

**ANESTAR SCHOOLS**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**FORM II END OF YEAR EXAM**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTIONS A & B, TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION C.**

1. Give two reasons for studying Government. (2mks)

- Helps the learner to know how laws are made and enforced.
- To know how the government raises and spends revenue.
- it influences career choice

2. Name any two coastal Bantu speaking communities in Kenya. (2mks)

- Taita
- Pokomo
- Mijikenda

3. Identify any two social reasons for migration of Maasai community from their original homeland.(2mks)

- Population pressure in their homeland.
- Due to spirit of adventure.

4. Give two functions of council of elders among the Kenyan communities in the pre-colonial period.(2mks)

- Blessed warriors before war.
- Presided over communities' functions.
- Declared war on communities' enemies.

5. Outline two factors that led to the decline of Meroe as an earthy urban centre. (2mks)

- Attack by the Axum.
- Decline of the iron trade.

6. Give two examples of international trade. (2mks)

- Trans Atlantic trade.
- Indian Ocean trade.

7. Give two written sources of information on contact between east African coast and outside world. (2mks)

- Periplus of Erythraean Sea.
- Gre-co Roman documentary.
- Ptolemy's Geography.

8. State two levels of conflicts. (2mks)

- Individual versus individual.
- Individual versus group.
- Group versus group.

9. State two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2mks)

- Citizenship by birth.
- Citizenship by registration.

10. State two types of democracy. (2mks)

- Direct or pure democracy.
- Indirect democracy or representative.
- Constitutional democracy.

### **SECTION B (50MKS)**

#### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

11. (a) Give five economic activities of Baganda community during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5mks)

- They cultivated crops such as bananas and millet.
- They domesticated animals such as cows and goats for milk, meat and hide.
- Participated in long distance trade with Swahili and Aralos.
- They engaged in craft activities.
- They smelted iron metal into spears , hoes and knives.
- They hunted wild animals for food and gathered wild fruits and honey.

(b) Describe the political organization of the shona community during the pre-colonial period.(10mks)

- Baganda community was headed by a king called mwene mutapa.
- Mwene mutapa the kings position was hereditary being the head of the government and chief priest.
- The king had a huge bureaucracy that assisted him to govern these were the queen mother, queen sister, head door keeper chief baker etc.
- Shona had a strong standing army for defense and conquest.
- The empire was divided into provinces each under a chief.
- The loyal fire was kept burning at the court of the king and was the main symbol of unity.

12. (a) Identify five factors that led to the spread of iron working technology in Africa.(5mks)

- It spread through trade.
- Through intercommunity warfare.
- Spread through migration.
- Through gifts to visitors and messengers.
- Through intermarriage.
- Through agriculture.

(b) Explain five impacts of metal /iron working technology in the pre-colonial period.(10mks)

- It led to the manufacture of better and efficient tools for farming.
- Manufacture of better farming tools resulted to increased food production hence increase of human population.
- Resulted to increased migration as people used metal tools to clear vegetation and forests settlement.
- The demands for metal goods lead to the expansion of trade.
- It resulted to increase of warfare between communities.
- Resulted to job specialization as some become gold smiths.
- There led to emergence of strong kingdoms.

**SECTION C (30MKS)**  
**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

13. (a) Give five factors that limit national unity.(5mks)

- Tribalism where those in leadership favors their tribesmen in allocation of job.
- Favoritism. I.e. favoring ones relatives.
- Corruption and bribery.
- Divisive politics.
- Religious difference.
- Racism-favoring members / people of ones race (skin color).

(b) Explain five merits of democracy.(10mks)

- It balances the liberty of the individual with the power of the state.
- Democracy promotes patriotism as the people feel they are part of the ruling system.
- It is the most popular form of government since it is founded on the consent of the people.
- It recognizes equality equality among all the people irrespective of their colour ,gender or religious beliefs
- Democracy has a moral and educative value as it helps people to develop their personality presuming that they have certain degree of intelligence such as honesty.
- It promotes peace in the country as it advocates for peaceful co-existence and cooperation.

14. (a) Indentify five methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa.(5mks)

- military conquest
- company rule
- Diplomacy and force
- signing of treaties
- Treachery

(b) Explain five factors that led to scramble for colonies in Africa by the European powers.(10mks)

- Need for raw materials for their industries.
- Need for cheap labour by African slaves
- Need to invest surplus capital
- Rise of nationalism
- The unification of Germany
- public opinion
- The Egyptian question
- Missionaries demand for protection.

15. (a) Give five characteristics of a good constitution.(5mks)

- It should be durable.
- It should be comprehensive.
- Should be flexible.
- Should provide procedure for amendment.
- Should be clear and definite in its content.

(b) Explain five features / characteristic of Kenyans independence constitution.(10mks)

- It had a Bicameral legislature comprising of the senate and House of Representatives.
- It had the bill of rights which spelt out the fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens.
- It settled for federal government with seven regions. Each with its own legislative and executive powers.
- It provided for an independent and impartial judicial service to administer justice.
- It safeguarded the interest of minority groups like the European and Asians.
- Provided for an independent electoral commission.