PRESIDENT’S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SAME AND MWANGA SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION SYNDICATE (SAMWASSES)



PRE-MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Code: 112/2 HISTORY 2

MARKING SCHEME

1. *Explain three reasons that accelerated the transition from competitive to monopoly capitalism in Europe and apprise five economic features of imperialism from the Marxist – lernist view*

***Introduction (2 marks)***

A candidate should give the meaning of competitive capitalism, monopoly capitalism and imperialism which they all reflect the development of capitalism.

***Main body*** – any eight relevant points 2 marks@

A candidate to explain three (3) reasons for the transition of Europeans from competitive to monopoly capitalism and they apprise five economic features of imperialism according to Marxist lernist view as follows:-

***Reasons for transitions***

1. Extreme economic competition among the capitalist nations
2. Emergency of the ideology of state monopoly and territorial division.
3. Emergency of financial capital exportation, whereby European nations wanted to invest abroad.
4. Development of industrial production/ activities in Europe
5. Extreme development of trade activities

*Economic features of imperialism according to Marxist lernist view*

1. States monopolization through conquest of establishing dominance.
2. Emergence of international monopoly companies
3. It was dominated with extreme economic competitions among the imperialist nations.
4. The emerging of the bank capital and industrial capital as its productions means
5. Rapid industrialization/ rapid industrial growth in Europe.
6. It was characterized by the export of financial capital for economic investment.
7. The division and re-division of the world territories among the imperialist nations (territorial division of the world)

***Conclusion: any relevant information (2 marks)***

1. *In six points, assess the contribution of Glorious Revolution to the development of Democracy in Europe.*

Student required to assess the contribution of Glorious Revolution to the Development of Democracy in Europe

***Introduction carried (01 marks main body 18 marks @ 3)***

***Introduction:***

Glorious Revolution (English Revolution) refers to the series of events in Britain that led to the collapse of feudalism and destroyed absolution and serfdom in Great Britain from (1640 – 1689). The bourgeoisie wanted to make the crown an overall leader of England without an assistance of landlords. This revolution was characterized with the replacement of the Roman catholic King James II with the protestant one William III (1 mark).

***Main body***

Contribution of Glorious Revolution to the development of democracy in Europe.

1. It brought multiparty political system for example conservative party and liberal party were enacted. This give people chance to select the leader of their wishes.
2. Emergence of shared government between common people and the existing government
3. Respect of human rights.
4. The revolution brought realistic constitution made the country to be governed by law.
5. The revolution spread idea of democracy to other countries such as France.
6. It brought freedom of debate and expression. The parliaments were given high states of debating bill to amend laws etc.

Conclusion (1mark)

1. *Examine six factors for arms race in Europe in the 19th century.*

Students should examine six factors for arms race in Europe in the 19th century. Introduction carried (1mark) main body carried (18 marks) and conclusion (1 mark)

***Introduction***

Arm races refer to the intense competition between nations to accumulate technologically advanced and military strategic weapon system. Or is the competition between two or more parties to produce large number of weapons, greater armies or superior military technology.

Main body

Factors for arm races

1. The need to maintain balance of power among nations.
2. To instill fear to the other powers (enemies)
3. Development of science and technology which led to emergence of inodern weapons.
4. The cold war that existed between USA and USSR and their respective camps.
5. Expansionism policy.
6. The Darwinism theory.

***(6points@ 3 marks = 18marks)***

***Conclusion 1 marks***

1. *By using six points explain why Africa failed to build strong socialism like Russia.*

Student should explain six points why Africa failed to build strong socialism like Russia.

