# **MARKING SCHEME**



END TERM 2 EXAMINATION
JULY/AUGUST 2025
FORM TWO
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
SECTION A (25 marks)

## Answer all questions in this section

This wer are questions in this section	
<ol> <li>Differentiate between the term govern and government.</li> <li>Govern refers to the act if exercising power over a state while a government refers to a group authority to rule or control the affairs of a country or a state.</li> <li>Name the two types of writing that developed in Egypt and in Mesopotamia during the early</li> </ol>	
Hieroglyphic	(2 marks)
Cuneiform	(1 1)
3. What was the basic social unit among African communities during the pre-colonial period.	(1 mark)
The family. 4. Give two examples of coastal Bantu.	(2 marks)
Taita Pokomo	
5. State two functions of council of elders among the African the African traditional communities (2 mar)  Bless worriors before war	
Declare war on enemy.  Settle clan disputes.	
6. What was the name of the tools made by the early man during the New stone age period. <b>Microlithic tools.</b>	(2 marks)
7. Give two examples of regional trade. marks)	(2
Trans Saharan trade Long Distance trade.	
8. State any two roles played by the Tuaregs during the Trans Saharan trade.	(2 marks)

Act as guides to caravan traders. Act as guards to traders

Maintain the oasis.

Provide food water and accommodations to traders.

- 10	71		7
-	200	7.7	140

9. Identify the main commodity from Africa in the Trans -Atlantic trade mark)

(1

Slaves.

10. Give two improvements that were made on macadamized roads in the 9<sup>th</sup> century

(2 marks)

Tar was added to make them all weather roads

They were straight and wide.

Their drainage was enhanced.

11. List two advantages of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oi

They are safer compared to vehicles.

They are faster compared to vehicles.

(2 marks)

12. Define the term Dumb trade.

(1mk)

It refers to trade which existed in communities that did not have a common language of communication.

13. Name two countries that emerged as world industrial powers in Europe.

(2marks)

**Britain** 

Germany.

14. Give two symbols of national unity in Kenya.

(2marks)

National flag

**National Anthem** 

Court of Arms.

Public seal.

15State two factors that may make the government to limit a person's freedom of movement. (2marks)

To execute a court order /when one is imprisoned by a court of law.

When there is an outbreak of a war

To cater for the welfare of a mentallyincapacitated person.

### SECTION B (30 MARKS)

### Answer two questions in this section

16. a) Give five results of the settlement of the Luo in Kenya during the pre-colonial period

(5 marks)

- -Displacement of some Bantu speakers e.g Abagusii
- -Some Bantu were absorbed by them e.g Abasuba luhya
- -They traded with their neighbours e.g Abaluhya, Abagusiietc
- -They increased conflicts in the regions over resources like land
- -Cultural exchanges
- -It led to increase in population in areas they settled
- -They intermarried with their neighbours e.g Abagusii



b) Describe the social organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period

(10 marks)

- -Family was the basic social unit
- -It was polygamous but yet exogamous
- -Initiation of boys involved removal of teeth
- -Work was shared according to gender
- -The believed in a supreme creator God known as Nyasaye
- -They believed in the existence of ancestral spirits
- -Diviners interpreted God's message to the people
- -Elders presided over religious ceremonies

5x2=10 marks

17. a) Outline five factors that led to the origin of trade.

(5mks)

Surplus production of goods

Need to strengthen social bonds

Desire to satisfy human needs.

Job specialization.

Unequal distribution of resources.

b) Explain five factors that led to the decline of Trans-Atlantic trade.

(10mks)

Americas civil wars

America's independence

French revolution

**Industrial revolution** 

French sugar plantation.

Slave revolts

**Contribution of African leaders** 

**Anti-slave campaigns** 

18 a) Give five characteristics of coastal city states.

(5mks)

Their main economic activity was trade

Their main staple food was rice.

Their main language of communication was Kiswahili

Women wore Buibui while men wore khanzu.

They build houses using Arabic architectural manner

b) Explain five challenges faced by the missionaries in their effort of spreading Christianity in East Africa during the per- colonial period. (10 marks)

Poor transport and communication system.

Hostility from Islamic communities.

**Tropical diseases** 

**Inadequate basic needs** 

Language barrier

Inadequate personnel.

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### **SECTION C (15 MARKS)**

## **ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN THIS SECTION**

19.a) State five factors that can cause people who were living together peacefully to develop disagreements.

(5 marks)

- -Racism
- -Tribalism
- -Greed
- -Nepotism
- -Corruption
- -Ignorance
- -Religious conflicts
- -Party membership
- -Different political ideologies
- -poverty
  - b) Explain five importance of national integration

(10 marks)

- -Develops national unity
- -Promotes peaceful co-existence of different tribes and races
- -Enables a country to develop a sense of direction
- -Promotes development due to political stability
- -Provides a sense of direction to a nation
- -Promotes a sense of patriotism and nationhood

### **5X2=10 MARKS**

20. a) Give three negative impacts of scientific inventions on industry

(3 marks)

- -Environmental pollution through poor disposal of industrial wastes
- -Has threatened world peace through the production of sophisticated weapons
- -Production of machines has left many jobless

### 3x1=3 marks

b) Explain six reasons why developing countries have lagged behind in industrialization

(12 marks)

- -Inadequate funds for exploitation of natural resources/ to invest in the industrial sector
- -Poor education systems which do not provide industrial experts
- -Poor transport systems which have hindered transportation of raw materials and finished products
- -Competition from developed countries that produce high quality and cheap goods
- -Low purchasing power from the poor population which has limited local market for manufactured goods
- -Poor economic policies by the government have discouraged foreign investors
- -Colonization led to over-exploitation of their natural resources during the colonial period
- -HIV and Aids have reduced the much-needed labour force in the industries
- -High population growth rate has led to massive expenditure on food importation at the expense of industries

any 6x2 = 12 marks