

**ZERAKI ACHIEVERS' EXAMINATIONS (2021)**  
**Term 3 - 2021**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT (MARKING SCHEME)**  
**FORM TWO (2)**  
**Time: 2 Hours**

**Name:** ..... **Adm No:** .....

**School:** ..... **Class:** .....

**Signature:** ..... **Date:** .....

**SECTION A (25marks)**

1. Define the term pre-history (1mk)
  - i. *Study of man's past activities before writing was invented/unrecorded past human activities*
2. Give two reasons why early man moved from forests to settle in grasslands (2mks)
  - i. *Availability of food/wild animals in the grasslands*
  - ii. *Climate in the grasslands was warmer*
  - iii. *Grasslands provided much needed water*
  - iv. *They protected themselves from dangerous animals/enemies*
3. Give two inventions that led to Agrarian Revolution in Britain (2mks)
  - i. *Seed drill*
  - ii. *Horse-drawn hoe*
  - iii. *Mechanical reaper*
  - iv. *Selective breeding*
  - v. *Introduction of fertilizer*
  - vi. *Invention of mechanical thresher*
  - vii. *Selective breeding of livestock*
4. Identify two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt (2mks)
  - i. *In both agriculture was practiced along river valleys*
  - ii. *In both farmers depended on flood water for farming*
  - iii. *In both farmers developed systems of irrigation*
  - iv. *In both farmers used farm implements made of wood, stone and later metal*
  - v. *In both farmers traded in farm produce*
  - vi. *In both farmers kept indigenous crops and animals*
  - vii. *In both system of storage and food preservation was developed*
5. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantus (1mk)
  - ii. *Shungwaya*

6. State two religious functions performed by Oloibon of the Maasai during pre-colonial period (2mks)
- Foretold the future/acted as a seer/prophet*
  - Presided over religious functions/ceremonies*
  - Blessed the warriors before going to war*
  - Was a chief medicine man /rainmaker*
7. Identify two main items of trade from the interior of the Kenya during Long Distance Trade (2mks)
- Ivory*
  - Slaves*
8. Give one condition one must fulfill in order to get a Kenyan citizen by registration (1mk)
- One must been lawfully residing in Kenya for at least 7 years*
  - A child who is not a Kenyan citizen is adopted by a Kenyan citizen*
  - A person must be married to a Kenyan citizen for at least 7 years*
9. Outline one political factor which cause conflict in Kenya (1mk)
- Greed for power*
  - Lack of democracy/improper conduct of elections*
  - Differences in political ideologies among political parties*
  - Exclusion from government/leadership*
  - Failure to uphold the laws of the country /rule of law*
  - Denial/abuse of citizen's rights and freedoms*
  - Border disputes*
10. Outline one role played by the middlemen during Trans-Atlantic Trade (1mk)
- Obtained goods from the interior*
  - Transported goods to and from the coast/acted as porters*
  - Exchanged/traded goods with the European traders at the coast*
11. Give two features of Roman roads by 300 AD (2mk)
- They were straight*
  - They were well drained*
  - They were durable*
  - They had bridges /tunnels*
12. Identify one invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (1mk)
- Canning*
  - Pasteurization*
  - Refrigeration*
13. State one theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa (1mk)
- Diffusion/one area theory*
  - Independent theory*
14. Give the main factor that led to the growth of ancient Kilwa (1mk)
- Sofala gold trade*

[Type here]



15. State two functions of the Ssaza chiefs among the Baganda in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (2mks)
- i. ***Maintained law and order***
  - ii. ***Collected taxes***
  - iii. ***Recruited men for military services***
  - iv. ***Settled disputes/tried cases in courts***
  - v. ***Advised Kabaka/king/ were members of Lukiko***
16. Identify two ways of amending the constitution in Kenya (2mks)
- i. ***Amendment by parliamentary initiative***
  - ii. ***Amendment by popular initiative***
17. Give one advantage of representative democracy (1mk)
- i. ***People elect leaders of their own choice***
  - ii. ***Supreme power is vested on the people***
  - iii. ***Quick and easy decision making***
  - iv. ***Elected leaders are accountable to the people***

**SECTION B (45MKS)-Answer any three questions in this section**

18a) State five uses of stone tools by early man

(5mks)

- i. *Skinning animals*
- ii. *Grinding seeds/grains*
- iii. *Scrapping animal skins*
- iv. *Sharpening weapons*
- v. *Digging up roots*
- vi. *Cutting meat/vegetables/chopping*
- vii. *Defense/protection/security*
- viii. *Hunting/killing of animals*

*First 5x1=5mks*

b) Explain five reasons why Africa is regarded as the original homeland of mankind

(10mks)

- i. *Availability of forests that provided shelter/habitat/settlement for man*
- ii. *Africa is centrally located/lies at the center of Pangea which enabled man to migrate to other parts of the world*
- iii. *Presence of many archaeological sites in Africa/oldest fossils of man have been found in Africa*
- iv. *Savannah grasslands provided suitable hunting ground for man*
- v. *Presence of many rivers/lakes which provided water for man*
- vi. *Presence of good climate which favored human settlement*

*First 5x2=10mks*

19a) Name five communities among the Plain Nilotes who settled in Kenya during pre-colonial period

(5mks)

- i. *Maasai*
- ii. *Samburu*
- iii. *Njemps /Ilchamus*
- iv. *Iteso*
- v. *Turkana*

*First 5x1=5mks*

b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during pre-colonial period

(10mks)

