

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)

NORTHERN ZONE EXAMINATION SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)



FORM TWO PRE-NATIONAL ASSESSMENT, AUGUST 2026

HISTORY

MARKING SCHEME

QUESTION NO 01

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
C	A	D	A	D	B	C	D	B	A

1@ 1 item = 10 Marks

QUESTION NO 02

COLUMN A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
COLUMN B	C	E	F	D	A

1@ 1 item = 5 Marks

SECTION B (70 Marks)

3.

- i. museums
- ii. Anthropology
- iii. Creation theory
- iv. An industry
- v. Decentralized OR non centralized state

4. a) the three types of agriculture practiced in pre- colonial Africa were

- i. crop cultivation
- ii. pastoralism
- iii. mixed farming

2 @ 1 point = 6Marks

b) Two advantages of salt include the following

- i. salt served as a food ingredient and a preservative
- ii. salt was also used as a medium of exchange
- iii. salt was used as a treatment for wounds
- iv. salt was also used for preserving dead bodies etc.

2 @ 1 point = 4 Marks

5. a) Interaction simply means the process by which people come in contact with one another and have an effect on each other. **(2 Marks)**

b) Effects of interaction are among the following

- i. interactions led to the development of long- distance trade in East and Central Africa.
- ii. Loss of their original cultural identity
- iii. Interactions also resulted in the spread of new agricultural skills and practices.
- iv. Growth and rise of some states such as Nyamwezi, Buganda, and Bunyoro.
- v. Interactions also contributed to the emergence of new languages etc.

2 @1 point = 8 Marks

6. Questions we can answer after studying history include

- i. What events happened in the past?
- ii. When did they happen?
- iii. Why did they happen?
- iv. Who took part in those events?
- v. How did the events happen?
- vi. How did they affect people's lives?

2 @ 1point = 10 Marks

7. Advantages of historical sites

- i. Historical sites preserve evidence of ancient history because they contain different types of ancient information.
- ii. Historical sites also preserve ancient objects.
- iii. Some historical sites attract local and foreign tourists.
- iv. Also, historical sites are important for historical research.
- v. It promotes conservation and environmental protection.

2 @ 1 point = 10 Marks

8.a) chronological order can be shown by

- Time lines
- Time charts
- Family tree and
- Time charts

2 @ 1point = 8 Marks

b) History has several definitions including

- i. History is the study of past human activities in different periods that might influence both the present and future events.
- ii. History is a study of events and processes that happened in the past which might influence the present. **2marks**

9. Advantages of using oral tradition

- i. Both literate and illiterate people can access historical information
- ii. We can get information where other sources are unavailable
- iii. Oral tradition express emotions, experiences and feelings about historical events
- iv. Oral tradition is less expensive compared to other sources such as archaeology
- v. It is easy to access because it is transferred by the words of the mouth from one generation to another

2 @ 1point = 10 Marks

SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. INTRODUCTION

A good and clear explanation about communal mode of production. **2 Marks**

MAIN BODY

Characteristics of non-exploitative mode of production.

- Communal ownership of major means of production
- No exploitation of man by man
- Full democracy
- No classes
- Production was for immediate consumption
- No political organization

Any relevant points

2 @ 1point = 12 Marks

CONCLUSION

Any relevant conclusion. **1Mark**