

FORM TWO HISTORY 2023

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (25MKS)

1. Name **two** archeological sites in Kenya.

-Kobi Fora -Rusinga Island

-Gamble cave -Fort Ternan

-Kariadusi -Hyrax Hill

2. Identify **one** role of the Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru of Kenya in the pre-colonial period.

- Settled disputes among members of the clan.

- Final court of appeal

- Presided over religious functions

3. Give **two** written evidences of contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world.

- Periplus of Erythrean sea.

- Greco Roman documentary

- Ibin Batuta and Al-Masudi documents

4. State **two** economic effects of Seyyid Said's rule on East African Coast.(2mks)

- Revival of the Indian ocean trade

- Encouraged establishment of plantation Agriculture.

- Encouraged trade in the interior of East Africa.

5. Give the **main** trade item from the interior during the long- distance trade in Kenya in the 16th century.(1mks)

slaves

6. State **two** reasons why the Akamba participated in the long distance trade. (2mks)

- *Their land was unsuitable for agriculture*
- *Their land was centrally situated between the coast and the interior making it possible for them to*
- *High demand for ivory*
- *Availability of trade goods*
- *They were skilled traders*

7. Name **one** Eastern Cushites. (1mks)

Borana

Somali

Oromo

8. Identify two disadvantages of unwritten constitution.(2mks)

- *easily manipulated*
- *Too much power is given to the judiciary that has responsibility of interpreting the constitution.*

9. Identify **one** type of democracy. (1mk)

-direct

-indirect

10. State the roles of the Tuaregs in the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)

- *Provided accommodation to the traders*
- *They guided the traders across the desert*
- *They provided food and water to the caravans*

11. State **two** disadvantages of using coal as a source of energy. (2mk)

- *It is bulky/ difficult to transport*
- *It produces air pollutants e.g. sulphur dioxide*

- *It is expensive to obtain from the mines*
- *It is non- renewable source of energy/ exhaustible*

12. Outline **two** reasons how the discovery of iron in Africa affected people's lives in the continent. (2mks)

- *Development of agriculture as a result of better tool*
- *Expansion of empires because communities had better iron weapon*
- *Population increased as a result of increased food production*
- *International trade developed as people exchanged iron tools with other items*
- *Urban centers around iron working centers developed*
- *Communities migrated as they had better farming and fighting equipment*

13. State the **main** factor that led to the growth and development of Johannesburg. (1mk)

- *The discovery of gold at Witwatersrand in 1886.*

14. Identify **two** factors that led to the growth of Athens as an early urban center. (2mks)

- i) Security*
- ii) Commercial activities with other countries*
- iii) Religious activities*
- iv) Accessibility and communication network*
- v) Availability of water*

15. Give **one** reason why the people of Asante Kingdom celebrated the Odwira festival during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)

- (i) Promoted unity*
- (ii) Omanhene pledged loyalty to the Asantehene*
- (iii) Mourning the dead*
- (iv) Settling disputes among themselves*

16 .(a) State **five** roles played by the council of elders among the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period.(5mks)

- *Council of elders settled land and inheritance disputes.*
- *Settled civil and criminal cases.*
- *Presided over some religious functions.*
- *Blessed warriors.*
- *Organized raids*

(b) Explain the effects of Bantu migration and settlement in Kenya .(10mks)

- *Led to increase in population in the regions they settled*
- *Spread iron working into the regions and other communities like the Luo adopted the art*
- *Led to trading activities e.g. Agikuyu and Maasai, Abagusii and Luo*
- *Led to exchange of knowledge i.e. Bantu adopted age set system and practice of circumcision from the Cushites*
- *Enrichment of languages due to word borrowing*
- *Led to cultural interaction of Bantu hence assimilated some Southern Cushites and some Bantu were assimilated by Nilotes and Cushites*
- *Led to displacement of some communities e.g. the Gumba and Athi*

17. (a) Identify the **three** types of trade. (3mks)

- *Local trade*
- *Regional trade*
- *International trade*

b) Factors that led to decline of Trans-Saharan trade. (6mk)

-The main item of trade got exhausted e.g gold and salt thus discouraged some traders

- collapse of powerful kingdoms.

