**GATITU SECONDARY SCHOOL MID- TERM EXAMINATION - 2017**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM TWO- TERM ONE MID EXAM, 2017**

**TIME: 2 1/2 HRS**

**SECTION A : (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all the questions in this section**

**1.** Identify **two** limitations of using archaeology as a source of information on History and Government. (2mks)

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**2.** Identify **two** earliest inhabitants of Kenya. (2 Mks)

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**3.** Give the name of the Council of elders among the Ameru (1 Mk)

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**4.** Identify **one** Arab family that ruled the East African Coast during pre-colonial period(1MK)

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**5.** State **two** political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (2 Mks)

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**6.** State **two** ways in which education promotes national unity (2 Mks)

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7. State **two** sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)

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8. Identify **two** distinct characteristics of Homo erectus. (2 marks)

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9. Mention **one** trading item obtained from the North during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)

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10. Give **two** reasons why African slaves were preferred by plantation owners. (2 marks)

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11. Identify the **main** use of pipeline transport. (1 mark)

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12. Identify **two** chemical methods of dating fossils? (2 marks)

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13. List down **two** pre-historic sites found in kenya. (2 marks)

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14. Give **two** factors that influenced early man to domesticate animals. (2 marks)

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15. Name **two** types of trade. (2 marks)

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16. State the **main** disadvantage of water transport. (1 mark)

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17. Name the **main** trading commodity during the trans- Atlantic trade (1mk)

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**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**Answer all questions from this section.**

18.a) State **five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)

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 b) Describe the social organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period.(10 mark)

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19a) State **five** non-violent methods of resolving a conflict. (5 marks)

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 b) Explain **five** factors that promote national unity. (10 marks)

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**20 a)** Give the **five** factors that facilitated for the growth of trans-Saharan trade (5mks)

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 **b)** Explain the factors that led to the decline of trans-Saharan trade (10mks)

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 **I wish u success**

 **By Desmond kenani**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A : (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all the questions in this section**

**1.** Identify two limitations of using archaeology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 Mks)

 i) It is time consuming

 ii) It is difficult to locate archaeological sites.

 iii) It is expensive as it requires expensive equipments.

 (iv) It requires experts.

 (v) It is limited to the study of the ancient period.

 (vi) Someartefacts are fragile and may break during extraction. (Any 2 x 1 = 2 Mks)

**2.** Identify two earliest inhabitants of Kenya. (2 Mks)

 (i) Okiek ii) Gumba

 iii) Dorobo iv) Athi

 v) Khoikho vi) San (Any 2 x 1 = 2 Mks)

**3.** Give the name of the Council of elders among the Ameru (1 Mk)

 NjuriNcheke (Any 1 x 1 = 1 Mk)

**4.** Identify one Arab family that ruled the East African Coast during pre-colonial period (1 Mk)

 Nabahan family

 Mazrui family

 Busaidi family (Any 1 x 1 = 1 Mk)

**5.** State two political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (2 Mks)

 i) Obeying the law

 ii) Protecing the law

 iii) Participating in the democratic process

 iv) Maintaining valid documents.

 v) Participating in public meetings. (Any 2 x 1 = 2 Mks)

**6.** State two ways in which education promotes national unity (2 Mks)

 i) The curriculum is common in all parts of Kenya.

 ii) Conscious mixing of students of all races within the education system.

 iii) School curriculum stresses on the importance of National Unity. (Any 2 x 1 = 2 Mks)

**7.** State two sources of information on History and Government

a) Unwritten sources

b) Written sources

c) Electronic sources ***any 2 x 1 = 2mks***

**8.** Identify two distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus.

 i) Walked in upright posture / bipedalism

ii) Communicated using advanced speech

iii) Was five feet tall

iv) He invented fire

v) Possessed a prominent brow ridge over the eye

vi) He made advanced tools

vii) Had a brain capacity between 775-1250CC

viii) Was omnivorous ***any 2 x 1 = 2mks***

**9.** Mention one trading item obtained from the North during the Trans-Saharan trade.

* Salt
* Horses
* Daggers
* Glassware
* Cowrie shells
* Beads
* Mirrors
* Needles
* Perfumes
* Spices
* Dried fruits ***any 1 x 1 = 1mk***

