

ANSWERS TO URBANIZATION

1. State two factors that led to the development of Kilwa into a town.

- (i) Security/protected island
- (ii) Existence of Indian ocean
- (iii) Presence of land & luxurious pallaces
- (iv) The greaming building like the great mosques
- (v) Control of gold trade.

2x1 = 2marks

2. was a centre of Greek culture and hosted several temples

- was an important centre of commerce for commodities such as olive, oil and wine
- it was a port town
- was an administrative centre
- was a sports centre
- provided natural defence for the people as it was surrounded by water

3. Name one important activity associated with the city of Athens

- Centre of education
- It was a centre for sporting activities

1 x 1 = 1 Mark

4. List two factors that contributed to the rise of Moroe as an early urban centre. (2 mks)

- Availability of iron.
- Availability of wood for smelting iron.
- Junction for transport.

5. Give the main reason for the early urbanization in Greece

- Security / defence

1x1=1mk

6. a) State three features of Athens as an early urban center (3mks)

- i. The public buildings included public baths, gymnasiums, the market (Agora) mud houses.
- ii. The inhabitants were socially stratified into four classes
- iii. The urban centre relied on commerce, industry and mining as a means of livelihood
- iv. There was poor drainage leading to outbreak of diseases like cholera

Any 3x1 = 3marks

b) Explain six problems facing Johannesburg city (12mks)

- i. High rate of unemployment
- ii. Inadequate housing leading to slums

- iii. Inadequate social services like schools and health facilities
- iv. Environmental pollution due to poor garbage disposal
- v. High rate of HIV / AIDS infection
- vi. Presence of a high number of street families
- vii. High rate of rural – urban migration
- viii. High rate of crime e.g. robbery, rape, drug abuse
- ix. Congestion on roads, due to heavy traffic

Poor drainage due to poor planning Any 6x2 = 12 marks

7. i) Trade declined due to competition from Axum.

ii) Loss of trees affected her iron industry

iii) Rise of Axum denied her access to the Red sea.

iv) Conquest by Axum in 350 A: D. under King Ezana

(Any 2 x1 = 2mks)

8. (a) Identify three factors that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (3mks)

- ❖ *Loss of trees affected the iron smelting industry as there was shortage of wood to smelt iron.*
- ❖ *Decline and collapse of agriculture due to deforestation and increase in desertification.*
- ❖ *Rise of the kingdom of Axum to the East of Meroe. This denied Meroe access to the read sea.*
- ❖ *Deterioration of trade due to rivalry and competition form Axum kingdom.*
- ❖ *Conquest of Meroe by King Ezana of the kingdom of Axum in 350 AD*

3 x 1 = 3mks

(b) Discuss five factors that led to the development of early urban centres in Africa.

(12mks)

- ❖ *Availability of water for instance Cairo and River Nile. The places where water was available attracted settlement.*
- ❖ *Development of agriculture. Availability of food encouraged people to establish permanent settlement.*
- ❖ *Trading activities led to rise of centres which eventually developed into towns.*
- ❖ *Existence of trade routes which connected various people.*
- ❖ *Administrative and royal centres developed into towns e.g. Kumasi*
- ❖ *Security places that were secure attracted population concentration and town growth.*
- ❖ *Religion some towns grew as religions centres.*
- ❖ *Centres of learning some developed as learning centres e.g. Alexandria and Timbuktu.*

6 x 2 = 12mks

9. (a) Mention 3 early urban centers in Northern Africa. (3 mks)

- Cairo
- Carthage
- Meroe
- Axum
- Memphis
- Alexandria

(b) Explain the factors that facilitated the growth of London as an urban centre. (12 mks)

- trade activities
- culture
- education
- religion
- administration
- finance
- growth of industries
- shipping activities/improvement of transport
- Immigrations attracted huge population from other European countries e.g. Germany, France and Italy.

10. The main factor that contributed to the development of Johannesburg city

- Discovery of gold in Witwatersrand. 1x1 = 1

11. - Rural- Urban migration

- Unemployment
- Traffic jams
- Crimes and immorality
- Street families
- Development of slums
- Poor sanitation and diseases outbreak. *(Any 1 x 1=1mk)*

12. 6x2=12mks)

- a) i) Was a religious centre
- ii) An educational centre
- iii) Transport centre
- iv) Recreational centre
- v) Industrial centre
- vi) Administrative centre

- vii) Trading centre (3x1=3mks)
- b) i) Trading activities / trade centres / markets
- ii) Existence of local industries / mining sites
- iii) Existence of trade routes linking at crossroads
- iv) Development of early centres of learning
- v) Development of agriculture led to food sufficiency and permanent settlement
- vi) Religious centres like IFC and Kumasi
- vii) Highly secure region / easily defensible sites
- viii) Ports and harbours
- ix) Places with available water resources
- x) Administrative centres / kings headquarters (any 6x2=12mks)

13 Identify one factor that led to the decline of Kilwa (2mks)

- Disruption of the gold trade due to civil wars among the communities producing gold.
- Dynastic rivalries
- There were series of rebellion among some of the towns colonized by Kilwa
- Conquest by the Portuguese