

## HISTORY ANSWERS FORM 2

Q. 1. Name the branches of history that deals with the study of people's ways of life.

- Social history (1x1)

Q 2. List down three aspects of history.

- Social political
- Economic (1x3)

Q3. Identify any two forms of oral traditional which can be used as a source of information on history and government.

- Folk tales
- Proverbs
- riddles
- songs
- stories
- myths(1x2)

Q4. Give two reasons why early human being lived in groups.

- for security purpose
- For easy hunting (2x1)

Q5. List down theories that attempt to explain the discovery of agriculture by man

- Diffusion theory
- The independent (2x1)

Q6. Identify two groups of Southern Cushites speakers who migrated to Kenya

- Eastern Cushites (2x1)

Q7. What was the main importance of age-set system among the Kenya communities

- Ensured continued supply of warriors to defend the community at any given time (1x1)

Q8. Give four reasons for the coming of Portuguese to East Africa Coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century

- to trade
- To look for a sea route to India
- To explore/for adventure

- To look for a legendary Christian king, Prester John.
- To counter the spread of Islam
- E. African coast had natural harbours that served as refueling sites for them. (4x1)

Q9. Give the main reason for the coming of the Christian missionaries to E. Africa.

- To spread Christianity

Nb/ Ignore to spread their religion if Christianity is not mentioned (1x1)

Q10. Name three continents that participated in the Trans-Atlantic slave Trade

- Europe
- Africa
- America (3x1)

Q11. Give one contribution of George Stephenson on transport

- He built the first railway locomotion (1x1)

Q12. Name three early sources of energy

- Wood
- Wind
- Water (3x1)

Q13. Name the person who invented the following

- Michael Faraday
- Alexander Graham Bell (2x1)

### **SECTION B(75 MARKS)**

Q14. A) Identify five levels of conflict

Individual vs individual

-Individual v/s Group

-Group v/s group

-Group v/s state

-State v/s state

-Individuals v/s state (5x1)

b) Identify five peaceful methods of resolving conflict

- Arbitration
- negotiation
- mediation
- religious action
- peace keeping
- missions (5x1)

Q15. a) What do you understand by the following words/ phrase

- developing/less developed/less industrialized countries
- Radical change in the field of agriculture.

b) Explain four effects of early agriculture on man

- Man settled down
- improvement of transport
- development of trade due to surplus
- urban centre developed
- development of government
- development of religion
- inventions e.g wheel(4x2)

Q16. a) Name three communities in Kenya that took part in the long distance trade

- akamba
- Mijikenda
- Waswahili(3x1)

b) List down five challenges that were faced trades during the Trans-Saharan Trade

- Loss of direction
- attack by wild animals
- frequent sand storms
- sometimes could burry trade alive
- sometimes the Tuaregs could turn against trades and steal their goods
- language barrier
- the journey across the desert was long and tiresome (5x1)

Q17. a) State five disadvantages of animal transports

- they are slow/time consuming

- Animals may be attacked by wild animals/affected by diseases
- Limited to short distance
- they cannot carry bulky goods like vehicles
- some animals become stubborn when tired
- animals required regular feeding
- their movements are limited to day time (5x1)

b) Explain five impacts of road transport in Kenya.

- Loss of live due to accidents
  - development of urban centers along the road
  - creation of jobs e.g a river
  - Source of revenue/income for government e.g by issuing road license
  - environmental pollution
- Has promoted industrialization (5x2)

Q18. a) State five uses of gold during the ancient times

- to make ornaments
- to make handless of swords
- as a measure of wealth
- as a trade item
- as currency/to make coins
- To make utensils e.g spoons (5x1)

b) List down five factors that facilitated the spread of iron working in Africa

- intermarriage between communities
- trade activities e.g trade between Mesopotamia and Egypt
- war/ warfare between communities
- Migration of communities-

It was spread by messenger who received iron as gifts

Development of agriculture in different parts of Africa which created demand for iron tools

Q 19.a) Identify five sources of energy during the industries Revolution in Europe

- Steam
- electricity

- petroleum
- solar energy
- atomic energy
- coal (5x1)

B) Explain five factors that facilitated the development of industries in Britain

- Adequate capital
- long period of peace and political stability
- availability of raw materials
- good government policies which supported industries
- ready market for industrial goods
- availability of both skilled and unskilled labour from the high British population.
- Agrarian revolution which provided raw materials to industries-enough sources of energy e.g coal
- good transport network existed (5x2)

Q20.State five effects of the scientific Revolution on agricultural factor

- better methods of food preservation e.g refrigeration have been invented
- increased agricultural production due to use of agrochemicals and other farm inputs
- Mechanization of agriculture
- loss of soil fertility due to continuous use of fertilizer
- diversification of agriculture as a result of new scientific methods of farming.
- biotechnology which is threatening traditional crops(5x1)