- *They decentralized system of government*
- *Family was the smallest political unit headed by the father*
- *They were organized into clans formed by related families*
- *Each clan was ruled by a council of elders known was the kياما*
- *They had a higher council of elders which acted as the Court of Appeal*
- *They had age set comprising of circumcised boys/ which provided warriors*
- *The warriors defended the community from external attack*

*Any 5x2=10mks*

20a) Outline five challenges faced by factory workers in Europe during industrial revolution

(5mks)

- i. *They were paid low wages/salaries*
- ii. *They were subjected to long working hours*
- iii. *They were exposed to accidents*
- iv. *Accident victims were laid off without compensation*
- v. *Inadequate housing/they lived in slums*
- vi. *They suffered from diseases due to poor sanitation/pollution* **First 5x1=5mks**

b) Describe five factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa

- i. *Availability of sources of energy to provide power for industries*
- ii. *Existence of various minerals such as gold*
- iii. *Well-developed transport system/infrastructure to transport raw materials and finished products*
- iv. *Availability of both skilled and unskilled manpower required in industries*
- v. *Availability of capital to set up industries*
- vi. *Presence of internal and external market for the manufactured goods*
- vii. *Political stability in the country which attracted investors*
- viii. *High quality of goods that led to increased demand by locals and foreigners* **First 5x2=10mks**

21a) Give five economic activities of the Asante during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century

(5mks)

- i. *They grew crops*
- ii. *They carried out trade*
- iii. *They were involved in mining*
- iv. *They practiced traditional craft and art/pottery/basketry/pottery*
- v. *They practiced iron smithing/blacksmithing /were iron workers*
- vi. *They kept livestock*
- vii. *They practiced fishing*
- viii. *They practiced hunting and gathering* **First 5x1=5mks**

b) Explain five functions of Kabaka of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period

(10mks)

- i. *He was the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces*
- ii. *Appointed/dismissed Ssaza chiefs/senior government officials*
- iii. *He was the head of traditional religion, Lubale*
- iv. *He was the head of judiciary/final court of appeal*
- v. *Awarded honors to officers who offered distinguished services*
- vi. *He was the head of the Buganda Kingdom* **First 5x2=10mks**

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**SECTION C (30MKS)-Answer any two questions in this section**

22a) Identify three peaceful methods of conflict resolution

(3mks)

- i. *Mediation*
- ii. *Negotiation/Diplomacy*
- iii. *Arbitration*
- iv. *Legislation*
- v. *Use of elders/religious leaders*
- vi. *Litigation/Court Action*
- vii. *Reconciliation*

*First 3x1=3mks*

b) Explain six factors which undermine national unity in Kenya

(12mks)

- i. *Unequal distribution of resources which creates disparity in terms of development*
- ii. *Tribalism. Favoring one's tribe which creates hatred*
- iii. *Religious differences brought by intolerance to other people's faith*
- iv. *Racism- discrimination based on skin colour creates suspicion*
- v. *Ideological difference/ political differences/divisive politics divides the people into political camps*
- vi. *Corruption/greed/bribery leading to few people embezzling wealth at the expense of other creates hatred*
- vii. *Terrorism/radicalization creates a state of lawlessness/anarchy/ fear and suspicion*
- viii. *Ignorance- leads to intolerance of the views of others*
- ix. *Cultural intolerance among different communities creates hostility*
- x. *Poverty –creates a state of lawlessness/increase in crime in the society*

*First 6x2=12mks*

23a) Give three reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya

(3mks)

- i. *It defines the structure and functions/powers of the branches of government*
- ii. *It clearly states the rights and responsibilities of citizens*
- iii. *It spells out the responsibilities of those in power/promote good governance*
- iv. *It ensures equality of all Kenyans*
- v. *It is the basis all legislation in the country*

*First 5x1=5mks*

b) Explain six ways in which the Bill of Rights protects the rights of individuals

(12mks)

- i. *Provides the right to own property anywhere in the country*
- ii. *Guarantees a person's right to life –taking away life is punishable by law*
- iii. *Provides for freedom of conscience such as the freedom of worship*
- iv. *Guarantees freedom of association/assembly with people of their own choice without harassment*
- v. *Provides protection against slavery and forced labor i.e. one choose whom to work for, wages*
- vi. *Protects individuals against arbitrary arrest and detention*
- vii. *Provides freedom of movement where individuals move freely in any part of the country*

*First 6x2=12mks*

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24 a) State three development rights of a child

(3mks)

- i. Right to education*
- ii. Right to play /leisure*
- iii. Right to access information that affects a child's life*
- iv. Right to social security*
- v. Right to parental love*

*First 3x1=3mks*

b) Explain six principles of democracy

(12mks)

- i. Consent of the people –The supreme power is vested on the people*
- ii. Equality among the people regardless of colour, race, sex*
- iii. Peace-freedom from all forms of intimidation and unrest*
- iv. Balance of liberty of the individual with the powers of the state*
- v. Transparency and accountability in all institutions/organs of government*
- vi. Free competition for political powers among different ideologies*
- vii. Free press- independent and objective press*
- viii. Regular free and fair elections to enable citizens express their free will*
- ix. Multi-partism-presence of many political parties which bring different ideas and policies to the people*
- x. Economic freedom through private ownership of property and free market economy*
- xi. Bill of rights which protects rights and freedom of all individuals*
- xii. Rule of law-Equality of everyone before the law*

*First 6x2=12mks*