

NJOMBE REGION

FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION

HISTORY 2 MARKING SCHEME.

1. Socialist revolution is said to be built in countries where concrete material condition were ripe for revolution such as industrialized countries with exploitation of workers these were German, France , France and British but it happened in countries where there were less industrialized such as Russia, China, Cuba and North America.

MAIN BODY 03 MARKS @ POINT

- i) Political revolutions in European countries, such as English revolution of 1640, France revolution of 1789 and others.
- ii) Propaganda of west capitalism against communism. That they said communism was associated with poverty and dictatorship.
- iii) Improvement of working conditions in many of European nations. Reducing number of working hours, houses etc
- iv) Development of state monopoly in Europe. This is after the industrial revolution.
- v) Application of collective bargaining between the factory owners and workers.
- vi) Development of labour aristocracy. Such as trade union in European states such as in free trade in England.
- vii) Provision of aid to European countries from USA Grants and loans with fewer restrictions.

CONCLUSION 01 MARK.

Any relevant.

2. INTROCTION 01 MARK.

Neo colonialism is the situation where by a country once under colonial control or rule achieves its political independence by remaining under foreign control in all other aspects of economic, social and culture. This situation happened after most of African states to attain indecency in around 1960s.

MAIN BODY 03@POINTS

- i) African countries should develop science and technology of their own. By encouraging science subjects in schools and high institutions.
- ii) They should practice their own democracy. The democracy of transparent and accountability to public officers in the country to reduce corruption, nepotism and embezzlement of public fund.
- iii) African countries should avoid civil war and conflicts that bring about economic backwardness and concentrate on political situation ie M23, Anti Baraka, Al-Qaida and others.
- iv) Rejection of Western culture. The culture like dressing food eating, singing, Mon marriage ie boys to boys. This should be ignored by African countries.
- v) African countries should engage in diversification economy from monoculture to both industrial and Agricultural sectors this will reduce over dependence of one sector.

- vi) To reject Western interference in political, economic and social affairs to African issues so as we develop an independent decisions and independent African mind.
- vii) Strengthen our regional integration, which will increase their economic power and political dominance such as ECOWAS, SADC, EAC and many others.

CONCLUSION 01 MARK.

A student should write any relevant and acceptable conclusion to the question asked should be rewarded.

3. INTRODUCTIN 01 MARK.

Democracy means a form of government in which leaders are elected by the people and are responsible to the public 'those who elect them 'for their actions. There was direct and indirect democracy. In addition, it has believed that democracy for the first time practiced in ancient Greece in early 500s BC.

MAIN BODY 03@POINT.

- i) Philosophers ensured the right of human being. For example, the slogan of John Lock which he said 'All man are equal'.
- ii) They contributed the freedom of religion or tolerance. The philosopher like Franco Marie Voltaire in 1694 – 1778 come with the slogan said ' All people had freedom of chosen religion'
- iii) They brought awareness and consciousness to the people. By educating them their rights of everything.
- iv) They supported the society by educating them accountability in free and fair election.
- v) They helped in the abolition of absolute monarchy to their countries. Example Jean Jacques in 1712- 1778 he accrued that 'The power to make law is in the hand of people'
- vi) They provided moral support to the people by educating them the will of God.
- vii) Philosophers helped in the introduction of multiparty democracy in European countries Example Baron Charles in 1689-1755 to his book of 'The spirit of the laws'.

CONCLUSION 01 MARK.

Any relevant.

4. INTRODUCTION 01 MARK.

Israel and Palestine these are countries found in the Middle East, it has become into conflict for a long time rooted in Arab disagreement on the division of Palestine land by the UNO in 1947 and the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. This exercise of dividing these countries led to the war between them which prolonged up today.

MAIN BODY 3@POINTS.

