**EMBU WEST CLUSTER EXAM**

**FORM 2 HISTORY MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A (25MKS)**

**1 Sate two forms of government in the world (2mks)**

* Democratic
* Aristocratic
* Monarchial
* Dictatorial 2x1=2mks

**2. List two dwelling places of early man during old stone age period (2mks)**

* Cave
* Top of trees
* Forests 2x1=2mks

**3. Name two rivers associated with early agriculture in Mesopotamia (2mks)**

* Tigris
* Euphrates 2x1=2mks

**4. Name one community in Kenya that belong to the southern cushites (1mk)**

* Sanye/Dahalo 1x1=1mk

**5. Identify the main reason why the Mijikenda lived in Kayas (1mk)**

* To avoid attack from the Oromo /Galla for security purpose 1x1=1mks

**6. Outline two ways in which the Kenyan societies interacted during the pre-colonial period**  (2mks)

* Trade
* Intermarriage
* Warfare
* Social ceremony

**7. Name two towns that developed at the coast as a result of the Indian Ocean trade (2mks)**

* Mombasa
* Malindi
* Lamu
* Pate
* Socatra
* Brava
* Sofala
* Kilwa (2x1=2mks

**8. Define the term Dual –citizenship (1mk)**

* The legal right/act of belonging to two countries at the same time

**9. Identify one public holiday in Kenya (1mk)**

* Madaraka day
* Mashujaa day
* Jamuhuri day 1x1=1mks

**10. Identify two types of trade (2mks)**

* Local trade
* Regional trade
* International trade 2x1=2mks

**11. Name the quickest made of transport (1mk)**

* Air transport 1x1=1mks

**12. Give one example of a telecommunication device used in communication (1mk)**

* Telephone
* Television
* E-mail
* Radio
* Computer
* Fax-mile 1x1=1mk

**13. Give two uses of bronze in early Egypt (2mks)**

* To make weapons
* To make tools
* To make utensils
* Item of trade
* Store of wealth 2x1=2mks

**14. Give the main reason for the development of Kilwa as an early Urban centre in Africa (1mk)**

* Trade

**15. Give two symbols of royalty among the Buganda Kingdom (2mks)**

* The royal drum
* The royal spear
* The throne 2x1=2mks

**16. Outline one type of constitution used in the world (1mk)**

* Written
* Unwritten 1x1=1mk

**17. State one way in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya (1mk)**

* Referendum
* Recall
* Initiative
* Plebiscite 1x1=1mk

**SECTION B**

**18(a). Outline five examples of highland Bantus in Kenya (5mks)**

* The Aembu
* The Akamba
* The Ambeere
* The Agikuyu
* The Ameru

**(b). Explain five effects of migration and settlement of the River-lake nilotes into Kenya up to the 19th century**  (10mks)

* Intermarriage with neighbours
* Assimilation of some communities eg Abaluhya
* Population increase in areas where they settled
* Trade activities increased between then and their neighbor
* Adoption of agriculture from Bantu
* They displaced western Bantus maasai and Nandi
* Warfare/ conflicts with communities they interacted with intensified.

**19(a). State five reasons that influenced Seyyid said to transfer his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar**  **(5mks)**

* Zanzibar people were loyal to him
* Good deep harbours for ship docking
* Zanzibar had clean water
* Zanzibar had cool climate and fertile sols for plantations
* Strategically located for trading activities.
* Good defence as it was an island

**(b). Explain five results of the Indian Ocean trade (10mks)**

* Some Africans converted to Islam
* Development of towns eg Mombasa
* Spread of Arab-muslim culture and architecture
* Intermarriage between Arabs and local bringing about Swahili
* Introduction of new crops eg rice and wheat
* Introduction of Islamic system of government (sharia law)
* It led to decline of local industries eg Weaving
* Depopulation in Africa due to slave trade
* Introduction of Islamic education system 5x2=10mks

**20(a). State three advantages of steal over iron during the industrial revolution (3mks)**

* Steel does not rust like iron
* Steel is stronger compared to iron
* Steel is not heavy as iron
* Steel can bend without breathing unlike iron. 3x1=3mks

**(b). Explain six factors that favoured industrialization in Britain (12mks)**

* She had enough wealth accumulated from trade
* Colonies gave her markets and raw materials
* Availability of good transport and communication network
* She had the best navy which guarded trade links
* Availability of financial services which have credit facilities.
* Political stability created a conducive environment for industrial growth
* Existence of cottage industries which formed the base
* Availability of energy resources eg coal 6x2=12mks

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**21(a). Outline five economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial (5mks)**

* They grow crops
* They kept livestock
* They practiced trade
* They practiced iron working
* Hey were hunters and gatherers
* Practiced domestic craft e.g pottery and basketry 5x1=5mks

**(b). Describe the political organization of the Asante Kingdom before the colonial period (10mks)**

* Centralized form of government headed by an emperor whose title was Asante.
* The emperor was the head of state and government
* He was assisted to rule by the state kings(omanhene)
* The empire was divided into three divisions (Kumasi, matoo (metropolitan) and conqured states
* The Golden stool bound was given a back stool to signify unity in his territory.
* A national festival (odwira festival was established to pay allegiance to asantehena by omanhene
* The empire had a strong standing army which defended and conqured other states

5x2=10mks

**22(a). Outline three characteristics of a good constitution (3mks)**

* Should have a clear amendment procedure
* Should be flexible
* Should protect the rights of citizens
* Clear and definite
* Should be comprehensive
* Not easy to tamper with 3x1=3mks

**(b). Explain six responsibilities of a Kenya citizen (12mks)**

* Participate in public life of a community and governance activities
* Respect laws and orders
* Work with others to promote the welfare of society
* Paying taxes to the government
* Participate in democratic process eg authority
* Respecting the rights of others
* Reporting law breakers to authority
* Promote gender sensitivity
* Promoting good morals
* Promoting good health practices
* Helping in emergencies
* Taking care of the vulnerable in society 6x2=12mks