

CASAU FORM TWO PRE MOCK ASSESSMENT 2022
HISTORY
MARKING SCHEME

1.

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

01@10 Marks

2.

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
C	E	I	G	B

01@05 Marks

3.

- i. **Communalism** was the first mode of production in mans history in which basic means of life are owned and shared by all members of the community. This existed for much longer than any other mode of production in Africa, where it was characterized by full democracy, lack of specialization, low level of development, no private ownership of means of production as well as absence of exploitation. **02 Marks**

- ii. **Legitimate trade.** This was a commercial relation between European's and Africans soon after the abolition of slave trade during the 19th century. This trading relation replaced slave trade in Africa after the abolition of slave trade in East Africa. It was a trade where African raw materials especially cash crops were exchanged for European goods. Such as palm, rubber, cotton, skin, cocoa and gum. These produces were highly demanded in Europe as a result of the industrial revolution. **02 Marks**

- iii. **Evolution of man.** Is the gradual changes of man from primate to modern man, These slow changes result to more complex since man developed physically and mental every century. Different theories were proposed to support human development but most prominent theories are two. Theory of creation and theory of evolution. **02 Marks**

- iv. **Boer Trek-** This was an eastward migration of Dutch speaking settlers who travelled by wagon trains from the cape colony into the interior of modern South Africa from 1836 onwards seeking to live beyond the cape's British colonial administration. **02 Marks**

- v. **Homo erectus-** refers to the upright man which existed at the end of old stone age period to the middle stone age period. This creature was believed to be the one to invent fire during the middle stone age period. **02 Marks**

4. Impact of handcraft industries and mining

- i. It led to the identification of the culture of a given society
- ii. It led to the improvement of transport because some of the iron tools were used to make the canoes e.g. axes and scrapers.

- iii. Iron tools were used for keeping or storing foods.
 - iv. It contributed to the development of trade
 - v. It led to intermarriage between one society and the others
 - vi. Hand craft tools were used as the symbol of power of the kings e.g. golden tool.
 - vii. Handcraft industries were used for ceremonial issues
- 02@10 Marks**

5. (i) Artifacts
 (ii) Chronology
 (iii) Homo erectus
 (iv) shaft Method
 (v) Tipp Tipu
- 02@10 Marks**

6.

1 ST	2 ND	3 RD	4 TH	5 TH
i	V	iii	ii	Iv

02 Marks@10

7. **Factors for the formation of centralized states**

- (i). Agriculture activities
 - (ii). Discovery of minerals
 - (iii). Good and abled strong leaders
 - (iv). Trading activities
 - (v). Migration of people
 - (vi). Iron technology
 - (vii). Strong and disciplined army
 - (viii). Development of Islamic religion
- 02@10 Marks**

8. (i) Nyarubanja
- (ii) Periplus of Erythean sea was the written commercial guide of early greek and Roman sailors during the early contacts
- (iii) Afrikaners meant the white of Africa by the boers who settle along the cape of South Africa
- (iv) Triangular trade
- (v) Moresby Treaty of 1822
- 02@10 Marks**

9.

- (i). Homohabilis
- (ii). Microlithic
- (iii). Homo Sapiens
- (iv). Homo erectus
- (v). Late stone Age Period

10. Introduction

Industrial capitalism as a mode of production consisting of large, centrally controlled accumulations of capital used to finance the means of production for commodities destined for market, using largely wage-labor and characterized by large scale production accumulation and limited private ownership. They used colonial against as the official representative of British colony based in London during the British government with news.

Roles of agents of capitalism

- i. Facilitated the spread of Christianity
- ii. They contributed to internal division and weakening the state
- iii. They promote legitimate trade in order to protect their economies
- iv. The explorers mapped the interior of E. Africa
- v. They provided important geographical information
- vi. Explorers established good working relations with Africa as they come across with which eased the work of Christian missionaries
- vii. Missionaries provided education to the people who later become instruments in the colonization process of Africa.
- viii. They invited their home government to occupy areas they worked.

Conclusion any related ideas

Introduction 1.5marks
Body 2marks @12
Conclusion 1.5marks
Total 15 marks