

iv) Limited farmland.
v) Conflicts with neighboring groups.
vi) Government evictions in later years.

15. State two features of the kraal system among the Zulu community. (2 marks)

i) Circular arrangement of homesteads.
ii) Central cattle enclosure.
iii) Controlled by the head of homestead.
iv) Symbol of wealth and status.
v) Used as defense during attacks.

16. Explain the term centralized political system with reference to the Asante Kingdom. (2 marks)

i) A system where power was concentrated under one king (Asantehene).
ii) A system where smaller chiefs were subordinate to the king.
iii) All decisions flowed from a central authority.
iv) Unified command over political, social, and military affairs.

17. Identify the communities that settled at W, X and Y.

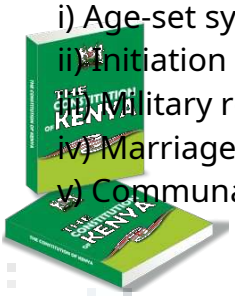
W: Asante.
X: Ogiek.
Y: Zulu.

18. Identify three reasons why traditional African societies valued extended families. (3 marks)

i) Source of labor.
ii) Provided security.
iii) Preserved traditions.
iv) Provided land inheritance.
v) Ensured care for orphans and widows.
vi) Strengthened unity.
vii) Offered guidance to the young.

19. Give two examples of how the Zulu practiced social organization in their community. (2 marks)

i) Age-set system.
ii) Initiation ceremonies.
iii) Military regiments.
iv) Marriage arrangements.
v) Communal work.





©COMPETENCE KENYA