

INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY

MARKING SCHEME

1995 Q1

- Aquisition of knowledge about the past
- Using it to develop a sense of time
- To learn from the past mistakes and achievements
- Provide interlectual fulfillment
- To develop critical thinking / reasoning
- Helps us appreciate why we need agovernment
- Instill a sense of patriotism and national pride
- Helps us in attainment of a proffesion

Oral tradition

- Information may be exaggerated and this may disort history
- Some information may be forgotten/ommmited due loss of memory
- Information given depends on the questionnaire
- It is an expensive and time consuming method
- It is difficult to give correct dates and chronology to events/wrong dates

Archaeology

- It is difficult to locate archaeological sites
- It is limited to the study of acient period
- It is an expensive method because one has to hire labourers to excavate the sites and take artifacts and fossils to the laboratory for analysis
- Sometimes the information is inaccurate as it based on inferences/scanty information

1996Q1

- Archaeology
- Oral traditions
- Anthropology
- Botany/Zoology /biology/Genetics
- Written records
- Geology
- Local paintings/sculpture (2marks)

1997 Q1

- Most of the written records on African History were by foreigners who built their biases in the records.
- Some written records on African History contain inaccurate information
- Some of the records are not reality available for case of reference
- Written records are limited only to those who can read and write.

1998 Q1

- Oral tradition
- Archaeology/artifacts
- Written sources /records e.g. books, magazines, diaries and journals.
- Linguistic generics/anthropology Any 2 points, 11 mark each (2marks)

2001 Q1

- Oral tradition as a source of History involves the study of historical information based on what has been handed down from one generation to another by word of mouth/ verbally. (1mark)

2002 Q1

- Written materials ensure relatively permanent storage of Historical events/for future reference.
- Written materials can be easily translated to different languages relatively accurate storage of historical events.
- They relatively provide accurate storage of historical events.
- Written materials cannot be easily distorted/interfered with/not easily changed.

2003 Q1(pp1)

- People's ability to remember facts is limited.
- The information may be subjected to distortions.
- It is likely to have people biases / exaggerations.
- The information may change over a period of time.

Any 1 x 1 = (1 marks)

2004 Q1

- It provides information on the origin of human/ cradles/ earliest human beings
- It provides information on the people's way of life
- It helps people to locate historical sites
- It provides information on the chronological order of historical events/ dating

2005 Q1

- Olorgesaille
- Kariandusi
- Fort Ternan
- Koobi For a/turkana
- Hyrax Hill.
- rusinga island
- gambles cave (njero)

Any 2x1 = (2marks)

2006 Q1 (pp1)

- Archaeology/ Paleontology
- Anthropology (Myth & Legends)
- Linguistics
- Oral tradition/ Written sources
- Geology/ Rock paintings/ art
- Genetics
- Electronic sources

(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

2007 Q1

- To understand how different organs of government function.
- To understand how laws are made/enforced
- To have knowledge of the duties/responsibilities of citizens.
- To enable citizens know their rights.
- To be able to compare political systems of the world.

Any 2x1=2marks

2008 Q1

- Locating pre-historic sites/ Excavating/digging the site.
- Dating the fossils and artifacts/ Recording the findings .

(Any 2x1 = 2 marks)

2009 Q1 (pp1)

- Social/ Economic /Political

2009 Q1

- Books/charts /maps/scrolls/painting/clay labels/stone table
- Newspaper/magazines/ Diaries/biographies
- Journals/periodicals/ Official/government records Any 2x1= 2marks

2010 Q1 (pp1)

- The study of man's past events/activities 1 x 1 = 1mark

2011 Q1 (P1)

- Oral traditions/oral source/ Archaeology/paleontology
- Genetics/Linguistics/ Anthropology Any 2x1 = 2 marks

2011 Q1 (P2)

- Tools / utensils/ ornaments used by man
- Weapons used by man
- Settlements/ ruins of the past/ rock paintings
- Plant remains/ carbonised seed, fire/charcoal, garments, ornaments

(2marks)

2012 Q1 P1

- (i) It is lime consuming
- (ii) It is an expensive method
- (iii) Information collected may be inaccurate/distorted
- (iv) Information collected may be biased.

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks