

MARKING SCHEME

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

FORM: TWO [2]

TERM 1 2025

OPENER EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all the Questions

TIME: 1 HR 30 MIN

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. Define the following terms: (2 Marks)
 - (a) History
 - ✓ **Study of man's past events in an orderly manner.**
 - (b) Pre-history
 - ✓ **This is the period before writing was invented.**
2. State the three arms of government. (3 Marks)
 - ✓ **Executive**
 - ✓ **Legislature**
 - ✓ **Judiciary**
3. Distinguish between absolute and constitutional monarchy. (2 Marks)
 - ✓ **In absolute monarchy, the ruler has total powers but in constitutional monarchy, the powers of the ruler are regulated by the constitution.**
4. State one right of arrested persons in Kenya. (1 Mark)
 - ✓ **Right to a lawyer**
 - ✓ **Right to be produced in court before 24 hours.**
 - ✓ **Right to be informed the reason for arrest.**
 - ✓ **Right to remain silent and to be informed the consequences of not remaining silent.**
5. Name one sub-species of Homo sapiens. (1 Mark)
 - ✓ **Cro magnon**
 - ✓ **Rhodesian man**
 - ✓ **Neanderthal man**
6. Identify three hominids in the evolution of man before the Australopithecus. (3 Marks)
 - ✓ **Egyptian ape/ Aegyptopithecus**
 - ✓ **Dryopithecus**
 - ✓ **Ramapithecus/Kenyaithecus**
7. Identify two theories that attempt to explain the origin of agriculture. (2 Marks)
 - ✓ **One area theory/diffusion theory**
 - ✓ **Independent area theory**
8. Name the two rivers that surrounded Mesopotamia. (2 Marks)
 - ✓ **River Tigris**
 - ✓ **River Euphrates**
9. Give three roles of the council of elders in pre-colonial Africa. (3 Marks)
 - ✓ **To bless warriors before war.**
 - ✓ **To divide land**
 - ✓ **To punish law breakers.**
 - ✓ **To maintain law & order.**

10. What is the name given to the Maasai and Samburu speakers. (1 Mark)

✓ Maa speakers

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

11. Explain five factors which undermine national unity in Kenya. (10 Marks)

- a) **The constitution.** This is a set of rules agreed upon by a group of people who have chosen to live together. It provides for equality of all Kenyans before the law. It Guarantees equal opportunities to all Kenyans. It Provides protection to individuals against any form of discrimination/bill of rights. It provides for a unitary government
- b) **Education.** The curriculum aims at ensuring that pupils and students focus on issues that unite them. The integrated education system encourages the children to accept one another as Kenyans. Teaching of history in schools encourages unity. Religious studies taught in schools promote respect for the Supreme Being and fellow human beings. Music and drama festivals in schools promote unity among students.
- c) **One government.** Our one government, with the three arms is recognized by each Kenyans a body that runs the affairs of the nation.
- d) **The presidency.** Kenya has one president despite the diversity in parties and tribes. The presidency unites Kenyans.
- e) **National language.** The use of Kiswahili as the official language enables Kenyans to interact freely. Kiswahili became a national language in 1975. It helps overcome communication barriers and gives Kenyans a sense of belonging and identity
- f) **Economic growth.** The government attempts to provide social amenities to Kenyans without bias. It has tried to achieve equitable distribution of economic resources. Urbanization promotes socialization and co-existence among Kenyans.
There also the use of a common currency giving Kenyans a sense of nationhood. The policy of offering equal employment opportunities to all Kenyans has enabled Kenyans to work in various parts of the country where they interact freely.
- g) **National activities.** National holidays remind Kenyans of their history. Agricultural shows enables different economic sectors display and advertize their goods. Games and sports promote unity as they bring together people of different communities for a common cause.
- h) **Mass media.** The mass media in Kenya is instrumental in ensuring that information is disseminated to all at the same time. It enables Kenyans from all parts to contribute to national debates.
- i) **Symbols of National unity.** National anthem promotes a sense of belonging among Kenyans and gives them an identity. Existence of the national flag symbolizes national unity.
- j) **The government encourages social, economic interaction among Kenyans e.g. through marriages, worship etc.**

12. What are the causes of food shortages in Kenya? (10 Marks)

- a. **Rapid population growth which has put a lot of pressure on the available food resources leading to shortages**
- b. **Poor land use and agricultural practices.** Many farmers still depend on traditional farming methods, for example, not applying fertilizers, pesticides or mechanization, thus producing low yields.
- c. **Some developing countries experience adverse weather conditions such as floods and long periods of drought.** Since these countries practice rain-fed agriculture, food production has been affected
- d. **Overemphasis on cash crops at the expense of food crops has contributed to low food production.** In Kenya for example, large farms concentrate on growth of flowers, tea and coffee with food crop farming being largely for subsistence.
- e. **Rural-urban migration , especially among the young people has deprived the rural areas of the badly needed labour force for food production**
- f. **Lack of adequate capital for agricultural development. Low income/poverty.** The farmers lack enough funds to purchase farm inputs.

- g. Political instability in some African countries undermines food production. For example in Ethiopia, Sudan, DRC, Burundi and Rwanda. This has prevented people from concentrating on food production.**
- h. Decline in growing drought resistant crops. Crops like cassava and millet have been abandoned due to attitude thus causing artificial shortage of specific food.**
- i. Poor and inadequate storage facilities have led to food wastage. In Kenya by 2001, the country was losing up to nine million bags of grain per year as a result of poor storage methods.**
- j. Poor transport network leads to uneven distribution of food. It also discourages farmers from producing more.**
- k. Over reliance on food aid and forms of aid has created a dependence attitude in many African countries. Some communities have become complacent about looking for a permanent solution to their food problems.**
- l. Poor economic planning on the part of the government with many countries putting a lot of emphasis on other development projects at the expense of agricultural and food production.**
- m. Poor land tenure systems resulting in low productivity. For example where a few European farmers own large tracts of land but only exploiting a small portion of the expansive farms.**
- n. The HIV/AIDS pandemic contributed to food shortages since the scourge leads to death of many of the work force in their prime years.**

13. Explain five responsibilities of a Kenyan Citizen.

(10 marks)

- a) Every person has a responsibility to contribute to positive development in the country by working hard and honestly, irrespective of the type of work or profession one is in.**
- b) Every citizen is expected to participate in the democratic process. One has the moral responsibility to vote and even present him/herself to be voted for provided he/she fulfils all the requirements of the position.**
- c) A responsible citizen should actively contribute views on matters affecting the community. This includes taking Part in national debates.**
- d) A responsible citizen must be mindful of other peoples' welfare. For example guiding visitors, assisting the disabled, the aged, children, as well as the less fortunate members of the society in ways in which they need the assistance.**
- e) A good citizen should report law breakers, and even those suspected of having intentions to break the law to the relevant authorities.**
- f) A responsible citizen should ensure proper utilization of public and private facilities including toilets, water points, post offices, public telephone Booths etc.**
- g) A responsible citizen must maintain high moral and ethical standards. One must refrain from telling lies.**