Item 1
- A learner should be able to show the reasons their migration and show the effects in the area they settled.

Responses
- The causes of their migration is uncertain. (Treat it as an introduction)
- Could have moved due to population pressure.
- Search for fertile soils.
- Internal conflicts.
- Prolonged drought
- Severe famine
- Seasonal flooding
- Pests and diseases
- Love for adventure
- External attacks
- Harsh climatic conditions
- Poor leadership
- Search for pasture and water for their animals

Effects
- Population increase
- Land conflicts
- Loss of lives
- Destruction of property
- Introduction of new languages
- Intermarriage
- Led to the new race
- Displacement of the local people
- Misery and suffering
- Introduced new systems of administration
- Introduced new culture

NB Any 10 reasons shown x1 = 10 scores
Any 09 effects shown x1   = 09 scores
Conclusion x1   = 01 score
                               20 scores

Item 2
- A learner should be able to show how the three East African states were divided by European powers.
- Show the reasons for the division and the effects.

Responses
- East African countries were divided between Britain and German.
- Britain took of Kenya and Uganda while Germann took over Tanganyika.
- The reasons were political, economic and social.
- Need for raw materials for the home industries.
- Need for market for their manufactured goods.
- Need for large land to invest their surplus capital.
- The strategic location of East Africa.
- The discovery of minerals in South Africa.
- Need to stop slave trade
- Need to civilize Africans
- Need to resettle their surplus population
- Love for adventure and exploration
- Missionary activities.

Effects
- Loss of East African Independence
- The boundaries of East Africa were clearly drawn
- Led to conflicts between Africans and Whites
- Led to loss of lives
- Led to destruction of property
- Led to division of Africans
- Led to development of infrastructure
- Led to the spread of Christianity.
- Forced labour was introduced
- High taxes were imposed on Africans
- New forms of administration were introduced.

NB Introduction 01 x 1 = 01 scores
Reasons   09 x 1= 09 scores
Effects   09 x 1 = 09 scores
Conclusion   01 x 1 = 01 score
                       20 scores

Item 3
- A learner should be able to show what such courts are and cases they handle.
- Show the challenges faced by such courts.

Responses
- These are courts in the villages that were established to handle and settle minor cases.
- They were established under the local council court Act (2006) which regulated their powers and operations.

The cases handled include;
- Thefty in villages
- Village propaganda
- Land disputes held under customary tenure
- Marriage affairs
- Minor conflicts in the village
- Disputes related to the identity of customary heir
- Family issues / conflicts among close relatives.

Problems faced by the courts
- Ignorancy of the law
- High levels of illiteracy
- Lack of coordination between police and local courts in the implementation of judgement.
- Inconsistency in making judgement.
- No clear laws to guide their judgement.
- Lack of skills and capabilities of local courts.
- The local court officials are not renumerated.
- Limited time is given in investigation of the matter at hand.

NB Introduction = 02 scores
Any 4 cases x 2 = 08 scores
Any 5 problems x 2 = 10 scores
                                    20 scores

Item 4
A learner should be able to show the characteristics of Singapore's economy by 1960's and show how the economy is today.

Responses
- In 1960's Singapore's economy was poor and under developed.
It was characterized by
- Subsistance farming
- Small scale industrialization
- Subsistance fishing
- It was labour intensive
- Poor infrastructure
- Rampant poverty
- High inflation rates
- Highly depended on other countries for food
- High rates of unemployment.
- Low levels of technology.

Currently, Singapore's economy is one of the most transformed and developed economy in the world.

It characterized by;
- Highly industrialized economy
- Advancement in technology
- Highly developed infrastructure
- Advanced education sector
- Leading producer of hard disk drives for memory storage used in computers.
- Advanced trade patterns
- The economy is capital intensive
- It has a high level of human resource.
- Modern farming techniques are employed

NB Any 10 characteristics in 1960's x 1 = 10 scores
Any 5 current characteristics x 2   = 10 scores
                                    20 scores