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FORM TWO HISTORY MARKING SCHEME OPENER EXAMS 2023

- 1. Give two examples of oral traditions as a source of information on history and government. (2x1=2mks)
 - Myths
 - Legends
 - Proverbs
 - Songs
 - Folktales
 - Poems
- 2. Give one form of government.

(1x1=1mk)

- Democratic government
- Dictatorial government
- Monarchical government
- Aristocratical government
- 3. Apart from creation theory mention two other theories that explain origin of man.

(2x1=2mks)

- Evolution theory
- Mythical theory
- 4. Identify one method of irrigation used in Egypt during development of early Agriculture.
 - Canal/basin irrigation
 - Shadoof irrigation

(1x1=1mk)

- 5. Which is the main dispersal point of the Eastern/highland Bantu. (1x1=1mk)
 - Shungwaya
- 6. State two religious roles of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi community. (2x1=2mks)
 - Blessing warriors before going to war.
 - Performing rituals to avert epidemics.
 - Officiated religious ceremonies.
- 7. Give the main reason why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast by 1500 AD

(1x1=1mk)

- To trade
- 8. State one way through which a person can became a Kenyan citizen. (1x1=1mk)
 - By Birth
 - By registration



HISTORY MARKING SCHEME



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9. Give two economic factor that promote national unity in Kenya. (2x1=2mks)Trade Use of a common currency Fair distribution of natural resources Equal employment opportunities Urbanization 10. Give the factors that influenced the origin of local trade. (1x1=1mk)Uneven distribution of natural resources. Variation of climate and environmental conditions Job specialization Production of surplus from Agriculture 11. State two disadvantages of using messenger to pass information. (2x1=2mks)- It is slow - One can give wrong information - Message can be forgotten - One could be attached by wild animals. 12. State the main advantage of using air transport. (1x1=1mk)It is the quickest in terms of speed. 13. State two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (2x1=2mks)Iron Gold Copper

Bronze

14. Identify two early sources of energy.

(2x1=2mks)

Wind

Silver

- Wood
- Water
- 15. Mention two functions of ancient city of Anthens in Greece.

(2x1=2mks)

- Was a cultural center.
- Educational center.
- Sport center
- Religious center.
- 16. Give the main items of trade during the Trans-Saharan Trade.

(1x1=1mk)

- Gold
- Salt
- 17. Who invented electricity.

(1x1=1mk)

Michael Faraday



- 18. a) State five reasons why early man domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5x1=5mks)
 - Due to population increase
 - Stiff competition for food between man and wild animals
 - Hunting and gathering was increasingly becoming tiresome.
 - Natural calamities e.g. bushfire would push animals away.
 - Climatic change made would food to be scarce.
 - Over hunting depleted wild food.
 - Some animals and crops were domesticated because of their economic value.
 - Man, domesticated animals for other purposes e.g. for security and transport.
 - b) Explain five results of early Agriculture in Mesopotamia.

(5x2=10mks)

- Man settled down and abandoned nomadic lifestyle to concentrate on Agriculture.
- There was increased food production.
- Increased population due to increased food production
- Led to the specialization some people concentrated on farming others became potters, blacksmiths and traders.
- Emergence of social classes in the society.
- Development of writing and arithmetic since people wanted to keep records.
- Development of religion since people began worshipping different phenomena that they thought influenced the agricultural produce.
- 19. a) Give five factors that led migration of Nilotes from their original homeland.

(5x1=5mks)

- Population pressure
- Need for more pasture and water for their animals
- External attacks from their neighbors.
- Internal conflicts
- Natural calamities e.g. drought and famine
- Spirit of adventure
- Human and animal epidemics.
- b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu in the 19th century. (5x2=10mks)
 - Family was the basic social unit and it was headed by a father.
 - Marriage was highly respected and it was exogamous and polygamous.
 - Several families with the same ancestry formed the clan (Mbari)
 - The Agikuyu circumcised both girls and boys at puberty as a rite of passage from childhood to adulthood.
 - The initiates joined age sets (Riika) where they were taught values and customs of the society.
 - They believed in one good called Ngai the all-powerful and controller of life.
 - They believed in ancestral spirits who were the mediators between god and them and they poured libations to appease them.
 - They had special people like diviners, medicine people and prophets who led in worship and offering of sacrifices.



- 20. Give five reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to Kenyan Coast in the 15^{th} century. (5x1=5mks)
 - They wanted to find sea route to India.
 - They wanted to spread Christianity/reduce Muslim influence.
 - They wanted to take part in the coastal trade.
 - Due to desire for exploitation//spirit of adventure.
 - They wanted to challenge/stop Arabs and Turkish influence at the East African coast.
 - Wanted to revenge against Arabs.
 - Due to the deep harbors and they wanted to have control over them.

