LONGIDO SYNDICATE MID-TERM

FORM THREE MARKING SCHEME HISTORY

SECTION A (20 Marks)

01:

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
T	F	F	F	F	F	T	F	F	F

1@mark or = 10marks.

02:

I	II	III	IV	V
C	G	F	A	I

2@mark 02 = 10marks

SECTION B (35 Marks).

03: a: Presence of water bodies.
Example Niger, congo, Nile.

b: Presence of good soil fertility.
Example Kenya

c: Presence of good climatic condition.
Example Uganda. — 12marks.

d: Area with population.
Example Congo.

e: Presence of minerals
Example Ghana and Zimbabwe.

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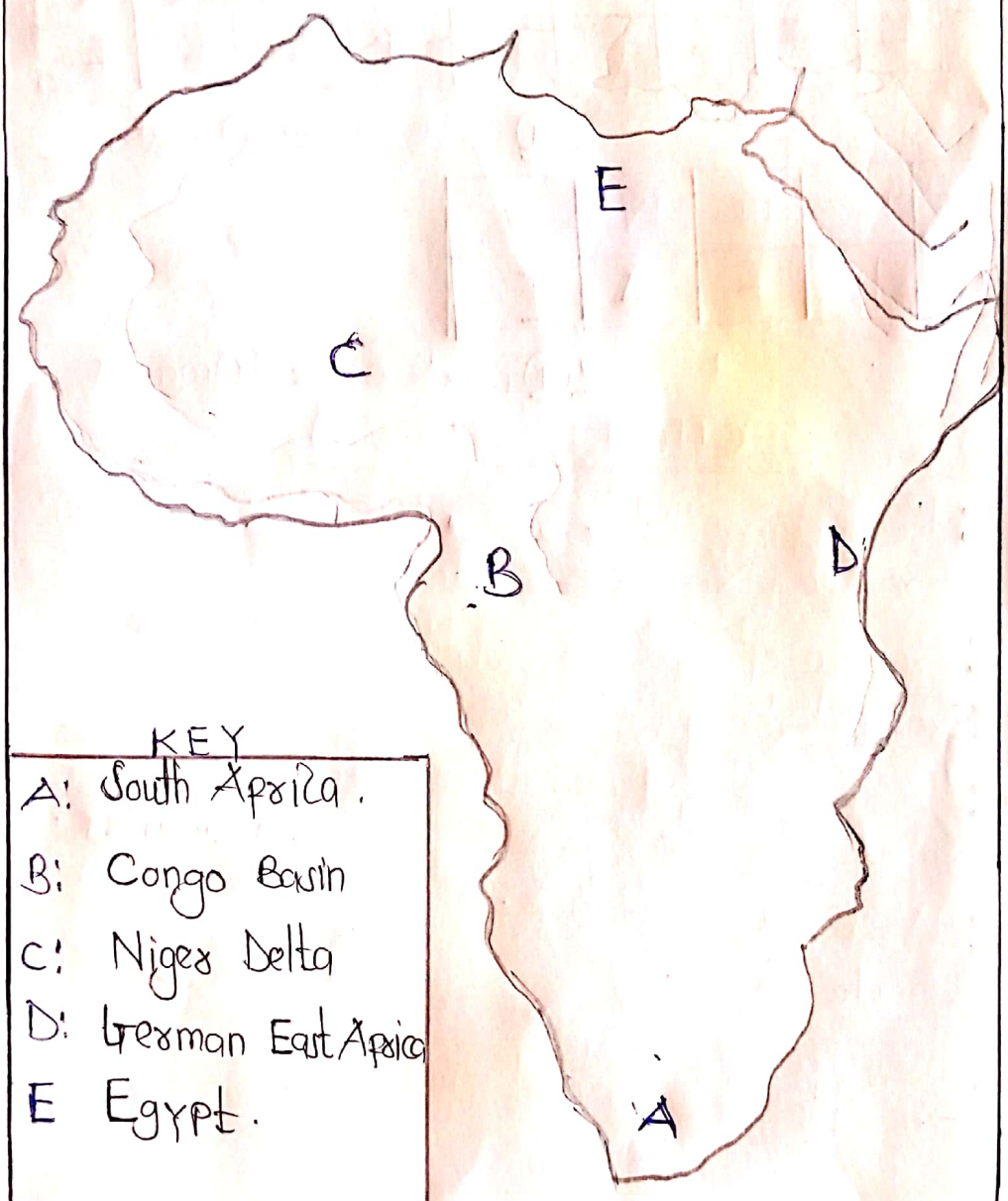
12 marks.

04: A MAP OF AFRICA TO SHOW AREAS THAT EXPERIENCED AN INTENSIVE SCRAMBLE.



KEY

A: South Africa.
B: Congo Basin
C: Niger Delta
D: German East Africa
E Egypt.

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11 marks

05; i: Active resistance:

This was the kind of resistance in which African people took arms to resist the colonial invasion to their Land. Example Hehe resistance, Yao resistance and etc.

ii: Anglo-German Agreement of 1886.

It was the treaty signed inorder to divide East Africa after the Berlin conference which involved British, German and Arabs.

iii: ~~Collaboration~~: Hehe resistance.

This was the small scale resitance fought between the Hehe tribe against German in 1891-1898 under chief Mkwawa to oppase the German invasion.

iv: Collaboration.

Was an African reaction in which some African chiefs welcomed the European and asisted them to strengthen colonial rule in their areas. For example chief Mandara of Marangu - Kilimanjaro.

V: Berlin Conference.

This was the meeting of Europeans powers which was held in Berlin the capital city of German under the invitation of OTTO VON BISMARCK in 1884 to 1885.

2 @ mark 05 = 10 marks.

SECTION C (45 MARKS)

06; The significance of the Berlin Conference.

i) Expanded and improved external trade contacts with foreigners.

ii) The present political boundaries of Africa.

iii) Africans learnt various languages from the colonizers. for example English, French and German languages.

iv) The spread of Western civilization was vivid since the colonization of the African continent.

v) Spread of colonial adminstrative systems in the colonies.

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Introduction → 1.5 marks
Mainbody → @ 2 marks · 6 points
Conclusion → 1.5 marks.

04. Introduction:

Main body:

i) They signed bogus treaties with Africans.
ii) They conducted trade with the Africans.
iii) Suppressed African uprising.
iv) They helped and financed chief administrative machinery.
v) They were also responsible for setting up different infrastructures such as roads and railways.
vi) They helped and financed chief administrative machinery for easy colonization of Africa.

08. Introduction;

Main body:

i) Principle of notification.
ii) Abolition of slave trade
iii) To slave the Nigeria and congo basin.
iv) To end the Germany france hesitility.
v) To devide boundaries denity to each nation.
vi) Principle of effective occupation.

09. Main body.

i) Presence of water bodies.
ii) Presence of good soil fertility.
iii) Presence of good climatic condition
iv) Area with population.
v) Presence of minerals.

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