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 ervthrean sea

Ptolemys geography

Swahili chronicles

11. Give two functions of Kabaka of Baganda. (2mks)

- Controlled trade
- Appointed sinor 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

_

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 (5mk

- 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 foreing experts who are very expensive.
- Poor education system which do not favour technology and invovation.
- 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
- Intermarriage between Bantu and other community
- Cultural exchange adopted circumcision age set
- Increased trading activities
- Bantu adopted iron working technology.