

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)**  
**NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)**



**FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2023**

**HISTORY 2**

**MARKING SCHEME**

- 1. COVID – 19 has been declared by WHO as world pandemic infections viral diseases. Taking Third World Countries as your reference give eight (08) points how the pandemic affects the economy of African countries.**

**(INTRODUCTION 02 MARK)**

- ❖ Student is required to give a strong brief explanation about COVID – 19 as World Pandemic disease.

**(MAIN BODY – ANY EIGHT RELEVANT POINTS @ 2 MARKS =16MARKS)**

- ❖ Student is required to explain effects of COVID – 19 to the economy of African countries. Some of effects are as follows:
  - a. Collapse of external trade activities because of cessation borders
  - b. Poor growth of African countries economies
  - c. Collapse of internal because of staying home
  - d. Exploitative loans and grants with high tariff from abroad
  - e. High rate of economic dependence
  - f. Retrenchment of workers mostly in private sectors
  - g. Death of many labour force who would be utilized in national production activities
  - h. Collapse of industrial activities whereby many were closed to escape the effects of the diseases
  - i. Fear, distress and panic of many African people which then cease to go out for production activities

## **CONCLUSION 02 MARK**

*Any relevant conclusion*

- 2. The rise of militarism and arms race in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> C was very hot. Evaluate the circumstances which accelerated it.**

**Introduction: any relevant introduction 01 mark**

**Main body: student is required to give factors for the rise of militarism and arms race in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> C.**

- ✓ Development of science and technology
- ✓ The quest for expansionism
- ✓ The need for defense.
- ✓ Alliance system.
- ✓ The influence of European nationalism
- ✓ Revenge motives
- ✓ Need to balance power
- ✓ Rise of ambitious political figures
- ✓ The influence of Darwinism

**Main body – any six points**

**Any relevant conclusion (01 mark)**

- 3. The global fighting among the imperialist power in 1914 – 1918 was First World War. It was conflicts between the triple alliance of German, Austria Hungary their allies like Romania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Italy. Triple entente of France, Britain and Russia and their allies like USA and Serbia (1 mark).**

Impacts of 1914 – 1918 First world war to the rise of anti- democratic regimes in Italy, Germany and Japan.

- It led to social economic hardships.
- The Versailles treaty 1919.
- It led to the Great economic depression of 1929 – 1933.
- Formation of the League of Nations which failed to address the grievance of Italy, German and Japan.
- The rise of Fascist headers.
- The war weakened the existing governments Eg in Germany (3 marks @)

**Conclusion:** Relevant conclusion (1 marks) total 20 marks @)

**4. The idea brought by the American president in 1920s to 1930s was redemption to America economic trouble. Justify by using six (6) points**

**Introduction=01mark**

Any relevant introduction on the New Deal

**Main body 6@3=18marks**

The achievements of the New Deal

- i. Control of unemployment e.g., millions of jobs were created by different agencies like civil work administration
- ii. Provision of relief e.g., shelter, food and clothes
- iii. Improvement of public work schemes through which more schools, roads and dams were constructed
- iv. Reduction of poverty among Americans
- v. Revival of powerful interest groups and associations e.g. trade unions
- vi. Agriculture development

**Conclusion=01mark**

Any relevant conclusion

**5. To what extent is true that the Tudor monarchy played a very important role in the development of mercantile trade in England? (6 points).**

**Tudor monarchy;** Refers to the English dynasty that began from king Henry Tudor. The monarchy was founded by king Henry VII, followed by king Henry VIII and lasted until the time of Queen Elizabeth I, from 1485 to 1603.

The Tudor's created an absolute monarchy by tearing down the powers of the nobles and feudal lords. The monarchy took deliberate steps to promote commercial interests. As a result, England emerged as the dominant mercantile power.

## **MAIN BODY**

The following were the contributions of Tudor monarchy towards the development of mercantilism in England.

### **i). Encouraged the formation of chartered companies**

Eg:- The royal African company formed in 1508 to organize slave trading .

- East India company formed in 1600 to trade with India and far East. Hence the rise of mercantilism.

### **ii)It supported the enclosure system.**

By passing laws to allow enclosure system which increased wool production and resulted into industrial production particularly clothes leading to search for external market, hence the rise of mercantilism in England.

### **iii). Passing navigation acts.**

Navigation acts such as those of 1650's protected English merchants from competition with other nations by giving them exclusive rights to monopolize trade within English colonies. By doing that, England acquired a lot of wealth leading to the rise and consolidation of mercantilism in England.

### **iv). The monarchy provided security to English merchants.**

Plenty of navies protected English merchants against pirates, hence consolidation of mercantilism in England.

### **v) Acquisition of colonies.**

The monarchy secured colonies for England in the Caribbean, America, India and even Africa. Colonies were reliable source of wealth, raw materials and market for the English manufacturers and were areas for investment. Colonies boosted English trade and industry, hence leading to the rise of mercantilism in England.

vi) **Tudor monarchy promoted and ensured internal political stability in Britain.**

This encouraged domestic production that was sold in overseas colonies. This contributed to the rise of mercantilism in England.

vii) **Tudor monarchy encouraged voyages of discoveries**

## **CONCLUSION**

**Any relevant explanations 01mark**

**6. Analyze the outcomes of the disintegration of the Communist Bloc on East – West relations. Six (6) points.**

a) Introduction **(01 Marks)**

Any relevant information about the Communist Bloc and when, how and why was it disintegrated; without ignoring the two Gorbachev reforms namely Perestroika and Glasnost.

b) Main body **(6 points @ 03 = 18 marks)**

A student is required to analyze the impacts following the collapse of Soviet Union on the East – West relations: -

- i. The end of the cold war
- ii. Germany reunification
- iii. Collapse of the Warsaw Pact
- iv. Collapse of communist regimes in Eastern Europe
- v. Improved the relations between the East and the West
- vi. Restoration of the freedom of worship.

c) Conclusion

Any valid and acceptable conclusion **(01 mark)**

**7. “The America had surrounded our country with military bases, now they would learn what it feels like to have enemy missile pointing at you” one leader of the rival side remarked; with reference to the statement discuss why that leader used Cuba to terrify U.S.A in 1962 (Give six points).**

**Introduction**

The candidate is required to identify the context of the question that is  
The cold war tension between USA and USSR. The statement was stated by the  
former Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev due to threat of SUA Missile in Turkey to  
Soviet Union. **01 Mark**

**(b) Main body**

**Factors for the Cuban Missile placement by USSR (“.....Have enemy Missile pointing at you”)**

- i **To revenge against USA’s Missile in Tukey-** Khrushchev took such most risky decision to place the Americans under the same sort of threats.
- ii **To test the new young American president** –John F. Kennedy who become President in 1961 ie to see what Kennedy could do.
- iii **To uplift the dropping/ sagging popularity of the Khrushchev** – to rise the lead of USSR in intercontinental Ballistic Missile in which the American were leading.
- iv **To solidify relationship with the new ally,** Fidel Castro who was under a much threats of the USA invading troops.
- v **Russia wanted to bargain with the west on the removal of missile in turkey.** USSR Might have used the missile threats in Cuba so as to force USA remove her Missile in Turkey.
- vi **The invasion of Bay of Pigs** – the USA invasion of Cuba in 1961 attracted Nikita Khrushchev to place Missile in Cuba in order to defend Cuba.
- vii **USSR wanted to trap USA into a nuclear war** because USSR had good number of nuclear Missiles which could storm USA.

**6 points x 3@ 18 Marks**

**(c) Any relevant conclusion 01 mark**

**Total marks 20.**