**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT FORM 2 MARKING SCHEME**

**1Why is Africa the cradle land of mankind? (2mks)**

**Man’s earliest remains have been found in Africa**

**Presence of seasonal rivers in Africa**

**Presence of the savannah grassland that provided hiding places for the early man**

**Presence of various historical sites in Africa**

**2.Contributions of Wright brothers in field of transport**

**He made the first aeroplane**

**3.Give the main reason for the growth of meroe**

**The iron ore deposits**

**4. What is agrarian revolution (1mk)**

**It is the radical change in the field of agriculture**

**5.state three effects of the early agriculture in Mesopotamia (3mks)**

**increased population due to plenty food production from the farm**

**led to deforestation and more land was brought under cultivation**

**development of towns in the areas man settled**

**led to the development of trade as people exchanged surplus food products**

**6.Give two form of picture writing during early civilization in Mesopotamia and Egypt**

**Mesopotamia-Cuneiform**

**Egypt-hieroglyphics (2mks)**

**7.Why did early agriculture in Egypt take place along the river banks? (2mks)**

**Presence of water for irrigation**

**Fertile soil from the silt deposit that boosted agriculture7.Define the term trade (1mk)**

**It is the act of buying and selling of goods and services for the mutual benefits.**

 **8. Indentify the architect of the theory of evolution**

**Sir Charles Darwin**

**9.State two methods of trade (2 MKS)**

**Barter trade**

**Currency trade**

**10.Give reason why camel was preferred camel was preferred as the mean of transportation during tran-sahara trade**

**It can walk for longer distance without food and water**

**Has broad hooves that can walk in desert soil**

**Can feed on variety of vegetation.**

**Has hump that can store water for future use**

**11.Define urbanization (1mk)**

**This refer to gradual process in Wich town grow to become big town**

**12.State three features of Roman road**

**Straight and durable to reduce accident**

**Wide to accomodate vehicle**

**All weathered road**

**SECTION B (30 MARKS)**

**13a) State three rights and of a Kenyan (3MKS)**

**Right to life**

**Right to human dignity**

**Right to privacy**

**Right to justice**

**Freedom of association**

**b) Explain six conditions under which a Kenyan citizenship can be revoked. (12mks)**

**If one is sentenced to imprisonment for a period of three years or more within five years from the time of registration**

**If one has been convicted for treason or an offence with a penalty of seven years imprisonment or more**

**If during war in which Kenya was engaged, the person has traded or given secrets to the enemy or assisted the enemy in any manner**

**If it is proved that registration was obtained through fraud or corruption**

**One had been out of the country for seven years or more and had not notified the Kenyan embassy**

**If one has dual citizenship and fails to give up citizenship of the other country within three months of registration**

**14a)State five early visitors to the East Africa’s coast. (5mks)**

**Greek**

**Arabs**

**Persians**

**Chinese**

**Egyptians**

**b Explain five factors that facilitated the coming and settlement of the early visitors (10mks)**

**The presence of the deep harbors at the coast which were ideal for their ships to anchor**

**Possession of advanced marine technology i.e boat/dhow making and map reading**

**The presence of peace and stability of the ocean which prevented attacks**

**The presence of the monsoon winds which helped the sailing of the ships and dhows across the ocean**

**The ports of the southern Arabia were good sailing ports where traders got fresh supplies of food and water on their way to the west or east.**

**15 a) State three importance of national integration (5mks)**

**It promotes nationalism, patriotism, loyalty and good citizenship**

**It promotes peaceful co-existence of different tribes and races/ tolerance of one another**

**It promotes political stability**

**Help in the development of national unity by creating a state of being together in spite of the diversity of the communities**

**It fosters social-economic development by creating an enabling environment.**

**b) Discuss four factors that may limit national unity (12mks)**

**Corruption – Is unlawful behavior of giving and soliciting for bribes and misuse of public funds and offices for personal gain at the expense of other Kenyans. this may cause fights and hinder unity.**

**Tribalism – The act of favoring and or issuing of jobs and properties following ones’ tribe. This may also hinder national unity.**

**Religious conflicts – Created by religious intolerance and disrespect for the other people’s religions. Religious wrangles create splits and disunity**

**Poverty – The poor lack basic needs, hence resort to anti-social behavior such as crime which may create fear, suspicion and hostility between the rich and the poor**