**MARKING SCHEME. FORM TWO**

**311**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT.**

**SECTION A**

1.Remains of of tools at koobi for a linked 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 luctrative 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 Kraph in the spread of Christianity in Kenya.

- Translated the New Testament from English to Kiswahili

- Establish 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 air craft

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

- 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 – influencial 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 –s ome 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 firms 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 casers 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

i) It linked East Africa to the outside world

ii) Led to the coming of Europeans that ended the Arabic/Islamic dominance

iii) The existence of slave trade made them to come and abolish it

iv) It developed good relations between Africans and Europeans hence making Africans to welcome Christianity.

v) Some European traders started spreading their own religion/Christianity.

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

i) Converted many Africans to Christianity

ii) Built many schools where Africans were to read and write

iii) Build hospitals that improved the health standards of Africans

iv) Translated the bible to local languages

v) Undermined African culture

vi) 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 intrest

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.