-invasion of western Sudan by Morocco in 18th century undermined trading activities.

- The rise and growth of Trans- Atlantic Trade

Abolition of slave trade.

The desert conditions for example sandstorms and desert insects were too difficult,.

18. (a) State **five** factors that contributed to the growth of Nairobi city in Kenya.(5mks)

- Availability of water

- Construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway – it acted as a railway depot

- Was centrally placed- acted as intersection of different transport routes

- Trading activities

- Establishment of administrative post/ military post

- Good climate suitable for farming and settlement

- Cool temperatures which favored the European settlement

- Flat land suitable for railway workshops hence encouraged settlements

(b) Explain the positive effects of urbanization to Kenya.(10mks)

- Created employment opportunities for many Africans

- Led to formation of tribal/ social welfare associations

- Promoted national integration

- Led to small entrepreneurship e.g. traders to earn a living

- Led to rise of trade unions to promote the welfare of workers

- Led to cultural interaction

- Created market for agricultural products in the surrounding environment

- Industries expanded due to availability of labor

19a. Advantages of Road Transport (3mks)

- cheapest*
- flexible*
- *faster comparing with rail and water Transport*
- cheaper to construct*

b. Disadvantages of space exploration.(3mks)

- *Lack of proper equipment made their work difficult.*
- Accident though rare have fatal consequences.*
- It is very expensive and a preserve of only rich nations.*

20.(a) Problems hindering industrializations in Third World countries .(6mks)

- Inadequate capital*
- Shortage of skilled Manpower*
- Poor Infrastructure*
- Stiff competition*
- High poverty level*
- *Political instability*

(b)Impacts of scientific invention in the field of medicine.(6mks)

- *Scientific invention led to eradication of killer disease, like small pox.*
- *It lead to cleaner, safer and less painful surgical operation.*
- *It has made it possible for one to have a heart, liver and kidney transplant.*
- *Some of the invention are expensive and beyond the reach of many people.*
- *Invention in medicine have led to improve standards of living and increase in life-expectancy.*
- *The invention of X-ray has made it possible to examine the extent of broken bones.*

21. (a) Give **three** symbols of national unity in Kenya. (3mks)

- *The flag*
- *National anthem*
- *Loyalty pledge*

- *Coat of arms*
- *National awards*

(b) Explain **six** factors which promote national unity in Kenya. (6mks)

- *National languages i.e. Kiswahili and English*
- *Education – pupils are drawn from different ethnic groups to interact freely in public\ private schools*
- *The constitution – protects all Kenyan from any form of discrimination based on race, Tribe, colour e.t.c.*
- *Intermarriages, sports and games*
- *Equal distribution of resources e.g. hospitals, schools*
- *National philosophies e.g. Harambee and Nyayoism call unity among different ethnic communities to pull together their resources for development- they emphasize peace, love and unity*
- *Urbanization*
- *The institution of the presidency – he represents and protects all Kenya*

22. (a) State five characteristic of a written constitution. (5mks)

- *It acts as a standard reference by government.*
- *It is rigid and thus not altered easily.*
- *Documents are available for reference.*
- *Amendments are done clearly defined procedure.*
- *There is a special body which draft constitution with powers from Parliament.*

(b) Explain the features of the new constitution (2010) of Kenya.(5mks)

- *Sovereignty of the people and supremacy of the constitution.- all powers belongs to the people and it shall be exercised.*
- *The Republic- Kenya is a sovereign republic divided into counties.*

- *Citizenship- citizenship is acquired through birth and registration, Dual citizenship is legalized, Spells out circumstances that can lead to revocation of citizenship.*
- *The Bill of Rights- comprises 26 rights and freedoms of citizens.*
- *Land and Environment- land in Kenya belong to Kenyans types of land(public, private and community land)*
- *Leadership and Integrity- guidelines of state officers examples president deputy president, cabinet secretaries e.t.c*
- *Legislature*
- *Executive*
- *Judiciary*
- *Devolved government*
- *Public finance*

