**SENIOR TWO HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP Mark Scheme 2021**

**Section A: History of Africa**

1 a) Describe the challenges faced when using electronic sources in recording historical information. **(10marks)**

* They require reliable power supply, without power supply they cannot be used
* In remote areas without network coverage, mobile phones, television and internet cannot be used
* Electronic sources are expensive
* Electronic sources such as radios cannot be used by people with hearing impairment
* The use of internet requires one to have knowledge about information and communication technology
* Visual materials cannot be used by those with hearing impairment

b) Explain why written record is very useful in History.  **(10marks)**

* They can be stored for long time
* They allow people to study history of other parts of the world without travelling
* The information can be easily spread all over the world (through media, library, internet etc).
* Learned people can read and understand
* It completes other sources
* It is cheap compared to other sources like archaeology
* Translation into different languages that different people can understand is easier
* Facilitates the scientific researches
* Can be verified
* Hard to change for personal interest
* They have fixed chronology of events

2 a) Explain the reasons why the coming of Germans to Rwanda was not initially resisted **(10marks)**

The report from the neighboring countries had suggested that the white were military superior.e.g the advice from king Rumanyika of Karagwe to Kigeli to not resist.

-The protection of Musinga’s power.

- Creation of administrative posts.

- Natural calamities.

-Disunity of the Rwandese.

- They wanted to benefit from European civilization.

- Economic weakness of Rwanda.

- Poor military organization

- Fear of loss of political position in case failure of resistance.

- The king was busy fighting internal opposition

- The determination of the whites.

b) Give and explain reasons for the colonization of Rwanda by the Germans. **(10marks)**

* The need for raw materials.
* The growing demand of tea, coffee, sugar and cacao.
* The desires for new markets for their manufactured products
* The need to invest the surplus capital
* The need to civilize uncivilized Rwandans.
* The need for more land to settle their growing population:
* Nationalism (pride in one’s country
* The need to spread Christianity in Rwanda.
* The need to decrease the unemployment rate
* The role played by mass media which exaggerated the economic potential of Africa.
* The Berlin conference of 1884-1885 and its effects

3 a) Discuss five reasons to account for the rise of Buganda kingdom**(10marks)**

* Weak neighbors
* Its participation in long distance trade
* Lack of succession conflicts
* Buganda was inhabited by the homogeneous population
* Fertile soil and good climate
* Strong army
* Strong, able and ambitious leaders
* Strategic location Small size: the kingdom of Buganda was too small, this made it easy to administrate and control, hence its expansion
* Her good relationship with the outside world
* Centralized administration **any 5 reasons x 2marks @ =10 marks**

b) Explain the factors for the rise of long distance trade in interior of Africa in the 19th century. **(10marks)**

1. Attractive trading items
2. The presence of trading commodities
3. The geographical location of some communities

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1. The benefits from the trade
2. African societies had people of ambitious people who wanted to get the benefits of the trade
3. Regular and favorable climate

**Any 5 factors x2 marks @ =10marks**

**Section B: History of the world and citizenship**

4) Explain how the industrial revolution led to urbanization.  **(20marks)**

Introduction; what is industrial revolution?

After the inventions of machines and mass production, arose great need for workers who started flocking to the factories

Workers needed accommodation – houses sprang up

Needed food which attracted vendors who also needed what the labourers needed

Services such as health, schools , banks also took advantage of the growing population. The increase in services led to more people moving from the countryside to the coming up towns near the factories.

The increase in population around the factories led the factory owners to take advantage of the large market hence the continued growth of the urban centers.

5 a) Describe five obligations of government of Rwanda towards its population. **(10marks)**

-To protect basic human rights

- protect people’s property

-Defend against external enemies

-manage economic conditions of the country

- Redistribute income and resources- provide for the wellbeing of citizens

- Provide public or utility goods- water, electricity

-maintain law and order

-Make laws

b) What are the duties and obligations of a citizen? **(10marks)**

-obey laws

- pay taxes

- defend the nation

- participate in nationl progress and development

-cooperate with other members of the community to promote peace and development

**-any 5 points x 2 marks each**