**NAME………………………………………………………………………………ADM NO………………CLASS……………**

**MWAKICAN JOINT EXAMINATION(MJET)**

**FORM 1 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**END OF TERM 1 2014**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONs IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.**

1. Define the term History. (2mks)
2. Identify two periods in History(2mks)
3. Identify three major divisions of History (3mks)
4. What does the term Government mean? (2mks)
5. Give three reasons why it is important to study.

i)History (3mks)

ii)Government (3mks)

1. Identify five sources of information on History and Government (5mks)
2. a)Define the term oral tradition (2mks)

b) Identify the dating methods used in archaeology (5mks)

1. State five limitations of using electronic sources of information on History and Government (5mks)

9. Identify the three theories that explain the origin of man. (3mks)

10. Give three adaptations that distinguish man from other primates. (3mks)

11. Apart from Fort Ternan, name other sites in Kenya whereKenyapithecus was discovered (3mks)

12. Give reasonswhy Africais regarded as the cradle of mankind. (6mks)

13. Highlight fourcharacteristics ofEgyptopithecus (4mks)

14a) who were the makers of the Acheulian handaxes? (3mks)

15. Name the four types of Australopithecus (4mks)

16. What were the advantages of the discovery of fire by the early man? (6mks)

17. Give three reasons why the early man lived in groups. (3mks)

18a) Define the term Agriculture (2mks)

b) State the factors that made man to develop early agriculture (5mks)

19. Describe six benefits of the domestication of animals (6mks)

20. State the effects of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia (5mks)

21. Highlight three factors that brought the Agrarian revolution inBritain (3mks)

22a) What are the causes of food shortage in Africa? (5mks)

 b) State the effects of food shortage in Africa (5mks)

**MWAKICAN JOINT EXAMINATIONS**

**FORM 1 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**MARKING SCHEMES**

1. Define the term History? ( 2mks)

it the study of all past human expenses and recorded of events in relation to the environment.

1. identify two periods in History.( 2mks)
* Pre-History
* History
1. Identify the three main divisions of History.( 3mks)
* Political History
* Economic History
* Social History
1. What does the term Government mean? ( 2 mks)

it’s the method of ruling or exercising power/authority over a county/a state/a city and its people.

1. Give three reasons why it is important to study the following.
2. History ( 3mks)
* We learn about the economic, social and political organization of different people.
* History is an important part of our cultural heritage.
* It helps us to appreciate the value of others and their contribution to civilization.
* It’s a career subject eg It can lead to a well paid profession like law, teaching, archaeology, anthropology etc.
* It provides intellectual fulfillment and interest in further learning.
1. Government ( 3mks)
* One develops a sense of patriotism and national pride.
* the learner becomes a responsible citizen and promotes international consciousness.
* It makes us aware of our rights and obligations.
* One understands the three arms of the Government.
* It introduces the learner to the Principles of democracy.
1. Identify five sources of information on History and Government.( 5mks)
* Oral tradition
* Archaelogy
* Anthropology
* Written sources
* Linguistics
* Genetics
* Electronic sources
1. a) Define the term oral tradition.( 2mks)
* It’s the information that is communicated by word of mouth from one generation to the other.

B) Identify the dating methods used in archaeology.( 5mks)

