**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**TERM 2 2022 OPENER EXAM FORM 2**

**TIME 2 HOURS**

1.Differentiate between absolute and constitution monarchy (2mks)

**Constitution monarchy refers to type of government where the kings power is restricted by the constitution while absolute monarchy the kings is not restricted**

2.Name two early hominids whose remains were discovered in Kenya (2mks)

**Dryopithecus Africanus / proconsul Ramapithecus/ kenyapithecus**

3. Who were the earliest inhabitants of Kenya during the pre- colonial period (1mk)

**Khoisan**

4.State two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and in Egypt (2mks)

-**fertile soil deposited along river banks**

**- availability of water from rivers**

5. Give two environment factors that contributed to the migration of Bantu community from their original homeland ( 2mks)

-**outbreak of pest and diseases**

**-search for fertile lands**

6.Identify one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen (1mk)

**- by birth**

**- by registration**

7-. Name the two communities that are referred to as the Maa speakers of Kenya. (2mks)

-**the Maasai community**

**- Samburu community**

8. Give the main reason for coming of the Arabs to East African coast. ( 1mk)

**They came to trade**

9.Define the term silent trade (1mk)

**Barter trade was referred to as silent trade as it lacked a specific language of communication**

10.Identify any two factors used to determine the type of trade (2mks)

**-the distance covered**

-**the scale**

**- the volume of goods**

11.Identify two parts developed in Africa as a result of development of Trans-Atlantic(2mks)

**Badagri**

**-Accra**

**- Dakar**

12.State the two theories that explain the origin of iron working technology(2mks)

-**Independent theory**

- **Diffusion theory**

13. Name the people who invented wheels (1mk)

 **Sumerians of Mesopotamia**

14. Give two examples of early sources of energy. ( 2mks)

**-wood**

**-water**

15. Give two characteristics of industrial revolution in Europe (2mks)

**-mass production of goods**

**-use of machines to replace human Labour**

**- rise of factory system in town**

SECTION B (45MKS)

16. State five ways used by archeologists to locate a pre-historic site (5mks)

-**BY looking for areas where faulting or erosion has occurred**

-**by use of the experience and skill they have gained to identify historic**

**- through historical research of placesmentioned in historical documents**

-**farmers and constructors may accidentally exposeancient objects**

b) Describe the culture of early man under the Neolithic period(10MKS)

-**man made Mesolithic tools such as daggers, saw blades, knives bows and arrows**

**- man lived in groups of up to 1000 members**

**-he wore clothes made from animal skin and tree bank**

**- he decorated his body using red ochre and beads**

-**-he had improved shelters by building huts using sticks, mud and grass**

**he spoke in a developed elementary speech**

17.a) Give five importance of national integration (5mks)

**-it helps to promote national unity**

**-it creates a peaceful co-existence**of different ethnic groups

-**enables a country to develop a sense of national direction**

**-it reduces,fear,suspicion and strife**

**-it promotes patriotism and loyalty among citizen**

**- enables citizens to develop spirit of responsiveness**

b) explain five factors that limit national unity(10mks)

**-Racism-discrimination based on race/ skin colour**

p**-Tribalism –discrimination/ favoritism/ favoring members of one’s ethnic group**

-**nepotism- favoringone’s relative**

-**Religious conflicts caused by inability to tolerate other people’s religion**

-**party membership, where members of a particular party consider members of other parties**

**-political ideology- inability to tolerate other peoples**

**Views**

18.a) why is camel referred to as ship of the desert

**-camels have thick fur to shield them from high temperatures**

**- their nostrils have flaps to prevent the sand from getting into their nose**

-**they have long eye lashes to prevent the dust from getting into their eyes**

**-they do not sweat or lose a lot of water through excretion**

-**they have broad(two-toed) feet ideal environment**

**-they have ability to travel for longdistancesto walk on sandy and rocky**

**without food or water**

b) Factors that contributed to the development of the Trans Saharan trade

-existence of local trade in west Africa which formed a basis of Trans- Saharan trade

- **availability of trade goods**

**- high demand of trade goods by communities of west Africa**

**-enterprising merchants both in North Africa and in West Africa**

**-Availability of capital from the Berbers who acted as money tenders**

**-existence of Tuaregs who guided their traderin the desert**

**-existence of trade routes**

**- the existence of camels as means of transport**

**-the presence of oases in the desert which acted as resting places for the caravan**

**-existence of strong rulers who offered protection to the traders in West Africa**

19.Give three benefits of metallic age over stone age (3mks)

-**metal tools were durable as they did not break easily**

**- the cutting edges of the metal tools could be sharpened**

**-metal was malleable could be formed in different shapes**

**-metal tools could be recycled / reworked into useful items**

b) Impacts of iron working technology on African communities

-**it led to the increase of warfare between different communities**

**-it resulted to job specialization where some people become iron and gold smith**

**-people were able to clean natural vegetation for more land for cultivation**

**- demand for metal goods led to expansion of trade**

**-it led to the manufacture of better and efficient tools for farming such as hoes and pangas**

**-it led to emergence of strong kingdom such as Mali and Songhai**

**-it led to emergence of urban centres such Meroe**