

## **MARKING SCHEME HISTORY FORM 2**

### ***SECTION A: Answer all the questions***

1. **Name two early urban centers in Africa. (2mks)**
  - Meroe
  - Cairo
  - Kilwa
2. **Give three factors that led to rise of scientific inventions. (2mks)**
  - The rebirth period/ the renaissance period
  - Religion could not offer solutions to all man problem
  - Desire to solve man dairy problems.
  - Development of printing process
3. **Give two disadvantages of barter trade. (2mks)**
  - Not easy to agree on the value of some products
  - Some items cannot be divisible into smaller regions
  - It requires a double of event
4. **Give three factors that make camel a good pack animal. (2mks)**
  - Can travel many days without water
  - can carry heavy loads
  - hoofs suitable for walking in sand
5. **Give two dispersal points of Bantu. (2mks)**
  - Shugwaya
  - Taita hills
6. **Give two functions of warriors in A. T.C (2mks)**
  - Defended community from external attacks
  - Conduct raids against other communities.
7. **Give two ways of acquiring citizenship by birth. (2mks)**
  - A child under eight whose parents are unknown.
  - One who lost citizenship by acquiring citizenship of another country under constitution.
8. **Give the three symbols of national unity. (3mks)**
  - Court of arm
  - National flag
  - National anthem
9. **State two similar factors of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (2mks)**
  - Through irrigation
  - Along river Banks
10. **Identify two sources of information of east Africa coast. (2mks)**
  - Periplus of erythrean sea
  - Ptolemys geography
  - Swahili chronicles

11. **Give two functions of Kabaka of Baganda. (2mks)**
- Controlled trade
  - Appointed senior government official
  - Was the final court of appeal
12. **Identify two hominids involved in the stages of evolution of man. (2mks)**
- Homo habilis
  - Homo erectus
  - Homo sapiens
13. **Give three characteristics of coastal city state. (3mks)**
- Trade was main economy activity  
Islam was main religion language  
Kiswahili was main language.
14. **Identify three peaceful methods of resolving conflicts. (3mks)**
- Mediation
  - Arbitration
  - Litigation
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15. **What symbols was the main symbols of unity among the Shona community. (1mk)**
- Religion ie mwari cult
16. **State two reasons why Africa is believe to be the cradle of mankind. (2mks)**
- Many prehistoric site
  - Suitable climate
  - Vast savannah grassland

**SECTION B: Answer three questions in this section.**

1. **a) Characteristic of industrial revolution in Britain (5mks)**
- The use of machines that replaced human and animal labour
  - The use of a new source of energy
  - The rise of factory system in town instead of cottage industries
  - Better / improved forms of transport
  - Improved living standard
  - The production of goods on large scale as machines worked faster than human labour.
  - Devp of science and application of scientific knowledge in production.
- b) Explain factors that have made the industries of third world countries to lag behind. (10mks)**
- stiff competition for market from the industrialized powers who produce high quality goods.
  - Poor means of transport and communication system.
  - High poverty levels leading to low purchasing power hence poor domestic market.
  - Lack of technological skills and know how hence rely on foreign experts who are very expensive.
  - Poor education system which do not favour technology and innovation.
  - Lack of personnel's as a result of brain drain
2. **a) Explain the economic activities of Asante Communities.**
- Cultivation of land
    - Hunting and gathering

- Traded (Participation in trans Atlantic and Trans-saharan)
- Practiced iron working
- Mining of gold and other minerals
- Crafts culture such as basketry and weaving.

**b) Explain the political organization among the shone community.**

- The community was headed by the king (Mwene Mutapa) who was the head of government and the chief priest.
- The royal fire which was kept at the court of king was an important unity.
- Mwene Mutapa – King Position was hereditary.
- King had some officials who assisted him in leadership such as
- Mwene Mutapa’s kingdom was divided into provinces each with its own chief
- The province chief were required to send ambassador to Mwene Mutapa to pay tribute annually.

**3. a) Give three factors that led to the decline of meroe as an Urban center. (3mks)**

- Decline /exhaustion of iron
- deforestation
- attack by the axum

**b) Explain six factors that contributed to development of urban center in colonial Africa. (12mks)**

- Availability of water
- Availability of minerals
- Trading activities
- Development of Agriculture
- Major cross roads grow into towns
- Administrative centers also developed towns
- Place that were strategically place for defence developed into towns

**4. a) Give five reasons/ factors that led to migration of Bantu communities. (5mks)**

- Population increase /pressure
- External and internal attacks
- Draught and famine
- Outbreak of pest and diseases
- To satisfy the spirit of adventure.

**b) Explain the results of migration of Luo community. (10mks)**

- Population increase in the newly settled areas
- Inter-marriage between Bantu and other community
- Cultural exchange adopted circumcision age set
- Increased trading activities
- Bantu adopted iron working technology.