

HISTORY MARKING SCHEME**1. State four reasons why the study of government is important (4mks)**

- i) Enables us to understand how laws are made and implemented
- ii) Helps us to understand the structures for government and reasons why we need a government.
- iii) Helps us to understand our rights and responsibilities as citizens
- iv) helps us to understand duties of our leaders in government
- v) It enables us to compare our government and other governments of the world.

2. Mention one natural condition that favored the use of sailing ships (dhows) in water transport (1mk)

- Monsoon winds 1x1=1mk

3. Mention the father of the steam engine(1mk)

Thomas Savery (1x1=1mk)

4. State five modern farming practices which led to Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America (USA). (5mks)

- i) Practice of plantation/estate/large scale farming
- ii) Crop zoning as different regions had different suitable soils for different crops.
- iii) Use of hybrid seeds/ Animal cross breeds
- iv) Use of farm machinery e.g steel plough
- v) Application of agricultural economics and extension education
- vi) Use of fertilizers
- vii) Use of pesticides to control crop and animals (Any 5x1=5mks)

5. Describe the impact of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (10mks)

- i) Man led sedentary life and abandoned nomadism
- ii) Led to division of labour/job specialization/crafts.
- iii) Trade as surplus food was exchanged for other items e.g pots
- iv) Urbanization as farming areas attracted traders, craftsman e.g ur, Nippur and Babylon.
- v) Led to social classes/stratification e.g black smith, potters, weavers etc
- vi) Development of laws and government to manage conflicts
- vii) Invention of writing to keep agricultural records e.g cuneiform./education / architecture.

6. Explain 6 factors which undermine scientific revolution developing (12 mks)

- i) Improvements in farming methods and animals husbandry has led to increased food production.
- ii) Invention of machines increased productivity
- iii) Discovery of food preservation methods minimized loss of agricultural produce.
- iv) Transformation of agriculture from subsistence farming to large scale economic farming.
- v) Biotechnology has contributed to development of crop and animal species that are high yield/diversification of agriculture
- vi) Led to establishment of agro-based industries.
- vii) continuous use of artificial fertilizers impoverish the soil.
- viii) use of hybrid species has led to loss of traditional plants and animals
- ix) Pesticides, fertilizer and farm inputs are expensive.
- x) Agro-chemicals are toxic and harmful to plants and animals/human life.

7. Explain six challenges facing industrialization in the third world countries. (12mks)

- i) poor transport and communication.
- ii) lack of adequate capital. iii) Low literacy levels.
- iv) poor technology required in manufacture of goods
- v) Long period of colonization that shaped third world countries to be suppliers of raw materials and market for industrial goods.
- vi) Stiff competition from industrialized nations.
- vii) Protectionist policies adopted by developing countries.
- viii) Poverty hence low purchasing power from the people.
- ix) Political instability in third world countries.
- x) Poor disaster management strategies in third world countries e.g droughts, floods etc

(Any 6 x 2 = 12mks)

8. Identify 5 aspects of the culture of the Early man that had their origin in the late Stone Age (5mks)

- i) Growing crops/Agriculture/domestication of animals.
- ii) Establishment of permanent settlement. iii) Making microlithic composite tools.
- iv) Beginning of religion and government.
- v) Pottery and Basketry. (Any 3 x 1 = 3mks)

9. Explain six social effects of Trans-Saharan Trade on the people of the Western Sudan and North Africa.(12mks)

- i) Created a social class of local agents and traders
- ii) Led to spread of Islamic religion to the Western Sudan
- iii) led to intermarriage between the people of North Africa and the Western Sudan.
- iv) It led to increased interactions between the people of North Africa and the Western Sudan.
- v) led to introduction of Islamic/ meddrassa education in the Western Sudan
- vi) Led to introduction of Arabic architectural designs Western Sudan.
- vii) led to spread of Arabic culture in the Western Sudan e.g Arabic language dressing, eating mannerisms(12mks)

9. Explain 5 effects of Agrarian revolution in America (5mks)

- i) Use of fertilizers led to increased food production.
- ii) Invention of machines e.g John Deere enabled American farmers to bring more land under cultivation.
- iii) Expansion of Agriculture related industries due to availability of raw materials e.g cotton iv) Unemployment because of machines hence many people migrated to towns to look for jobs.
- v) Increased population due to availability of food.
- vi) Improved transport e.g roads, railways etc. vii) Enhanced research and scientific inventions in agriculture.
- viii) Led to increased trade between U.S.A and Europe.
- ix) The value of land increased.

(Any 6 x 2 = 12mks)

10. State three uses of iron during pre- colonial period in Africa (3mks)

- i) Used as a medium of exchange/currency.
- ii) Making agricultural tools e.g hoes. iii) Making weapons.
- iv) Used as a trade commodity. v) Store of wealth

