

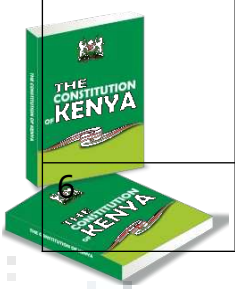


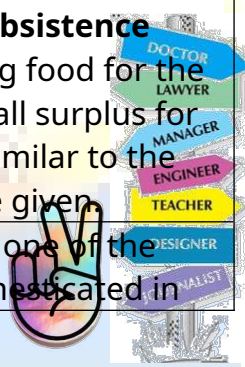
SUB-STRAND 4.2: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTION	ANSWER	EXPLANATION
1	In your local community, farmers have recently started using irrigation to grow vegetables during the dry season. This practice is similar to which ancient African region where irrigation began?	**C) Ancient Egypt.**	**Ancient Egypt** is famous for its advanced irrigation systems along the Nile River. This makes it the most relevant historical example of large-scale irrigation in Africa.
2	Musa's class watched a video showing farmers in the Nile Valley digging canals from the river to their farms. What method of farming were they practising?	**B) Irrigation farming.**	The process of using canals to bring water to farms from a river is the definition of **irrigation farming**.
3	During a school trip to the Rift Valley, learners saw cows, goats, and sheep grazing. This is similar to early agriculture in the Rift Valley region where people:	**C) Practiced livestock keeping.**	Early agriculture in the **Rift Valley** region was known for the domestication and **livestock keeping** of animals like cows, goats, and sheep.
4	Which crop grown in ancient Egypt became important for making bread?	**A) Barley.**	**Barley** and wheat were the primary grain crops grown in ancient Egypt and were essential for making staples like bread.
5	A modern-day farmer in Kenya grows crops for his family and sells the surplus at the market. This is similar to early African agriculture because:	**B) It combines subsistence and trade.**	Early African agriculture was often a mix of **subsistence farming** (growing food for the family) and a small surplus for **trade**, which is similar to the modern example given.
6	Which animal, first domesticated in Nubia, was	**A) Donkey.**	The **donkey** was one of the first animals domesticated in





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