**FORM 2 END TERM HISTORY MARKING SCHEME**

**1. State four reasons why the study of government is important (4mks)**

i) Enables us to understand how laws are made and implemented

ii) Helps us to understand the structures for government and reasons why we need a government.

iii) Helps us to understand our rights and responsibilities as citizens

iv) helps us to understand duties of our leaders in government

v) It enables us to compare our government and other governments of the world.

 **2. Mention one natural condition that favored the use of sailing ships (dhows) in water transport (1mk)**

- Monsoon winds 1x1=1mk

**3. Mention the father of the steam engine**(1mk)

 Thomas Savery (1x1=1mk)

 **4. State five modern farming practices which led to Agrarian Revolution in he United States of America (USA) (5mks)**

i) Practice of plantation/estate/large scale farming

ii) Crop zoning as different regions had different suitable soils for different crops.

iii) Use of hybrid seeds/ Animal cross breeds

iv) Use of farm machinery e.g steel plough

v) Application of agricultural economics and extension education

vi Use of fertilizers

vii) Use of pesticides to control crop and animals (Any 5x1=5mks)

 **5. Describe the impact of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (10mks)**

i) Man led sedentary life and abandoned nomadism

ii) Led to division of labour/job specialization/crafts.

iii) Trade as surplus food was exchanged for other items e.g pots

iv) Urbanization as farming areas attracted traders, craftsman e.g ur, Nippur and Babylon.

v) Led to social classes/stratification e.g black smith, potters, weavers etc

vi) Development of laws and government to manage conflicts

vii) Invention of writing to keep agricultural records e.g cuneiform./education / architecture.

**6. Explain 6 factors which undermine scientific revolution developing (12 mks)**

i) Improvements in farming methods and

animals husbandry has led to increased food production.

ii) Invention of machines increased productivity

iii) Discovery of food preservation methods minimized loss of agricultural produce.

iv) Transformation of agriculture for school subsistence farming to large scale economic farming.

v) Biotechnology has contributed to development of crop and animal species that are high yield/diversification of agriculture

vi) Led to establishment of agro-based industries.

vii) continuous use of artificial fertilizers impoverish the soil.

viii) use of hybrid species has led to loss of traditional plants and animals

ix) Pesticides, fertilizer and farm inputs are expensive.

x) Agro-chemicals are toxic and harmful to plants and animals/human life.

Any 6x2=12mks

**7. Explain six challenges facing industrialization in the third world countries. (12mks)**

i) poor transport and communication.

ii) lack of adequate capital. iii) Low literacy levels.

iv) poor technology required in manufacture of goods

v) Long period of colonization that shaped third world countries to be suppliers of raw materials and market for industrial goods.

vi) Stiff competition from industrialized nations.

vii) Protectionist policies adopted by developing countries.

viii) Poverty hence low purchasing power from the people.

ix) Political instability in third world countries.

x) Poor disaster management strategies in third world countries e.g droughts, floods etc

(Any 6 x 2 = 12mks)

 **8. Identify 5 aspects of the culture of the Early man that had their origin in the late Stone Age (5mks)**

i) Growing crops/Agriculture/domestication of animals.

ii) Establishment of permanent settlement.

 iii) Making microlithic composite tools.

iv) Beginning of religion and government.

v) Pottery and Basketry. (Any 3 x 1 = 3mks)

 **9. Explain six social effects of Tras-Saharan Trade on the people of the Western Sudan and North Africa.(12mks)**

i) Created a social class of local agents and traders

ii) Led to spread of Islamic religion to the Western Sudan

iii) led to intermarriage between the people of North Africa and the Western Sudan.

iv) It led to increased interactions between the people of North Africa and the Western Sudan.

v) led to introduction of Islamic/ meddrassa education in the Western Sudan

vi) Led to introduction of Arabic architectural designs Western Sudan.

vii) led to spread of Arabic culture in the Western Sudan e.g Arabic language dressing, eating mannerisms(12mks)

**9. Explain 5 effects of Agrarian revolution in America (5mks)**

i) Use of fertilizers led to increased food production.

ii) Invention of machines e.g John Deere enabled American farmers to bring more land under cultivation.

iii) Expansion of Agriculture related industries due to availability of raw materials e.g cotton iv) Unemployment because of machines hence

many people migrated to towns to look for jobs.

v) Increased population due to availability of food.

vi) Improved transport e.g roads, railways etc.

 vii) Enhanced research and scientific inventions in agriculture.

viii) Led to increased trade between U.S.A and Europe.

ix) The value of land increased.

(Any 6 x 2 = 12mks)

**10. State three uses of iron during pre- colonial period in Africa (3mks)**

i) Used as a medium of exchange/currency.

ii) Making agricultural tools e.g hoes.

iii) Making weapons.

iv) Used as a trade commodity.

v) Store of wealth