

## HISTORY & GOVERNMENT FORM 3 – MARKING SCHEME

### SECTION A

1. Sources of history (2mks)
  - Oral traditions
  - Written records
  - Archaeology
2. Early humans (2mks)
  - Homo habilis
  - Homo erectus
  - Homo sapiens
3. Archaeological sites (2mks)
  - Olduvai Gorge
  - Koobi Fora
4. British constitution sources (2mks)
  - Statutes
  - Common law
  - Conventions
5. Characteristics of human rights (2mks)
  - Universal
  - Inalienable
6. Symbol of unity (1mk)
  - King/Chief
7. National integration (1mk)
  - Bringing people together as one nation
8. Africa cradle of mankind (2mks)
  - Early fossils found
  - Many archaeological sites
9. Speaker National Assembly (1mk)
  - Speaker of Parliament



10. Importance of odwira festival (1mk)

- Thanksgiving
- Unity

11. Bantu communities (2mks)

- Kikuyu
- Luhya
- Kamba

12. AEMO members (2mks)

- Eliud Mathu
- Benaiah Ohanga

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## SECTION B (Use standard KCSE marking – any valid points)

**13(a) Portuguese contributions (5mks)**

- Introduced Christianity
- Built forts
- Trade links
- New crops
- Architecture



**13(b) Challenges Trans-Saharan trade (10mks)**

- Harsh climate
- Attacks by robbers
- Long distances
- Lack of water
- Disease

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**14(a) Ways slaves obtained (5mks)**

- War captives
- Raids
- Debt
- Kidnapping

- Punishment

#### **14(b) Effects (10mks)**

- Depopulation
  - Loss of manpower
  - Underdevelopment
  - Warfare
  - Social disruption
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#### **15(a) Importance of human rights (5mks)**

- Protect freedom
  - Promote equality
  - Justice
  - Peace
  - Dignity
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#### **15(b) Growth of Shona kingdom (10mks)**

- Agriculture
  - Trade
  - Strong leadership
  - Mineral resources
  - Security
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