- Radio carborn 14 dating

- Potassium argon dating

- Geological dating

- Palaeomagnetics

- Lexico statistics

- Stratigraphy

1. State five limitations of using electronic sources of information on History and Government.( 5mks)
* Can only be used in areas with electricity.
* Are expensive to obtain and use.
* They require experts
* They may be inaculate
* Some are addictive and may make those who are watching passive and lazy.
1. Identify the three theories that explain the origin of man.( 3mks)
* Creation theory
* Mythical/Traditional theory
* The Evolution/scientific theory.
1. Give three adaptations that distinguish man from other primates.( 3mks)
* upright posture
* Higher thinking capacity
* Ability to grasp and grip objects.
* Development of small jaws and teeth enabled man to develop a language.
1. Apart from Fort Ternan, name other sites in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered.( 3mks)
* Samburu Hills
* Lake Turkana basin
* Lake Baringo
1. Give reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of mankind? ( 5mks)
* There are numerous archaeological sites on the continent.
* The Savannah grassland provides space for early man to effectively hunt and gather food.
* Tropical climate was suitable for early mans existence for it was warm throughout the year.
* Are many all-season rivers that provide fresh water and trapping for wild animals.
* Man was roaming East Africa before the formation of the Great Rift Valley.
* Geographically Africa was centrally located, making it possible for early man to spread to other regions as the continents were drifting.
1. Highlight four characteristics of Egyptopithecus.( 4mks)
* Small size ie 4 kgs.
* Had 32 teeth (similar to those of a herbivorous.
* had a stereoscopic(sharp) vision
* Walked on four limbs.
* Had an enclosed eye socket.
* Had a tail
* Lived in the forest like a monkey.
1. a) Who were the makers of the oldowan tools.( 2mks)
* Australopithecus
* Homo habilis

b State the uses of the Acheulian hand axes.( 3mks)

* Skinning
* Sharpening bone and wood
* Scrapping animal skin
* Digging
1. Name four types of Australopithecus.( 4 mks)
* Australopithecus Anamesis
* Australopithecus Afarensis
* Australoppithecus Gracili/Africanus
* Australopithecus Robustus/Boisei
1. What were the advantages of the discovery of fire by the early man (6 mks)
* Warming himself during the cold nights.
* The flames of the fire gave him light.
* The fire provided man with protection by keeping awaydangeroud animals.
* Used fire to harden the tips of his tools.
* Used fire to hunt by scaring wild animals towards muddy or swampy areas at night.
* Used fire to preserve food eg meat and fish by drying it.
* Fire was used as a means of communication.
* It made it possible for man to move out of the warm Savannah to other parts of the world.
1. Give three reasons why the early man lived in groups.( 3mks)
* Help each other in times of hardship.
* For security reasons.
* Hunting expedition’s eg large animals.
1. a) Define the term agriculture.( 2mks)
* It’s the cultivation of crops and keeping of livestock.

b State the factors that made man to develop[p early agriculture.( 5mks)

* To replace the tedious hunting and gathering methods.
* Man realized that some animals were social and some crops took a shorter time to grow.
* man and wild animals competed for food.
* Population increase.
* Climatic changes eg Increased drought and aridity which threatened man and animals.
* Hunting and gathering become unreliable
* Natural calamities such as floods and forest fires.
1. Describe six benefits of the domestication of animals.( 6 mks)
* Provided food inform of meat and milk.
* Animal skins were used as clothing and bedding.
* Horns were used as containers and communication instruments.
* Animal bones were used for making needles, ornaments and weapons.
1. State the effects of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia.( 5mks)
* man led a sedentary life.
* Job specialization eg some people became potters, blacksmiths etc.
* Trade developed as people exchanges surplus food for what they didn’t have.
* Population increased due to increased food production.
* Towns developed as man settled down.
* Development of Government for there was need to enhance law and order.
1. Highlight three factors that brought the Agrarian Revolution in Britain.( 3mks)
* Land consolidation and Privatization.
* Land was enclosed using hedges and fences.
* Machines were introduced in the farms eg seed drill.
* introduction of high breed crops and animals.
* Introduction of crop rotation.
* Lord Townshed introduced the cultivation of turnips which was used as winter food for animals.
1. a) What are the causes of food shortage in Africa (5mks)
* High population
* Poor land use and agricultural practices eg tools.
* Desertification
* Soil erosion leading to soil infertility.
* Growing of cash crops at the expense of subsistence crops.
* Rural urban migration
* Lack of capital
* Political instability/civil wars.
* Poor transport
* HIV/AIDs pandemic
* Plseases and pests

b What are the effect of food shortage in Africa.( 5 mks)

* Deaths due to famine
* increased suffering as many people are weak and children are malnourished.
* Has caused migration of people affected by food shortage.
* It hinders economic development since children cannot pursue education when they are hungry.
* It affects agricultural based industries eg milk and sugar etc.