

JCE NED HISTORY MARKING KEY

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. D	11. D
2. A	12. B
3. B	13. C
4. C	14. A
5. D	15. B
6. A	16. D
7. A	17. A
8. C	18. D
9. D	19. C
10.A	20. B

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

21. a. State any **two** advantages of archeological sources of history

- Completes other sources of history
- Provides dates
- Reveal socio-economic activities of people
- Brings reality in history
- Attracts tourists
- Reveal how ancient people looked like

b. Describe any two strategies used by the Balowoka to establish themselves among the Tumbuka



- Assimilated Tumbuka culture such as language and their religion
- Honoured clan heads by giving them blue-black turban
- Married into Tumbuka leading clans hence exposed to leadership
- Peacefully settled among the Tumbuka unlike the use of war that brings instability
- Generously gave gifts such as hoes to the Tumbuka
- Honestly conducted trade activities hence accumulated a lot of wealth

c. Explain any **two** ways in which foreign religions contributed to the decline of Buganda Kingdom

- They brought divisions among people for example, among Catholics and Protestants
- They weakened the power of the Kabaka since he was no longer viewed as same divine.
- They paved way for the British occupation of the area

22. a. Explain any **two** significances of the Hijra in Islam

- It marked the birth of Islam by transferring faith from Mecca to Medina
- It saved Muhammad's life since they wanted to kill him
- It marked the beginning of the Muslim calendar

b. Explain any two roles of the church in the middle ages

- Spreading Christianity in Roman Empire and beyond
- Helping people to live better life for example solving marriage issues



- Promoting education by building many schools
- Take care of the needy such as elderly and orphans
- Uniting people after the division of the Roman Empire
- Acting as watchdog of the government by advising and criticizing it

c. Describe any **one** role of women in the French Revolution

- Marched to Versailles to force the king to reduce prices of goods
- Participated on the stoning of Bastille
- Cheered revolutionary leaders in the National Assembly
- Bearing the arms
- They fought for equal rights with men

23. a. List **two** uniting factors among the Greeks

- Common ancestry
- Common religion
- Common language
- Sports and games
- Common literature and theatre

b. Explain any **two** reasons for the development of enlightenment

- The declining church influence hence many people had anti-church feelings
- People were inspired by scientific achievements that brought solutions to many life problems



- Voyages of exploration and imperialism led to contact and exchange of ideas
- The Thirty Years War made people to question its essence as well as problems that needed humanistic solutions

b. Explain any **two** reasons why reformation started in Germany

- The invention of the Printing Press which among other things led to the printing Gutenberg Bible which enlightened people
- The loss of Pope's authority over Habsburg-Germany empire hence people had some sort of freedom
- The support from leaders to reformers for example, Fredrick the Wise

24.a. State any **two** results of the English Voyages of Discovery

- The discovery of new lands
- Drawing of the accurate maps

b. Explain any **two** challenges faced by abolitionists of Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade.

- Creation of new routes in order to smuggle slaves
- Other Europeans countries did not want their ships to be searched
- Slave ships were faster than naval ships sent to catch them
- It was difficult to pass-anti-slavery laws in parliament due to connection between slave traders and politicians
- Some Europeans denied Britain right to search their ships



c. Explain any **two** negative impacts of Industrial Revolution

- overcrowding in cities as people searched for employment.
- It led to migration of the people from rural areas to urban areas.
- Overcrowding and congestion led to outbreaks of epidemics such as Cholera, typhoid and diphtheria.
- Working conditions were bad in industries.
- The middle class people exploited the poor people.
- led to moral degradation.
- The poor lost their land to the rich
- It led to environmental pollution.
- It also led to the partition of Africa as European nations wanted industrial raw materials.

25. a. Explain any **two** guidelines that were set up at Berlin Conference for the partition of Africa

- Any country claiming land in Africa had to end slave trade
- Free navigation in the Congo Basin to all countries
- Any country claiming land in Africa had to show proof of the claim such as treaty with the chiefs
- Countries were to effectively occupy their territories by setting up administration and develop them
- Congo Free State was given as King Leopold Property

b. Explain any **two** successes of the Organisation of African Unity(OAU).

- Liberation of African countries from colonial rule



- Establishment of African Development Bank
 - Repatriation of Refugees under United Nations High Commission of Refugees
 - Fostering human rights in all African countries
 - Ending apartheid in South Africa and inducing democracy by using sanctions
 - Promoting African interest worldwide
 - Settling disputes among African countries
- d. Explain any **two** reasons for the declaration of State of Emergency in Nyasaland during the fight for self-rule
- The riots conducted by Africans in various parts of the country
 - The alleged murder plot on the white administrators

SECTION C (50 MARKS)

26. Explain any **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Nyasaland

- Impact of western education
- Impact of African instituted churches
- Impact of British policies on land, labour and taxation
- Imposition of the federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
- Pressure from outside
- Effect of the Second World War

27. Explain any **five** roles of Napoleon Bonaparte in the French Revolution

- Codification of laws
- Creation of new system of government (bureaucracy)



- Peace with Catholic church
- Promotion of education
- Restoration of peace in France and Europe
- Spread revolution to other parts of the world

