**MWAKICAN JOINT EXAMINATION TEAM**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**TERM 2 END TERM EXAM 2017**

**FORM ONE**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. Name 3 branches of history. (3 mks)

1. Economic history
2. Social history
3. Political history 1x3=3

2. Identify 3 unwritten sources of information in history and government. (3 mks)

1. Oral traditions
2. Linguistics
3. Anthropology
4. Genetics
5. Archaeology
6. Spearing them to death.
7. Use of the dog to hunt. 1x3=3

3. State 5 methods of hunting used by the early man. (5 mks)

1. Setting up trapS
2. Driving the animals into swampy areas
3. Chasing the animal down the cliff
4. Throwing stones / weapons at the animals
5. Digging holes on the path so that it can fall 1x5=5

4. State five reasons why man domesticated crops and animals. (5 mks)

1. Hunting & gathering was tiring
2. Exhaustion of hunting grounds
3. Man realized that some animals were friendly
4. Competition of food between man & animals
5. Increase in population
6. Natural calamities 1x5=5

5. (a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the cushite into Kenya during the

Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)

1. Population pressure in their homeland
2. Droughtand famine in their homeland.
3. Search for pasture and water for their livestocks
4. Spirit of adventures
5. Internal conflicts
6. External attacks with their neighbours
7. Human and animal epidemics 1x5=5

(b) Explain 5 results for the migration and settlement of the Cushites in Kenya. (10 mks)

1. Displaced other communities eg. Bantus
2. Led to population increase in the region
3. They absorbed other communities
4. They intermarried with other communities
5. They led to increase warfare in the areas they settled
6. Increased cultural interaction with their neighbours
7. They traded with their neighbours 5x2=10

6. State 4 uses of stone tools made during the old stone age period. (4 mks)

1. Digging roots
2. Cutting roots
3. Skinning the animals
4. Killing the animals
5. For defence
6. Scrapping the animal skin 1x4=4

7. Mention 3 religious functions performed by the Oloibon of Maasai during the pre-colonial

Period. (3 mks)

1. Acted as a prophet
2. Blessed the warriors before going for war
3. Was the rainmaker.
4. Offered sacrifices on behalf of the people. (1x3=3

8.a. Define pre-history. (2 mks)

a. It is the period in history before writing was invented. 1x2 =2

b. Discuss the culture of the early man during the new stone age period. (12 mks)

1. Man made tools using stones – Microlithes
2. Lived in groups of upto 1000 members
3. Man decorated his body using red ochre /beads
4. Started religion
5. Man started agriculture
6. Man developed government
7. He started building huts
8. Developed trade due to surplus production 6x2=12

9. Explain six methods of farming in Britain brought about by the Agrarian revolution. (12 mks)

1. There was land enclosure system
2. Use of fertilizers and manure
3. Breeding of livestocks
4. Fallow method of farming was abolished.
5. There was crop rotation
6. Invention of better farming tools eg. Seed drill
7. Strip farming was abolished
8. There was large scale farming 6x2=12

10.a. State 6 economic activities of the Agikuyu. (6 mks)

1. They were livestock keepers
2. They were crop growers.
3. Practised fishing in local rivers
4. They traded with other communities
5. Practised iron smelting
6. Hunting
7. Gathering 6x1=6

(b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre- colonial

period. (10 marks)

-smallest political unit was the clan 5x2=10

-they had warriors who defended the community

-the clan was ruled by council of elders

-they were divided into various age grades and age sets

-the lowest age grade was junior elders

-council of elders settled disputes

-had a decentralized political system

-retired elders advised senior elders on important matters affecting the community.

11) Explain five steps Kenya is taking to solve food shortages. (10mks)

**-**Establishment of research institutions eg KARI

-Training agricultural experts in agricultural institutes and universities

-Adoption of food production policy

-Government is offering cheap family planning services to control population growth

-Government is encouraging the development of genetically produced crops and anima is

-Promoting research on pests and diseases that affect animals and crops

-Agriculture has been introduced in the secondary schools curricum

5x2=10

b) Identify 5 ways trough which the discovery of fire changed mans life. 5mks

- warmed himself using fire

-provided light at night

-To cook food

-used fire to hunt

-Was used as a means of communication

- provided security

-To preserve food 5x1=5

C)Give 5 disadvantages of archaeology.

i)It is expensive

ii) It is time consuming

iii)Some facts are fragile and may break during excavation

iv)Require experts

v) Limited to ancient period

vi) Difficult to locate archaeological site.