

iv) Use of stonework and masonry techniques
v) Layouts for palaces and government buildings

e) State four characteristics of early African civilizations that made them successful. (4 marks)
i) Strong leadership and governance
ii) Efficient trade and commerce
iii) Advanced technology and infrastructure
iv) Rich cultural and religious life
v) Record-keeping and writing systems
vi) Strategic geographic location

Question 5

a) Name any one historical monument in Africa linked to an early civilization. (1 mark)
i) Pyramids of Giza
ii) Great Enclosure of Great Zimbabwe
iii) Obelisks of Aksum
iv) Tombs of Nubian kings
v) Rock-hewn churches of Lalibela

b) Mention the country where this monument is found. (1 mark)
i) Pyramids of Giza – Egypt
ii) Great Zimbabwe – Zimbabwe
iii) Obelisks of Aksum – Ethiopia
iv) Rock-hewn churches – Ethiopia

c) Explain three reasons for preserving such monuments. (6 marks)
i) To conserve cultural heritage and identity
ii) To promote tourism and economic growth
iii) To educate future generations
iv) To study historical architecture and technologies
v) To maintain national pride

d) Give three ways in which local communities can benefit from the conservation of early historical sites. (6 marks)
i) Job creation in tourism and heritage management
ii) Promotion of local businesses (hotels, crafts, guides)
iii) Cultural exchange and community pride
iv) Access to educational programs and research
v) Improved infrastructure and services

e) Suggest two dangers that threaten the preservation of ancient monuments. (2 marks)
i) Natural disasters (floods, earthquakes)
ii) Human vandalism or looting







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