**10.** Give two reasons why African slaves were preferred by plantation owners

 i) They were available in large numbers

ii) They were found to be cheaper to use than European labourers and American Indians

iii) They were thought to be immune to both European and tropical diseases

iv) They appeared more strong and therefore suitable for manual labour ***any 2 x 1 = 2mks***

**11.** Identify the main use of pipeline transport.

  - to transport liquids and gases over long distances ***1mk***

**12. Identify two chemical methods of dating fossils? (2 marks)**

i) Radio -carbon dating

 ii) Potassium Argon dating ***2 x 1 = 2mks***

***1*3. List down two pre-historic sites found in Tanzania. (2 marks)**

i) Olduvai George

 ii) Apis rock

 iii) Eyasi/simila

 iv) Ganusi ***2 x 1 = 2mks***

 **14. Give two factors that influenced early man to domesticate animals, (2 marks)**

i) Competition for food between human beings and animals

 ii) Natural calamities that destroyed vegetation and drove away wild animals

 iii) Some animals had economic value

 iv) Availability of animals that could be domesticated

 v) Some animals were social to man

 vi) Population increase which made natural food to be scarce

 vii) Hunting wild animals was becoming tiresome ***2 x 1 = 2mks***

**15. Name two types of trade. (2 marks)**

i) Local trade

 ii) Regional trade

 iii) International trade ***2 x 1 = 2mks***

 **16. State the main disadvantage of water transport. (1 mark)**

i) Fatal accidents leading to loss of lives ***1 x 1 = 1mk***

 SECTION B (45 MARKS)

**18. a)** State five economic activities of the Boran during the pre-colonial period.

 i) They were nomadic livestock keepers

ii) Traded with their neighbours

iii) Did hunting and gathering

iv) They had craft industries like baskets, pottery and leather work

v) Grew crops

vi) Fishing - those who settled along River Tana ***any 5 x 1 = 5mks***

**b)** Describe the social organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period.

 i) The social organisation of the Akamba was based on the family. Several families lived together in enclosed villages on hilltops

ii) They worshipped one supreme God (Ngai) who was believed to live in the sky. The head of each family offered prayers daily at dawn and dusk

iii) In times of crisis, prayers were conducted from the village shrine (kitonyeokiang’ondu) or even from the larger clan shrine (ithembo)

iv) Each village had its own medicineman (mundumue) who also performed other duties like prophesying, rain making and officiating at religious functions

v) Initiation into adulthood was performed on both boys and girls at adolescence

vi) Girls were taught domestic duties while boys learnt to herd animals, hunt and look after the homestead

 ***any 5 x 2 = 10mks***

**19.** a)State five non-violent methods of resolving a conflict.

 i) Litigation (court process)

ii) Arbitration

iii) Negotiation

iv) Mediation

v) Problem solving workshops

vi) Policing

vii) Religious action

viii) Fact finding missions

ix) Conciliation ***any 5 x 1 = 5mks***

 b) Explain five factors that promote national unity.

 i) The constitution gives all Kenyans equal rights hence fostering a sense of equality promoting national unity

ii) The presidency - it’s a symbol of national unity

iii) Education - children form all races and tribes learn freely and use a common curriculum

iv) National language - enables people of different communities to communicate

v) Trade - use of a common currency has promoted interactions among different groups

vi) Intermarriages - enhance cooperation

vii) Fair distribution of national resources

viii) Co-curricular activities / sports / games / music festivals bring people together

ix) National symbols - give people a sense of belonging

x) National philosophies - enable people from ethnic groups to put their resources together ***any 5 x 2 = 10mks***