- i) Availability of natural resources in the region. They are conflicting for oil extraction and Suez Canal which is the link for Asia, Africa and Europe.
- ii) Religious difference. Where the Palestinian were Islam and Jews were Judaism in this situation makes them become the source of this misunderstanding.
- iii) The influence of western countries, these countries have favoured the Israel for a long time and make unsatisfactory to the Palestinian hence expand of enmity between them.
- iv) Exercise of terrorism activities in the region. Terrorist groups like Hamas, Alftah, the Al-Aqsa Brigade and PLO these expanded the conflicts between them.
- v) The question of land. The land of Palestine was grabbed leaving them landless by the Israel. This situation makes the Palestine to fight for their origin home land.
- vi) The regional political and security instability. Since 1948 Middle East Countries lived in great fear, tension and misunderstanding ie The Christian militias and Hezbollah.
- vii) The internationalization of the conflict. The war announced as an international since the creation of Israel and the effort to make them stop to be very difficult.

CONCLUSION 01 MARK'

Any relevant.

5. INTRODUCTION 01 MARK

Great Economic Depression is the total economic decline, which is a typical characteristic of any capitalist economy and the system of production. This situation happened in USA in 1929 and spread all of World in 1930s

MAIN BODY 03 MARKS@ POINT.

- i) Over production of raw materials. Such materials were like food crops, zinc, copper, iron, Iron, coal, Cocoa, Coffee, Cotton, tobacco and many others, which USA produced.
- ii) The effect of Protectionist policies. After the end of WWI USA Which was economically stable started borrowing money to Europe aiming at strengthening purchasing power to their people.
- iii) The role of speculators. The confidence that had helped to produce prosperity was now shaken. This led to the collapse of financial markets.
- iv) The effects of Economic Multiplier. Economic Multiplier is an economic term which referred to Multiplication in different levels of production.

- v) USA's role in the First World War. During the War USA played a vital role of supplying the raw materials, industrial goods and war equipment to the European countries so USA got too much profit out of it.
- vi) The USA's fear of socialist revolution. (among the American technocrats). Because of fear of spread of socialist ideas, hence USA produced more so as to stop the spread of socialism in Eastern Europe.

CONCLUSION 01 MARK.

Any relevant.

6. INTRODUCTION 01 MARK.

The Bourgeoisie approach defined imperialism as a result of increasing domestic under consumption, which forces expansion to foreign market and abroad investment. They insist that if domestic consumption was optimum there would be no expansion into foreign market. According to Bourgeoisie J. A. Hobson 1902.

MAIN BODY 03 MARKS @POINT.

- i) The role of agents of imperialism. Examples of Cecil Rhodes , Thomas Edward Lawrence etc
- ii) Emergence of extreme nationalism in Europe. Eg Franco Prussian War 1870-71, Italian unification of 1850-1870.
- iii) Strategic reasons. Strategic area of production and minerals Eg Suez Canal , Cape of South Africa, Congo basin, Nile river and so on
- iv) Evangelical Christianity and humanitarian reasons. They believed that they come in Africa to civilize people.
- v) European balance of power problems. Eg France and German during the FRANCO Prussian war 1870-71 to the Alsace and Lorraine.
- vi) Racism and the White Man's racial superiority beliefs Eg. German and Italy believed that their race is super to the World people.
- vii) Need for national prestige. It believed that it has got prestige of having more colonies Eg. Congo was colonized by Belgium

CONCLUSION 01 MARK.

Any relevant.

7. INTRODUCTION 01 MARK.

It's true that British was the first nation to undergo industrial revolution in the World and it was known as Workshop tools of the World starting from the first phase of INDUSTRIAL Revolution in 1750'S TO 1850'S.

MAIN BODY 03 MARKS @POINT.

- i) The conservative nature of the British which made them not to invest much in scientific research or even adopting new technology from other industrialized nations.
- ii) The Great Exhibition of 1851 marked the peak of British economic dominance
- iii) The tendency of British students preferred to study arts subjects than science ie Law and Administration
- iv) The emergence of newly industrialized nations like USA, France, Italy, Japan, German, Belgium and introduction of protectionism.
- v) The British fear for bankruptcy. The British government and industrialists always feared of running bankrupt.
- vi) The effects of first and second World War. Those European suffered in both wars of 1914 – 1918 and the second war of 1939- 1945.
- vii) The economic depression of 1873-1896. Europe and North America was smashed by economic downfall in the last quarter of 19th century.
- viii) Decolonization of the British former colonies. British was relying on her colonies for market, labour, raw materials and investments but lost her colonies especially after the Second World War

CONCLUSION 01 MARK

Any relevant.