HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT



FORM TWO

MARKING SCHEME

TERM 2 2025

OPENER EXAMINATION

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions in section A and two questions in section B.

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M	E: 1HR 15 MIN
1.3	Define the term national integration. (1mk)
	It refers to the process of bringing together different communities in order to make them one nation
2.	Differentiate between the term mediation and arbitration. (1mk)
	In mediation the third party guides the two conflicting parties to arrive at a solution while in arbitration, the third party brings solutions to the two conflicting parties.
3.	Identify two symbols of national unity in Kenya. (2mk)
	National flag
	National anthem
	Court of arm
	Public seal
4.	Give two ways how education promotes national unity. (2mk)
	Students from different communities enrolling in the same school.
	Through music ,drama festivals and sports.
	By covering the same syllabus.
5.	Give two examples of international trade. (2mk) The Indian Ocean Trade. The Long Distance trade
6.	Name two urban centers that developed in West Africa as a result of Trans Saharan trade. (2mks)
	Tanghaza,
	Timbuktu.
	Sijilmasa.
	Goa

7. State two roles of Tuaregs during the Trans Saharan trade. (2mks) They acted as guards. They acted as guides. They acted as interpreters. Maintained the oasis. They provided accommodation to the caravan 8. Give two factors that should be considered when sending message. (2mks) The distance between the sender and the receiver. Urgency of the message. Availability of communication facilities. The cost of sending the message' Complexity of the message. 9. State two characteristics of Macadamized Road. (2mk) They were cheap. They were all weather roads. They were wide. They were well drained. 10. Give two results of the construction Suez Canal(2mks) Shortened route from Africa to Europe. It promoted international trade. Encouraged scramble and colonization. 11. Give two ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionarise transport in the 19th Century. (2mk) People could travel faster than before. The distance covered was longer. They could carry heavy loads.

Chariots could travel comfortably.

SECTION B: {30MARKS)



ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

12. Outline five importance of national integration in Kenya. (5mks)

Promotes National unity.

Creates conducive environment which attracts investors in the country

Promote social economic development in the country

Eliminate suspicions and fear among different community.

b) Explain five factors that undermine national unity. (10mks)

Tribalism.

Nepotism.

Racism.

Corruption.

Uneven distribution of resources.

Divisive politics.

13. (a) Give three features of cellphone.

- They have camera
- Have short message.
- Have google
- b) Explain six advantages of using internet. (12mks)
 - Educates
 - Faster way of sending information
 - Promote trade
 - Entertains mass
 - Provides employment
 - Promotes security
- 14. State five reasons why camels are referred to as the Ship of desert during the Trans Saharan trade. (5mks)

(3mks)

- Has long eye lashes prevent dust from getting into nose
- Has padded foo which prevent the camel from sinking into the sand.
- Has hump which enables it to cover a long distance without food and water.
- Camels don't sweat thus they don't lose a lot of water from their bodies.
- Has thick skin which shields it body by preventing the hot sun from reaching it
- Long legs which prevent it from the hot sand.
- b) Explain five factors that led to decline of Trans-Atlantic trade.

(10mks)

Industrial revolution – machines replaced human labour

- Anti-slaves' campaigns by Christian missionaries.
- French revolution which advocated for equality and brotherhood of all races.
- America's independence
- Americas civil war
- French Revolution