***Introduction (1mark) main body (18marks) and conclusion (1 mark)***

***Introduction***

**Socialism** is a political and economic theory of social organizations which advocates that the means of production, distribution and exchange should be owned or regulates the community as a whole. It began after industrial revolution which led to the rise of two antagonistic classes such as proletarians (workers) and bourgeoisie (factory owners)

Main body

Reason which made Africa failed to build strong socialism

1. Disunity among the African elite, many Africans were divided over the issue of socialism and capitalism. Some of the Africans supported the establishment of socialism while others internally fought for it.
2. Existence of dependence economy to the metro pole.
3. African internal problems like civil wars, tribalism diseases and illiterate did not give chance for socialism to survive.
4. Lack of clear policy of socialism ideology.
5. Pressure from international financial institutions IMF and WB
6. Emergence of dictators who over throw socialist waders eg. Overthrow of Nkurumah in Ghana assassination of Tommboya and overthrow of Obote by Idd Amin Dada in Uganda.

***(6points@ 3 marks = 18marks)***

***Conclusion 1 marks. Any relevant conclusion***

1. *Analyze six (6) factors which led to the great Economic Boom of 1920s in USA*

***Introduction – (1mark)***

A candidate to give out the meaning of Great Economic Boom of 1920s in USA which was the period after the WWI which saw the US producing enormously aimed production of new goods like motor – cycle, cars etc

***Main body: any six relevant points (3marks)***

A candidate should analyze the factors which led to the Great Economic Boom of 1920s in USA as follows:

1. Strong economic policies which contributed to prosperity of the short term, like raising import duties in 1922
2. Presence of Giant Companies with mass production
3. Developments of infrastructure like many roads were constructed, railways which stimulated the production of cars.
4. Development of industrial activities/ American industrialization which was at the climax in the late 19th century.
5. Development of agricultural activities which led to the massive production.
6. During the WWI, USA was a supplier to the capitalist fighters and hence produced a lot.

***Conclusion: any relevant information (1mark).***

1. *Analyze six (6) forces which constrained two blocks of eastern and western into cold war soon after the Second World War.*

***Introduction (1mark)***

A candidate should give out the meaning of the term cold war which was between the capitalist termed as Western against socialist bloc named as Eastern.

Cold war – implies the period of hostility between en capitalist and socialist based on their ideologies from 1945 – 1990s

***Main body – any six relevant (3mark @)***

A candidate to give the reasons for the emergency of cold war soon after the world war two as follows:

1. The emergence of two different ideologies of capitalism and socialism which struggled against each other
2. The arm race/ competition in production of weapons.
3. The act of USA to bomb Hirishima and Nagasaki in Japan in 1945
4. The emergence of USSR as super socialist power and her struggle to spread socialism ideology
5. The failure of the Talta and post dam conference which aimed to end WWII and assist defeated nation as but all the big powers had self interests. The emergence of USA as super capitalist power which threaten the socialism interests.
6. The emergence of USA as super capitalist power which threaten the socialism interests.
7. The USA Marshall plan which had the interests of spreading capitalism and stop communism
8. The Russian expansionism policy which threaten the US interests.
9. The Truman Doctrine which aimed to strengthen the capitalism policy outside USA through the policy called “containment policy”

***Conclusion: any relevant information 1 mark***

1. COVID – 19 has been declared by WHO as world pandemic infections viral diseases. Taking third world countries as your reference give eight (8) points how the pandemic affect the economy of African countries.

Introduction: (2 marks)

A candidate should give the meaning of the term Covid – 19

Covid – 19 is a pandemic infections vival disease which affects mostly respiratory system.

***Main body – any eight relevant points @ 2 marks.***

1. Collapse of external trade activities because of cessation of borders
2. Poor growth of African countries economies.
3. Collapse of internal trade because of staying homes.
4. Collapse of agricultural production activities
5. Exploitative loans and grants with high tariffs from abroad
6. High rate of economic dependence.
7. Retrenchment of workers mostly in private sectors.
8. Death of many labour force who would be utilized in national production activities.
9. Collapse of industrial activities whereby many were closed to escape the effects of the diseases
10. Fear, distress and panic of many African people which then cease to go out for production activities

***Conclusion: (2 marks)***

***Any relevant conclusion***