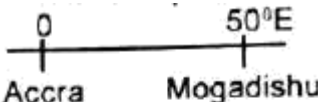


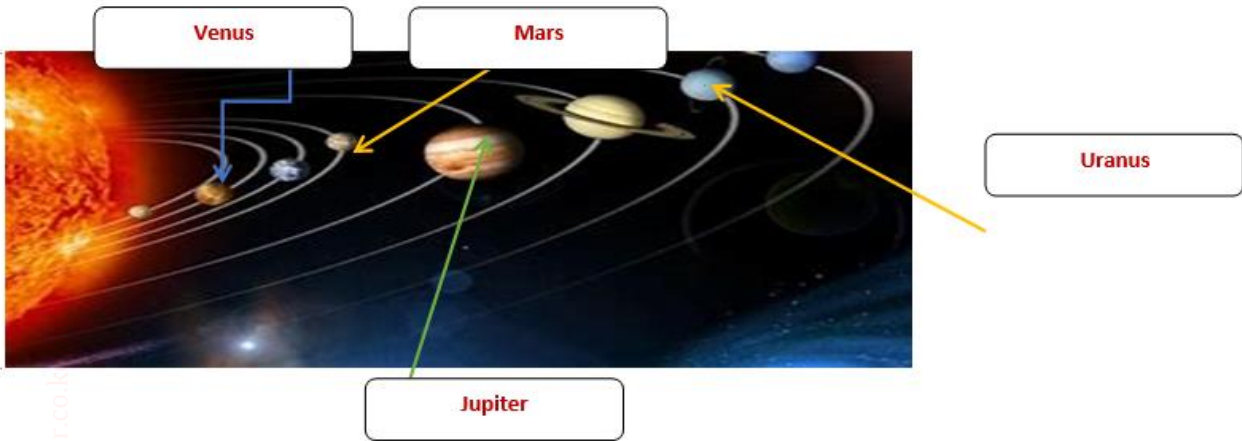
GRADE 8 SOCIAL STUDIES MIDTERM MARKING SCHEME

1.
 - o History
 - o Geography
- o Citizenship (civics) (governance)
2.
 - ✓ Western Sahara
 - ✓ Mali
 - ✓ Mauritania
 - ✓ Algeria
 - ✓ Libya
3. Wind vane, windsock, anemometer
4. Hygrometer-humidity. Barometer-air pressure, rain gauge-amount of rainfall
5.
 - o Prepares learners to join careers pathways.
 - o Helps to know the current affairs.
 - o Helps us utilize the available resources.
 - o Helps us understand the world around us.
 - o Helps us to become good citizens.
 - o Helps us appreciate and relate well with other people.
 - o Historical understanding of the past helps in shaping our future.
6.
 - o Survey
 - o Aviation
 - o Teaching
 - o Urban planning
 - o Museology
 - o Cartography
 - o Museology
 - o Cartography
7. Time is.....

