Good fertile soil from lower parts of Mesopotamia
* Availability of wild plants and animals e.g wheat and barley
* Good transport system
* Invention of farming tools e.t.c
* Any 2x1=2
1. **Earliest inhabitants of western Kenya.**
* Okuru
* Ongaye
* 2x1 = 2
1. **Name of council of elder among the Agikuyu**
* Kiama
* 1x1=1
1. **Effects of Oman rule on the people of Kenyan Coast**
* Growth of slave trade
* Growth of towns like Zanzibar
* Local, long distance and international trade grew.
* Spread of Islamic religion
* Growth of plantation agriculture
* 2x1=2

7 **Circumstances under which the rights of movement can be limited**

* When preventing spread of infectious diseases
* When affecting a court order requesting one to be arrested
* When one is suspected to have commited or about to commit

a crime

* When rehabilitating a drug addict
* 2x1=2

**8. Effect of conflict in the society today**

* Massive displacement of people they become refugees
* Fear and insecurity due to anarchy
* Losses of lives as people are killed
* Destruction of property
* People become poor due to economic decline
* 1x1=1

**9. Reasons why Africans slaves were preferred than races**

* The supply of African slaves was high
* They were cheaper to acquire
* They were strong than Europeans and Indian labourers
* Dark complexion prevented them from escaping easily
* 2x1=2

10. **Definition of human portrage as used under development of transport**

* It is the transportation of goods carried on hands, shoulders and backs by human beings
* 1x1=1

**11. Earliest metal to be used by man in its natural state**

* Gold
* 1x1=1

**12** **The contribution of Charles Darwin in the field of medicine**

* Invented a vaccine for smallpox
* 1x1=1

**13 Functions of Bataka among the Baganda**

* They were minor chiefs in charge of clans
* They guarded clan land
* Collected tributes and maintained law and order
* Their sons were appointed to serve Kabaka

**14 Main constitutional change in 2008**

* Creation of position of prime minister and two deputies
* 1x1=1

**15 Aspect of democracy**

* Political aspect
* Social aspect
* Economic aspect
* 1x1=1

**16 Methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies**

* Diplomacy
* Signing of treats
* Luring chiefs
* Divide and rule
* Military conquest
* 2x1=2

**17 Terms of Anglo-German agreement of 1886**

* The sultan of Zanzibar was given 160km(10miles) coastal strip
* German got the territory between river Umba and river Ruruma
* Britain got the territory north of river Umba stretching up to river Juba in the north
* Western bunding was left undefined living Uganda upon any power that got there
* 2x1=1

**SECTION B**

**18 (a) Features of homo sapiens**

* Had straight legs
* Walked on toes with long strides
* Had a large stature of about 6 feets tall
* Had small teeth
* Had steep well rounded forehead
* 1800cc brain capacity
* Any 5x1=5

 **(b) The culture of man during the middle Paleolithic**

* Tools and weapons improved to smaller scrapers,pears and choppers
* Shelter- man had known rock shelter and later leaved in caves for more security
* Food- hunting improved due to lighter,sharper and specialized weapons. They invented fire and started cooking their own food.
* Clothing-Man wore animal skin, he made shells and necklaces and painted his body
* Communication-Man improved in gesture and growing began to use clicking sounds.
* Tools- Man made tools called songoan tools
* Any 5x2=10

**19 (a) Disadvantages of open field system of farming in Britain**

* Land was not fully utilized because it was left fallow
* Foot path and cart hacks wasted a lot of land
* Leaving of land wasted a lot of time and land
* Farmers and labourers had to travel over long distances because pieces of land were scattered allover
* It discouraged livestock rearing due to spread of diseases
* Methods of farming was inefficient
* Any 3x1=3

 **(b) Challenges that occurred during agrarian revolution in Britain**

* Abolition of fallows
* New methods of farming
* Lord town shell discovered that clover adult nitrogen to the soil
* Intercropping crops like rice and beans grew well
* Application of scientific principles of farming
* Large farms were required instead of small existing strips
* Farmers started using iron hoes instead of sticks
* Any 5x2=10

**20 (a) Communities that participated in long distance trade**

* Akamba
* Nyamwezi
* Yao
* Mijikenda
* Any 3x1= 3

 **(b) Effects of long distance trade on the people of Kenya**

* Improved contact with the people of interior
* Introduction of new items of trade e.g guns,cotton etc
* Presence of Swahili and Arabs exposed it to foreigners
* Emergence of powerful chiefdoms and kingdoms like Wanga kingdom and Chief Kiroi of Ukambani
* Spread of the Islam in the interior
* Introduction of new crops
* Any 6x2=12

**21 (a) Causes of Maji maji uprising of 1865-1907**

* Oppressing of Africans
* The forced cotton-growing programme
* Disruption of African culture and custom
* Land alienation
* Desire of revenge Ngoni
* Role of religion
* Employment of Arabs and Swahilis
* Any 5x1= 5

 **(b) Economic impact of partition of Africa**

* African colonies provided and supplied raw material to European industries
* African labour was expected for European gain
* Labour was re-united in Africa through forced legislation and taxation
* Infrastructure was developed to link major mining and agricultural centers
* European invaders alienated African lands creating room for European settlement in Africa
* Africans were introduced to international commerce through trade and use of currency
* Wage labour was introduced in Africa
* Any 5x2=10

**SECTION C**

**22 (a) Values of a good citizen**

* One should be patriotic in the country
* One should have good morals
* One should be a nationalist
* One should have integrity
* One should adhere to work ethics
* One should be thrift that is prudent use of resources
* Any 5x1= 5

 **(b) Economic responsibility of a Kenyan Citizen.**

* Paying taxes i.e income tax, value added tax and exercise duty
* Should take part in development programs such as Harambee
* Should participate in income generating activities
* Should conserve environment like Natural resources
* Should fight corruption
* 5x2=10

**23 (a) Benefits enjoyed by assimilated Africans in Senegal**

* Allowed to send representatives to the African chambers of Deputies
* Could vote like Frenchmen
* Provided with educational opportunities like others
* Exempted from forced labour, taxation and arbitrary arrests
* Enjoyed trading rights
* Enjoyed French Judicial system
* Employed in the civil service
* 5x1=5

 **(b) Reasons for failure of French assimilation policy**

* The policy was confined to the found coastal communities
* The policy was expensive if strictly adhered to like education
* There was cultural differences or Africans opposed the French culture
* Africans chiefs should lost their authority opposed the policy
* The French feared economic rivalry from assimilated Africans
* 5x2=10

**24 a) Reasons why the Wanga collaborated with the British**

* Mumia saw the futility of fighting whites
* Wanted military assistance to subdue his perennial enemies i.e Luo of Uganda and Bukusu
* He wanted political power to concentrate on his position and of his kingdom among the luhya
* He wanted the British military support wars of ex-farmers of Wanga kingdom
* He wanted material gain from the British
* 3x1=3

 **(b). Reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for long**

* Mountainous forested landscape was suitable for guerillar tactics
* Mixed economy ensured constant supply of food.
* The Nandi had gained valuable military experience from Maasai raid
* The Nandi were natural warlike-had a lot of self-pride.
* They were united under the leadership Orkoiyot
* Climate was harsh for British invaders
* 6x2=12