

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE SEVEN (G7)

TERM 2 2024

MID TERM ASSESSMENT

SOCIAL STUDIES

ASSESSMENT	Tick
SCORE	
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LEVEL	
Remarks:	

Name: _____.

School: _____.

Assessment number: _____ . Date: _____.

1. Define the following terms. (3 mks)

a. Social studies

It's a learning area that includes History, Geography and Citizenship.

b. Careers

Are occupations undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress in life.

c. Entrepreneurship

It's the activity of setting up a business or taking on financial risks with hope of making a profit.

2. List the components of business studies. (3 mks)

a) History,

b) Geography and

c) Citizenship

3. State four importance of social studies for personal development and service to humanity.(4 mks)

a) Social studies prepare learners to join various career pathways

b) Learners are able to utilize available resources to come up with entrepreneurial projects which help them meet their needs.

c) By learning political development and governance learners are exposed to different

styles of leadership

- d) By understanding systems of government, learners are able to make informed decisions once they take up leadership roles in future for the benefit of the community
- e) The historical understanding of some prominent people in the past is key in shaping learners' future.
- f) Social studies encourage learners to appreciate different cultures, values and traditions from national and global perspective which can be adopted in our locality.
- g) learners are able to integrate key aspects of the constitution such as integrity when making decision about governance
- h) Learning of key aspects on democracy, rule of law, responsible citizenry helps learners living harmoniously in the society.
- i) Skills and knowledge in personality, human identity and personal well-being in promoting inner peace are all meant to enhance understanding of personal growth and development
- j) Research skills in field work equip learners with data collection, analysis and presentations skills that will help in solving problems affecting our society.

4. State four importance of learning social studies. (4 mks)

- a) Social studies prepare learners to join career paths.
- b) Learners are exposed to different styles of leadership. Understanding they system of government helps learners to make informed decisions.
- c) Social studies encourage learners to appreciate different cultures, values and traditions.
- d) It gives a historical understanding about the past which helps in shaping our future.
- e) Helps one to understand the real world around us.
- f) Helps us to become good citizens.
- g) Helps us to know the current affairs.
- h) Helps us to utilize the available resources to serve humanity.
- i) Helps us to appreciate and relate well with other people

5. State three career opportunities related to social studies. (3 mks)

- a) Law -Advocate -Lawyer

- b) Geology
- c) Museology
- d) Cartography
- e) Urban planning
- f) Meteorology and climatology
- g) Aviation
- h) Archaeology
- i) Medicine
- j) Teaching
- k) Survey
- l) Engineering

6. State three entrepreneurial opportunities in social studies. (3 mks)

- a) Pottery
- b) Basketry
- c) Ecotourism
- d) Horticulture
- e) Agro forestry
- f) Fishing
- g) Dairy farming

7. State three gender stereotypes associated with career choices and entrepreneurial opportunities in social studies . (3 mks)

- a) People have different views regarding the roles or careers chosen by women or men.
- b) Some people believe that certain careers or entrepreneurial opportunities belong to a given gender (male or female). These are called gender stereotypes.
- c) Everyone has an equal opportunity or chance to study their career of choice.
- d) They can also pursue a given entrepreneurial opportunity of their choice.

- e) Gender is the state of being male or female in relation to social and cultural roles.
- f) Stereotypes are fixed general ideas or images that assume that a person behaves in a particular way.
- g) Stereotypes limit aspirations and development of talents.

h) They create gender differences.

i) These gender differences ought to be addressed using appropriate strategies



j) A strategy is a careful plan or method of dealing with an issue

8. Outline three strategies that we can address gender stereotypes in career and entrepreneurial opportunities related to social studies. (3mks)

a) Committing and encouraging both males and females to take a full range of careers and business opportunities

b) Ensuring representation of both genders in leadership

c) Treating both males and females equally by using texts and circular that does not promote gender bias

d) Develop policies, law- and decision-making process that represents both males and females.

