

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

TERM 2 2022 OPENER EXAM FORM 2

TIME 2 HOURS

1. Differentiate between absolute and constitution monarchy (2mks)

Constitution monarchy refers to type of government where the kings power is restricted by the constitution while absolute monarchy the kings is not restricted

2. Name two early hominids whose remains were discovered in Kenya (2mks)

Dryopithecus Africanus / proconsul Ramapithecus/ kenyapithecus

3. Who were the earliest inhabitants of Kenya during the pre- colonial period (1mk)

Khoisan

4. State two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and in Egypt (2mks)

-fertile soil deposited along river banks

- availability of water from rivers

5. Give two environment factors that contributed to the migration of Bantu community from their original homeland (2mks)

-outbreak of pest and diseases

-search for fertile lands

6. Identify one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen (1mk)

- by birth

- by registration

7-. Name the two communities that are referred to as the Maa speakers of Kenya. (2mks)

-the Maasai community

- Samburu community

8. Give the main reason for coming of the Arabs to East African coast. (1mk)

They came to trade

9. Define the term silent trade (1mk)

Barter trade was referred to as silent trade as it lacked a specific language of communication

10. Identify any two factors used to determine the type of trade (2mks)

-the distance covered

-the scale

- the volume of goods

11. Identify two parts developed in Africa as a result of development of Trans-Atlantic(2mks)

Badagri

-Accra

- Dakar

12. State the two theories that explain the origin of iron working technology(2mks)

-Independent theory

- Diffusion theory

13. Name the people who invented wheels (1mk)

Sumerians of Mesopotamia

14. Give two examples of early sources of energy. (2mks)

-wood

-water

15. Give two characteristics of industrial revolution in Europe (2mks)

-mass production of goods

-use of machines to replace human Labour

- rise of factory system in town

SECTION B (45MKS)

16. State five ways used by archeologists to locate a pre-historic site (5mks)

-BY looking for areas where faulting or erosion has occurred

-by use of the experience and skill they have gained to identify historic

- through historical research of places mentioned in historical documents

-farmers and constructors may accidentally expose ancient objects

b) Describe the culture of early man under the Neolithic period(10MKS)

- man made Mesolithic tools such as daggers, saw blades, knives bows and arrows
 - man lived in groups of up to 1000 members
 - he wore clothes made from animal skin and tree bark
 - he decorated his body using red ochre and beads
 - he had improved shelters by building huts using sticks, mud and grass
- he spoke in a developed elementary speech

17.a) Give five importance of national integration (5mks)

- it helps to promote national unity
 - it creates a peaceful co-existence of different ethnic groups
 - enables a country to develop a sense of national direction
 - it reduces, fear, suspicion and strife
 - it promotes patriotism and loyalty among citizen
 - enables citizens to develop spirit of responsiveness
- b) explain five factors that limit national unity(10mks)

-Racism-discrimination based on race/ skin colour

p-Tribalism –discrimination/ favoritism/ favoring members of one’s ethnic group

- nepotism- favoring one’s relative
- Religious conflicts caused by inability to tolerate other people’s religion
- party membership, where members of a particular party consider members of other parties
- political ideology- inability to tolerate other peoples

Views

18.a) why is camel referred to as ship of the desert

- camels have thick fur to shield them from high temperatures
- their nostrils have flaps to prevent the sand from getting into their nose
- they have long eye lashes to prevent the dust from getting into their eyes
- they do not sweat or lose a lot of water through excretion
- they have broad(two-toed) feet ideal environment
- they have ability to travel for long distance to walk on sandy and rocky without food or water

b) Factors that contributed to the development of the Trans Saharan trade

- existence of local trade in west Africa which formed a basis of Trans- Saharan trade
- availability of trade goods
- high demand of trade goods by communities of west Africa
- enterprising merchants both in North Africa and in West Africa
- Availability of capital from the Berbers who acted as money tenders
- existence of Tuaregs who guided their trader in the desert
- existence of trade routes
- the existence of camels as means of transport
- the presence of oases in the desert which acted as resting places for the caravan
- existence of strong rulers who offered protection to the traders in West Africa

19. Give three benefits of metallic age over stone age (3mks)

- metal tools were durable as they did not break easily
- the cutting edges of the metal tools could be sharpened
- metal was malleable could be formed in different shapes
- metal tools could be recycled / reworked into useful items

b) Impacts of iron working technology on African communities

- it led to the increase of warfare between different communities
- it resulted to job specialization where some people become iron and gold smith
- people were able to clear natural vegetation for more land for cultivation
- demand for metal goods led to expansion of trade
- it led to the manufacture of better and efficient tools for farming such as hoes and pangas
- it led to emergence of strong kingdom such as Mali and Songhai
- it led to emergence of urban centres such Meroe