Teacher.co.ke

JOINT EXAMINATION

FORM 1 HISTORY TERM 3 2023

MARKING SCHEME

1.	Name four early visitors to the East Africa Coast up to 1500AD.		(4mks)	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)	Greeks Romans Persians Phoenicians Chinese Arabs		
2.	List four ite	List four items that were exported from East Africa Coast to outside World by the traders up to 1500		
	AD		(4mks)	
3.	3. I 4. S 5. I 6. T 7. S	vory	orld and took up the	
	interior.		(4mks)	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii)	Guns Glass Beads Swords Porcelain bowls Daggers Iron wire Cloth of silk, spice		

- 4. State six positive impacts of the Indian Ocean trade on the people of East Africa. (6mks)
 - Foundation and growth of city states
 - Arab settlement
 - New administrative systems
 - Social stratification
 - Contact with the interior
 - Spread of Islam
 - Arab and Persian architecture
 - Sharia law
 - Emergence of the Swahili ownload this and other FREE revision materials from https://teacher.co.ke/notes

- 5. Name the first Portuguese to sail and appear in East African Coast in 1498.
 - Vasco da gama
- 6. State 6 reasons for Portuguese success

(6mks)

- (i) Superior weapons
- (ii) Better naval power
- (iii) Disunity of Coastal City states
- (iv) Weakness of rival navies
- (v) Portuguese Alliance with the localities
- (vi) Reinforcement from India
- (vii) Lack of resistance from Towns
- 7. List the duties of the Portuguese captains along the Coast and Mozambique.

(4mks)

- (i) Collect tribute from local rulers
- (ii) Impose custom duties on imports and exports
- (iii) To suppress resistance or opposition of their rule
- (iv) Supervised the ruling families.
- 8. Outline six reasons responsible for the decline of the Portuguese rule of the Coast.

(6mks)

- (i) Inadequate personnel
- (ii) Portuguese faced constant hostility and rebellion from Coastal people
- (iii) Decline in trade made them lose revenue for administration
- (iv) Distance between Portugal and East Africa Coast.
- (v) Portuguese were attacked by tropical diseases
- (vi) At home, Portugal suffered annexation by Spain
- (vii) In 1588, the Coast was invaded by Zimba warriors from Mozambique
- (viii) The capture of eventual siege of Fort Jesus in 1696 by Omani Arabs
- 9. Give six negative results of Portuguese rule in East Coast of Africa.

(6mks)

- (i) Taxation –the coastal towns were exposed to heavy taxation
- (ii) Decline of Coastal Trade
- (iii) Decline of Coastal towns
- (iv) Slavery and slave trade
- (v) Segregation of local people
- (vi) Suffering- they misruled the cities leading to misery.
- 10. Give five reasons why Seyyid said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar.

(5mks)

- (i) Zanzibar was loyal to him
- (ii) It was green and pleasant with good climate
- (iii) It had clean water
- (iv) Its position was convenient for trade with the mainland
- (v) It had good harbours to anchor ships
- (vi) Its climate and fertile soil were good for cultivation of cloves.

11. State four effects of Oman rule.



- (i) Growth of slave trade
- (ii) Growth of towns
- (iii) Local ,regional and international trade to the rest of the world.
- (iv) Linked East Africa Coast to the rest of the world
- (v) Spread of Islam religion.
- (vi) Growth of plantation agriculture
- (vii) Missionaries came to East Africa Coast in attempt to stop slave trade.
- 12. State five reasons for coming of Christian missionaries.

(5mks)

- (i) Spread of Christianity
- (ii) Spread of western civilization
- (iii) Abolition of slave trade
- (iv) Introduction of legitimate trade
- (v) Formation of missionary societies
- (vi) The presence of Islam
- (vii) Exploration and adventure
- 13. Outline five factors that facilitated spread of Christianity in Kenya.

(5mks)

- (i) Early missionaries enjoyed the support of Seyyid Said.
- (ii) Missionaries were quick to study African languages
- (iii) At first most missionaries used Kiswahili in their work
- (iv) African convents were used to spread gospel
- (v) Education and health influenced Africans into conversion
- (vi) Building of Kenya-Uganda railway
- (vii) Discovery of quinine-enabled missionaries fight disesses.
- 14. State six problems experienced by Christian missionaries in Kenya.

(6mks)

- (i) Tropical diseases
- (ii) Poor means of transport and communication
- (iii) Inadequate essential supplies
- (iv) Hostility from some communities
- (v) Insecurities from some communities and also wild animals
- (vi) Scarcity of personnel(few)
- (vii) Inter denominational differences
- (viii) Hostility from slave traders
- (ix) Islam in areas where Islam was prevalent –it was hard



- **(i) Spread Christianity** (ii) **Introduction of western education** (iii) **Rehabilitation centres Medical services** (iv)
- Improvement in agriculture **(v)**
- **Development of transport system** (vi)
- (vii) **Translation of the Bible**
- Emergence of a new social class (viii)
- **Exploration** (ix)
- Rise of independent churches and schools (**x**)
- Representative of Africans. (xi)
- 16. Define the term citizenship.

(2mks)

- It is the status of being recognized under the custom or law as being legal member of a sovereign state or nation
- 17. State two ways of becoming a citizen in Kenya.

(2mks)

- **(i)** By birth
- (ii) By registration
- 18. State three limitations to the right of life.

(3mks)

- **(i)** When a person acts in self-defense or property
- (ii) When security officer suppress a riot, rebellion
- When security officer act to prevent the escape of a person who is lawfully (iii) detained
- (iv) When a security officer act to prevent an individual from committing a crime
- **During war (v)**
- (vi) When a person is sentenced to death
- 19. Identify three economic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen.

(3mks)

- (i) Paying tax
- Participating in development activities (ii)
- **Engaging in income generation** (iii)
- **Protecting the environment** (iv)
- **Fighting corruption (v)**
- 20. Identify four values of a good citizen.

(4mks)

- **Nationalism (i)**
- (ii) **Patriotism**
- (iii) **Morality**
- (iv) **Integrity**
- **(v) Thrift**
- ethics (vi) Download this and other FREE revision materials from https://teacher.co.ke/notes

21. Name four factors promoting National unity.



- (i) The constitution
- (ii) Education
- (iii) Fair distribution of resources
- (iv) Social economic interactions
- (v) National currency
- (vi) National; philosophies
- (vii) National symbols eg national flag,national anthem,coat of arms, public seal
- (viii) Government institution
- (ix) National days and events.
- 22. State five factors limiting national Unity (5mks)
 - (i) Religious conflict
 - (ii) Ethnicity
 - (iii) Racial intolerance
 - (iv) Corruption
 - (v) Divisible politics
 - (vi) Economic regulation
 - (vii) Cultural conflict
- 23. Identify five methods of resolving conflicts(5mks)
 - (i) Arbitration
 - (ii) Diplomacy
 - (iii) Legislation
 - (iv) Use of elders
 - (v) Religious action
 - (vi) Community policing
 - (vii) International agreement