**MARKING GUIDE OF HISTORY OF EUROPE AND THE REST OF THE WORLD**

1. **The strength of the Versailles treaty / Achievements of 1919 VPT**

* The treaty was realistic because it helped in establishment of an international peace keeping body, that is, League of Nations which was to maintain world peace
* According to Versailles treaty, Germany aggression was put on probation
* The Versailles treaty was realistic because some nations like Poland were given independence
* The Versailles treaty was realistic because it reduced the strength of Germany by taking away Germany’s overseas territories
* The Versailles treaty brought diplomatic understanding that had failed in Europe before, during and after World War I.
* The Versailles treaty came up with the disarmament policy, and although it was only applied on defeated powers, it helped in maintaining world peace
* The Versailles settlement made France to regain Alsace and Lorraine which it had lost in Franco-Prussian war, which reduced France’s need for revenge
* Versailles settlement granted neutrality to international water bodies which reduced the possibility of conflicts that would cause another war
* The Versailles settlement made arrangements for exchange of prisoners between the defeated especially Germany and allied powers.

2.The role and character of Marie Antoinette

She was a wife to King Louis XVI. Her mother was Marie Theresa, the empress of Austria-Hungary. Marie Antoinette played a big role in the outbreak of the French Revolution as follows:

* **Her origin:**
* **She was arrogant and insensitive to the needs of the French masses**.
* **She poorly advised the king**
* **She was too extravagant**.
* **The king was lazy**
* **The king loved eating and drinking**
* **The king was discriminative in nature.**
* **The king was rigid and insensitive to peoples problems.**

3. The characteristic the world economic depression.

This was a general economic decline in economic activities after World War I.

* low production,
* unemployment,
* low aggregate demand,
* low income,
* low prices,
* low investment
* low economic activities.
* Inflation
* Misery and suffering

4. ***Principles of democracy:***

* **Citizen participation**
* **Equality**
* **Political tolerance**
* **Accountability,**
* **Transparency,**
* **Regular free and fair elections,**
* **Economic freedom,**
* **Control of the abuse of power**
* **Bill of rights,**
* **Accepting the results of elections**
* **Human rights,**
* **Multi-party system,**
* **Rule of law**

**5. Following were some of the effects of the First World War:**

* There was massive loss of lives. People who perished were estimated to be about 13 million on the front. About 10 million people were left with permanent disability.
* The destruction of property and infrastructure was experienced as a result of World WarI
* It led to women emancipation in Europe and finally worldwide.
* The war led to defeat of German.
* It led to change of governments in Europe. For instance, Italy fascist regime under Mussolini rose.
* The war resulted into signing of various treaties between victor powers and defeated powers
* The war led to economic decline.
* It led territorial re adjustment
* World War 1 contributed to the rise of a democratic republican government known as Weimar Republic in Germany.
* The war led to improvement in education.
* World War 1 led to massive displacement of people.
* World War 1 left a number of people as prisoners of war.

**6.Categories of human rights**

* Political rights
* Social economic rights
* The minority rights
* The disabled’s rights
* Womens’s rights
* Children’s rights

7. **Achievements of the League of Nations**

* The League of Nations achieved success in dealing with matters of human welfare.
* The League of Nations recorded success in looking after refugees.
* League of Nations recorded success in health
* The League of Nations recorded success in maintaining peace by solving political conflicts that involved smaller powers.
* The league of nations monitored and controlled mandated states
* The League of Nations made an achievement in disarming Germany
* The League of Nations effectively solved the problem of slavery and drug trafficking.
* Promoted economic welfare
* Improved transport of goods and people.i.e pass port

8. **Causes of the French Revolution**

* The influence of social classes
* The nature of the Ancient regime
* **Dictatorship:**
* **Nepotism**:
* **The influence of natural disasters**
* **The influence of financial crisis**.
* **The influence of unfair taxation policies**
* **Lack of a functional parliament**
* **Absence of constitutionalism:**
* The influence of the Catholic Church
* The influence of trade liberalization
* The character of the king and the queen
* The calling of the estates general meeting
* The dismissal of financial ministers

**9. Obligations of the state towards its population**

* **To provide security to its people**
* **Provision of basic services to its citizens**
* **To develop economy of its citizens.**
* **To set law**
* **To promote international relations.**
* **To manage and exploit natural resources of the county.**
* **To safeguard national heritage.**

1O. **Types of states**

* **Sovereign states:**
* **Federated states.**
* **Heterogeneous states.**
* **Centralized states.**
* **Decentralized states.**
* **Dictatorial states**

**SECTION B.**

11. **Consequences of American Revolution both in America and the rest of the world**

* **Loss of lives**
* **Destruction of properties**
* **Confederation of Americans**
* **American revolts became** a source
* **Monopoly of the protestant church was removed**
* **Blacks became citizens of America**:
* **Abolition of unfair taxation system**
* **It influenced French revolution**
* **Liberalization of trade**.
* **Creation of diplomatic relationship France-America**
* **Increased status of women**
* **Low people became famous**
* **Influence of American philosophers in the world**: the
* **Human rights**.

12. **Factors that led to the industrial revolution in Britain**

* **Presence of raw material which were cheap**
* **A large and qualified labor force**
* **Ready markets for finished goods**
* **Britain had a lot of wealth**
* **A well-developed Banking and Insurance system.**
* **Lack of internal customs barriers.**
* **Presence of peace and stability**
* **Good geographical location**
* **Presence of strong Naval Force**
* **Improved transport system**.
* **Renaissance:** Renaissance (re-birth of knowledge)
* **. Favorable government policies (Lowered taxes**
* **Impact of French revolution and napoleon wars**

**13. Causes of the Second World War**

There were a number of factors that played a role in the outbreak of World War II:

* **The Versailles settlement of 1919led to World War II.**
* **The appeasement policy led to the Second World War**
* **The Alliance System or military alliance.**
* **The weakness of the League of Nations**
* **The effects of the world economic depression**
* **The rise of dictators**
* **The rise and growth of nationalism**
* **Influence of the press**
* **The Spanish war of 1931-1939:**
* **Arms race led to World War II**
* **Germany’s invasion of Poland on September 1st 1939**