9. Identify three factors that led to the growth of kingdom of Kongo.(3 mks)

a) Strategic location of the kingdom.

b) Economic prosperity of the kingdom.

c) Trading amongst people of Kongo.

d) Presence of traditional industries in Kongo.

e) The political stability of the industries of Kongo.

f) The coming of the Portuguese.

g) The Christianity factor.

h) Favorable climate and the kingdom its closeness to Congo river which supported agriculture throughout the year

10. Using the given labels, Locate the following ancient kingdoms on a map of Africa

Kingdom	Kongo Kingdom	Egypt Kingdom	the great Zimbabwe
Label	KK	EK	ZK

To be assessed by the teacher

11. Write four contributions of early civilization to modern world. (4 mks)



- a) Religion was practiced in different communities in the past. This has developed over time shaping our spiritual beliefs and worship. Different religions are practiced in different countries.
- b) Writing- the Egyptians hieroglyphics inventions resulted in the modern writing paper industries also developed and were used to keep records developed into the modern writing and education.
- c) Ancient Egypt was the beginning of building designs and construction of permanent buildings we have today.
- d) The knowledge of planning and prediction of seasons based on calendar started in the early civilisation. Today it has been developed further to include weather forecasting in predicting accurate changes.
- e) The industrial development in the ancient kingdoms was based on simple skill. Copper and tin were used in ancient Egypt to make items. Today most of the industries use metals and alloys to make construction and infrastructural equipment.
- f) The modern irrigation technology borrows a lot from the ancient irrigation techniques such as shadoof. This has been applied in the agricultural sector
- g) Tools such as jembes/hoes used in farming today were developed in the ancient civilizations
- h) The political structure of modern government resembles the early civilizations government.

12. Match the following term to the definition. (2 mks)

- i. Servitude is the state of being a slave or completely subject to someone powerful.
- ii. Slavery is a condition in which human being is owned by another and deprived of basic human rights.

13. Factors that led to development of the Indian Ocean Trade 15th Century.

- a) Availability of slaves- they were commodities for the trade.
- b) Long distance traders- they included Akamba and Nyamwezi who helped in ferrying fellow African as slaves.

c) Accessibility of East African coast by sea- this helped in shipping the slaves across the Indian Ocean.



- d) Existence of the monsoon winds- it helped in aiding movement of ships carrying slaves.
- e) Peace and political stability in the coastal city- it gave the traders peaceful environment to do the slave business.
- f) Collaborating of African chiefs- such as Mirambo and Kivoi welcomed Traders in their territories. They exchanged slaves for other goods.
- g) Advancement of the ship building industry in Europe and natural harbour.

14. Outline four Social Injustices committed on the Africans during the Indian Ocean Slave Trade in the 15th Century.(4 mks)

- a) Long hours without food.
- b) Death.
- c) Fatigue.
- d) Slaves were ferried in ships for long distances.
- e) Whipping.
- f) Legs and hands chained during the long distances from villages to coastal towns.
- g) Harsh climate.

15. Describe any three Social organization of the Zulu community up to 1900.(3 mks)

- a. Zulu are Nguni people, Bantu speaking in South Africa.
- b. They occupy Kwazulu natal province in South Africa
- c. In the Nguni languages izulu means heaven or weather
- d. The zulu clans referred to as the isizwe
- e. The zulu society was organised into parilineal sibs. The sibs were further divide into lineages which were composed of descendants of a common ancestor
- f. Most households comprised extended families who lived in one household called kraal
- g. Men inherited everything. Inheritance was patrilineal
- h. The zulu people were polygamous. Men married many wives and lived with them with the extended family in the kraal.
- i. Men paid dowry in terms of cows and gifts during the weeding day umabo

- j. The zulu community believed in Umhlanga or Reeds dance ceremony
- k. Beadwork was a prominent attire that worn at the Umahlanga
- l. Beadworks was a sign of communication
- m. It also symbolized wealth status of a person
- n. Zulu believed in one God called unkulunkulu
- o. The controlled day to day human life of the Zulu community
- p. The Zulu had traditional medicine men who treated the sick.

