

MARKING SCHEME. FORM TWO

311

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT.

SECTION A

1. Remains of tools at Koobi for a link to homo habilis.

Evidence of iron use at Urewe and Kwale.

Microlithic tools, axe-heads, polished stones.

2. Hunting and gathering.

Age set system.

Breeding of cattle

Circumcision/clitoridectomy

Iron working and smelting.

3. Some were displaced by land alienation

In search of jobs with lucrative wages

To escape forced labour and taxation.

To escape rural poverty.

4. Silver, gold, porcelain bowls, plates.

5. Name one remaining Southern Cushitic group in Kenya

- Dahallo/Sanye

6. State one contribution of Ludwig Krapf in the spread of Christianity in Kenya.

- Translated the New Testament from English to Kiswahili

- Established mission station

- Evangelizing the word of God.

7. - Trans-Saharan trade

8

(i) Informal can forget some important information

(ii) One may give only the positive achievement and leave the negative ones (can be Biased)

(iii) There's room for exaggeration

(iv) It does not give actual dates – that an event occurred.

9. Secrets of the society were passed to the initiates

It marked a transition from childhood to adulthood

The initiates provided adequate labor to the community.

10. Controlled trade in his kingdom

Levied taxes on conquered communities

Appointed officials to assist him administer the conquered areas.

11. Rusinga, Fort Ternan, Olorgesailie, Kariandusi, Koobi for a

12. Give the contribution for Wright brothers in the development of transport.

- They made and flew the first aircraft

13. Mention two factors that make the camel a good pack animal.

- Can stay for long without water.

- Not prone to diseases

- Hooves suitable for walking in sandy soils

- Can carry heavy loads up to 200kg

- Its friendly to human beings

- Can go for any time without food
14. Name the type of picture writing used in Egypt.
- Hieroglyphic
15. Trista da Cunha
Vasco-da-Gama
Pedro Alvares Cabral
Francisco d' Ravasco
16. Give two ways in which one can qualify to become a Kenyan citizen.
- By birth
 - By registration
17. Give two methods of conflict resolution.
- Arbitration
 - Reconciliation
 - Negotiation
 - Legal process
 - Mediation

SECTION B.

18 (a)) State five agricultural practices in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution.
(5mks)

- (i) Small scale farming
- (ii) Feudal land ownership
- (iii) Use of simple tools
- (iv) Mono-cropping
- (v) Common grazing methods
- (vi) Oral field system of farming
- (vii) Broadcasting of seeds

(b) Explain five factors for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10mks)

- (i) Decline in demand of sugar – reduced the demand for slaves.
 - (ii) Independence of America – it deprived the British of Profits made from the slave trade.
 - (iii) Industrial revolution
 - (iv) Machines replaced human labour as they were more efficient
 - (v) Anti – slavery movement – Christian missionaries advocated for abolition of slave trade
 - (vi) Economic views – influential economists like Adam Smith advanced argument for a free enterprise economy.
 - (vii) American civil war – a civil war between North and South over institution of slavery – The North which was against slavery won the war leading to abolition of slavery in USA
 - (viii) Slavery revolts e.g. in Jamaica, Antique
 - (ix) Contribution of Africans – some Africans actively campaigned against slave trade e.g. King Nzinga
- (2X5=10mks)

19.(a) High population growth rate.

- Application of poor methods of farming
- Presence of infertile land
- Unfavorable climate
- Lack of agricultural skilled personnel
- Rural urban migration.

(b) The government has encouraged the use of family planning methods to control the population.

- Application of modern methods of farming
- Application of fertilizers
- Irrigating the farms to increase the capacity of land under agriculture
- The government has discouraged rural-urban migration
- Training of enough agricultural personnel
- Training the farmers on the better methods of farming

20.(a) The Chuka Igembe
 Tigania Muimbi
 Imenti Tharaka
 Igoji
 Muthambi

(b) Presided over religious ceremonies
 Advised warriors before going to war or raid
 Acted as court of appeal
 Set the moral code to be followed by the Ameru
 Officiated over social function eg Initiation
 Solved land and inheritance disputes
 They administered justice by trying cases and passing sentences

21. (a) Give three ways how the Indian Ocean trade contributed to the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya during the 19th C

- It linked East Africa to the outside world
- Led to the coming of Europeans that ended the Arabic/Islamic dominance
- The existence of slave trade made them to come and abolish it
- It developed good relations between Africans and Europeans hence making Africans to welcome Christianity.
- Some European traders started spreading their own religion/Christianity.

b) Explain six social results of Christian missionaries' activities in Kenya

- Converted many Africans to Christianity
- Built many schools where Africans were to read and write
- Build hospitals that improved the health standards of Africans
- Translated the bible to local languages
- Undermined African culture
- Established settlements for freed slaves

vii) Constructed many rehabilitation centers where Africans were taught vocational skills

SECTION C

22. (a) During a state of emergency of curfew

A convicted criminal who is in jail

Movement of some public officers eg when the president is passing others may be compelled to stop walking

Where there is an order barring certain unauthorized people from entering certain areas

(b) Obeying and practicing the rule of law

Living peacefully with one another

Taking care of one-self

Respecting the rights of fellow citizens

Caring, nurturing and educating one's children

Participating in public debates and issues of common interest

23. (a) Identify five cultural practices of Homo Sapiens

Made more improved tools/ composite tools called microliths

He lived a settled life/ settled in villages.

He did bodily decorations eg using red ochre, beads etc

He used rock shelter.

He decorated the rock shelter with paintings

He practiced simple arts and crafts eg making baskets, pots

He developed a rudimentary form of spoken language and sign language

He practiced religion/ performed rites and ceremonies eg buried the dead with some tools

He practiced agriculture ie crop and animal domestication

(b) Outline five results of early agriculture in Egypt

Increased food production- more and regular supply of food

Increased population due to more food

Trade due to surplus food production

Inventions eg writing, arithmetic and geometry due to need to keep records.

More land was put into use due development of irrigation methods eg shadoof

Emergence of urban centers eg Memphis, Thebes

Improved living standards due to a more permanent life.

Development of religion - God was associated with farming. Sacrifices were offered to him

24. (a) Extreme poverty

Control of mineral resources and other resources

Conflict that involve Kenya and donor agencies

Land ownership

Imbalances in resource allocation

Corruption and embezzlement of public funds

(b)Mediation
Arbitration
Negotiations
Diplomacy
Litigation
Compromising method
International agreement.