

HISTORY
END YEAR EXAM
FORM TWO
TERM 3 - 2025

MARKING SCHEME:

SECTION A:

Attempt ALL Questions from this section	ttempt	ALL (Ouestions	from	this	section
---	--------	-------	------------------	------	------	---------

1. Identify three branches of History and Government. (3mks)

- Social
- Political
- Economic
- 2. Name two electronic sources of information on History and government. (2mks)
 - Microfilms
 - Films
 - Videos
 - Radio
 - Televisions
- 3. Give two examples of regional trade in the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
 - Trans-saharan trade
 - Long-distance trade
- 4. Name one pre-historic site in Tanzania.

(1mk)

- Olduvai Gorge
- Eyasi/ Isimila
- Apis rock
- 5. Outline two results of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (2mks)
 - Made transport easier
 - Increased volume of goods transported.
 - Was used in pot making.

•

- 6. Give two uses of steam during the industrial revolution.
 - Pumping water out of coal mines
 - Turning turbines
 - Drive heavy machinery.
 - Drive spinnering and weaving machines in textile industries.
- 7. Give two practices that the Agikuyu borrowed from the Gumba during the precolonial period.
 - Age set system
 - Hunting and gathering
 - Breeding cattle
 - Circumcision



- 8. Name one early visitor from Europe to African coast up the 1500 A.D.
 - Greeks
 - Romans
- 9. Identify the major factor that led to the development of plantation farming during the reign of Seyyid Said.

Slave trade

- 10. Give one reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
 - Availability of water from the River Nile.
 - Rich fertile site.
- 11. Outline three disadvantages of using a messenger to pass on information.
 (3mks)
 - It is slow
 - One can die on the way
 - Information may be exaggerated
 - Messenger may forget the message
- 12. Give three principles of Democracy. (3mks)
 - Freedom of speech debate and inquiry
 - Equality before the law
 - Open and accountable mass media.
 - Participation of the people.
- 13. State three peaceful methods of conflict resolution. (3mks)
 - Negotiation
 - Arbitration
 - Mediation
- 14. Give three characteristics of human rights. (3mks)
 - They are universal
 - They are indivisible
 - Have limitations
 - May suspended at some circumstances
- 15. Identify two reasons why the Akamba participated in long distance trade. (2mks)
 - Land was dry and infertile
 - Strong and able leaders e.g chief Kivoi
 - Availability of trade goods.
 - Were in a central position.
- 16. State two symbols of National Unity. (2mks)
 - National flag
 - Coat of arms
 - National anthem



Public seal

•

17. Give two types of constitution.

(2mks)

- Written constitution
- Unwritten constitution

•

18. Outline two characteristics of a good constitution.

(2mks)

- Should be definite
- Should be flexible
- Able to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens.
- 19. State two types of democracy.

(2mks)

- Direct democracy
- Individual/representative
- Constitutional

20. Name one group that protect human rights from violation.

(1mk)

- The police
- Lawyers and judges

SECTION B:

21. (a) Outline three merits of democracy.

(3mks)

- Recognizes equality of all people
- Promotes patriotism
- Enhances peaceful co-existence
- Has a moral and educative value
 - (b) Describe the rights of the following specific groups of persons in the Kenyan Bill of rights.
 - i) Right of persons with disabilities.

(2mks)

- Right to sign languages
- Access to materials and devices that help to overcome any setbacks as a result of the disability.
- Access to all places
- To be treated with dignity.
 - ii) Rights of a child.

(3mks)

- Right to education
- Basic nutrition
- Good medical care
- Right to life
- Right to adoption
 - iii) Rights of the Youth.

(2mks)

- Access relevant education and training
- Right to participate in the social political and economic sectors
- To access employment
- Protection from harmful cultural practices.
 - iv) Rights of older members of the society.

(2mks)

Participate in the affairs of the society



- Persue personal development
- Freedom from abuse
- Live a dignified life
 - v) Rights of arrested person.

(3mks)

- Be informed in a language that they understand
- Communicate with an advocate
- Not to be forced to make a confession
- Remain silent
- Right to be held separately from those serving a sentence
- To be released on bond or bail unless there is a strong reason not to do so.
- To be brought in court within 24 hours after arrest.
- 22. (a) State three factors that contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city. (3mks)
- Discovery of gold
- Clean water supply
- Plain field which makes building and construction easy
- Fertile soil that support agriculture
- Existence of minerals e.g. diatomite.
 - (b) Describe six social problems faced by residents of Johannesburg. (12mks)
- Poor working conditions
- Poor housing i.e shanties
- Poor living conditions
- Increased criminal activities
- Pollution from industries and garbage
- HIV and AIDS
- Inadequate social amenities e.g. schools and hospitals.
- 23. (a) Outline three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy.
- Bulky to transport
- Causes pollution
- Mining can lead to death
- Its non-renewable source of energy
- Expensive to mine
 - (b) Explain six facts for industialisation in South Africa.
- Availability of many sources of energy
- Existence of mineral resources
- Presence of well developed transport network
- Availability of both internal and external markets
- Availability of both skilled and unskilled man power.
- Good government policies which encourage both local and foreign investors in south Africa.
- Political stability.
- 24. (a) Outline five factors that led to the spread of iron technology in Africa.

(5mks)

- Trade
- Travelling and messengers carried iron as gifts



- Development of agriculture
- Welfare between communities
- Migration of the Bantu
 - (b) Explain five effects of modern telecommunication.

(10mks)

- Has led to improvement of trading activities
- Created employment
- Earns revenue for the government
- Promoted water and air transport
- Has improved security
- Has made accessibility of remote areas possible
- Has improved security
- 25. (a) Outline five reasons for the migration of the Bantus.

(5mks)

- Attack from the Oromo
- Internal conflict
- Outbreak of diseases
- To look for land for cultivation
- Population increase
 - (b) Describe five effects of the Bantu migration and settlement in Kenya. (10mks)
- Spread of iron working technology
- Increase in population in the areas they settle in
- Intensive trading activities
- Population redistribution
- Intermarriages with their neighbouring communities
- Displacement of some communities