16. State the differences in the following communities based on the given aspect.(4 mks)

Aspect of social organisation	The Ogiek	The Zulu	The Asante
Marriage	Polygamous	Polygamous	
Initiation ceremony			
Name of their God	Tororet	believed in one God called uNkulunkulu	supreme creator called Nyame
Inheritance	The ogiek were a patriarchal society- men owned property and passed it to their sons	Men inherited everything. Inheritance was patrilineal	
Circumcision	Both boys and girls were initiated		

17. State four Uses of Money in Trade. (4 mks)

- a. It is a medium of exchange during trade-money is a link between a buyer and a seller.
- b. Instead of exchanging goods for goods, one can exchange goods for money and uses the money to buy the goods when need arises.
- c. Standards of differed payment-this means that one can acquire an item that he needs and commits to pay for the item at a later date.
- d. Unit of account in trading-some goods perish overtime. To avoid incurring losses, traders exchange them with money which is durable.
- e. Store of value-money is the unit through which other values in trade are

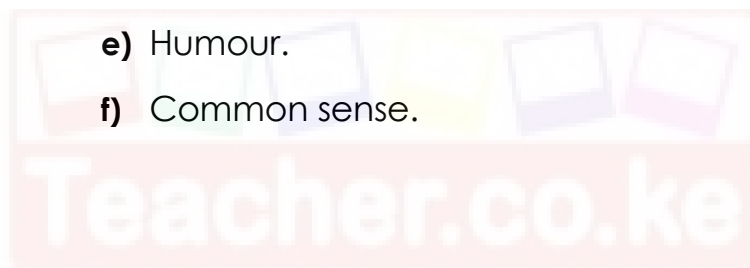
measured.

18. State three components of human identity. (3 mks)

- a) Race.
- b) Ethnicity.
- c) Gender.
- d) Age.
- e) Physical characteristics.
- f) Religious beliefs.

19. Desirable and undesirable personality attributes in a multicultural society. Desirable attributes are traits worth having or doing because they are useful, necessary or popular. Name any three good traits.(3 Mks)

- a) Commitment.
- b) Courage.
- c) Intelligence.
- d) Kindness.
- e) Humour.
- f) Common sense.



20. List two economic activities of early man during the stone age period (2 Marks)

- a. **Hunting**
- b. **Gathering**

21. State two ways in which early man obtained food (2 Marks)

- a. Hunting
- b. Gathering

22. Why did early man live on trees? (1 Marks)

Security

Food

23. Explain five ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his life (5 Marks)

Invented fire

Walked

upright

Covered himself with

skin Domesticated

animals Improved tools

Lived in caves

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24. Describe three theories about the origin of man

a) Mythical/ traditional

b) Special creation theory

c) Evolution theory

25. State five uses of fire by early man (10 Marks)

Warming

himself

Cooking

food

Security

Hunting

Lighting

Extracting medicine from roots and leaves



etc

26. What are the factors that necessitated trade (4mks)

Desire for man to satisfy his

needs Uneven distribution of

resources Specialization

Development of transport means technological

advancement Needs to strengthen social bonds

Over production

27. State what the handy man used the tools he made for.

- Cutting
- Skinning animals
- Digging roots
- Scrapping skin
- Sharpening
- Defence and hunting

28. State the factors that facilitated the growth and development of Indian trade trade(5mks)

- Availability of trade goods
- Demand for goods
- Availability of capital
- Defined trade routes
- Existence of the local trade
- Existence of powerful kings
- Availability of security
- Presence of pack animals



29. Identify the main form of trade in Africa in pre-colonial period (2mks)

- Barter
- Currency e.g. metal bars

30. State five reasons for the coming of missionaries to the East African Coast (5mks)

- To spread Christianity
- Spread literacy/civilize African
- Abolish slave trade

Counter the spread of Islam

Abolish African cultures



31. State any three continents

N. America

Africa

Europe

Asia

Antarctica

S. America

Australia

32. State the disadvantages of barter trade(4mks)

Nature of some goods

Was not easy to agree on the value of products
Lack of double coincidence of goods

Some goods were not divisible

Language barrier

33. State three ways used to promote peace.

a) Developing your understanding on how to promote your inner peace through
mindfulness for example, changing perception about people.

b) Develop your understanding about emotions and conflict. For example, anger
and fear.

c) Pay attention to how communication reduces conflict.

d) Get guidance from role models. (Mentors.)

e) Engage in activities such as sports, yoga, reading and meditation.