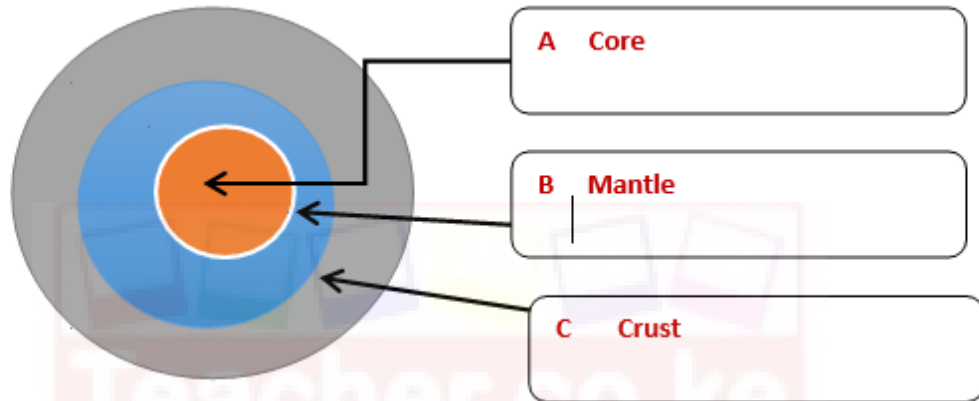


50 Degrees
 $50 \times 4 = 200 \text{ mins}$
 $\frac{200}{60} = 3 \text{ hrs } 20 \text{ mins}$
 10 00 am
 3 20
 6 40 am

8. Passing star theory
 Nebula cloud theory
 Big bang theory
 Supernova theory
9. The planets are



10. The layers are



b. Differences

Rotation of the Earth	Revolution of the Earth
Causes day and night	Causes seasons
Causes winds and ocean currents to change direction	Causes varying lengths of days and nights
Causes rising and falling of ocean tides	Causes changes in position of the midday sun

11. ○ Madagascar
○ The Comoros
○ Mauritius
○ Sao Tome & Principe
12. (Mark for well drawn map of Africa and all six points correctly and labelled)
13. ○ Topographical
○ Sketch maps
○ Atlas maps
○ Wall maps

14. a). i) Selection personal integrity and competence.

Objective in decision making.

Selfless and dedicated service based on public interest.

Accountability to the public for decisions and actions.

Discipline and commitment in service to the people.

- b). i) Do what is right not what is easy.

ii) A leader knows, shows and leads people in the right way.

iii) Leadership is action not position.

iv) Leadership starts by "WE" not "me"

15. a). i) Physical

Social

Spiritual

Economical

Psychological and emotional.

- b). i) Physical abuse.

ii) Unappreciated physical appearance.

- iii) Conflict in the family.
- iv) Drug and substance abuse.
- v) Inability to deal with challenges.

- 16.
- They assumed upright position.
 - The skull was enlarged.
 - The brain capacity became bigger.
 - The arms and hands became shorter.
 - Hair on the surface of their body reduced.
 - Jaws and teeth became smaller.

- 17.
- Portugal
 - Persia
 - Greece
 - Arabia
 - China
 - India
 - Rome

18. a. i) Written sources.

Unwritten sources.

Electronic sources.

- b. i) Historical information has been preserved through.
- ii) Oral traditions.
 - iii) Keeping them in the National Archives.
 - iv) Electronic database stored in computers.
 - v) Protecting them.
 - vi) Building monuments.
 - vii) Keeping them in museums as artefacts.

19. Physical fitness of the African indigenous people.

- ii) Plantation farming in European nations.
- iii) Boat-making technology.
- iv) Huge profits acquired by the traders

v) Desire for foreign goods. -Availability of deep natural harbors.

vi) Availability of slaves.

20. o Presence of industries.

- o Soil fertility
- o Relief
- o Political stability
- o Vegetation
- o Mining activities
- o Historical factors
- o Urbanization
- o Climatic conditions
- o Transport networks
- o Drainage
- o Pests and diseases
- o Government policy
- o Tribal clashes

21. o Photographing

- o Tallying/ counting/ tabulation
- o Filling in questionnaires
- o Note taking
- o Observation Interviewing

22. a). i) Increased food production food security.

Development of trade.

Mechanization

Rise of new social classes of people.

Has led to settled life.

b). i) Increased food security/ production.

- ii) Creation of job opportunities/ source of income.
- iii) Promotion of good health.
- iv) Source of livelihood.
- v) Settled life.

23. a). Human rights are freedoms and privileges entitled to all human beings. It is also defined as set of basic rules of justice and actions that each human being is entitled to regardless of sex, religion, race, tribe, place of origin or political beliefs.

24. Economic rights.

Civil and political rights.

Social rights

25. Human rights are;

i) Indivisible

ii) Have limitations

1. Universal
2. Derogated
3. Protected by the

constitution

vi) Inherent/inborn

vii) Can be suspended if circumstances demand.

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

a) Hunting

b) Gathering

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

a. Hunting

b. Gathering

28. Why did early man live on trees? (1 Mark)

Security Food

29. 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

