

P1 SOCIAL STUDIES

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PRIMARY TEACHER MOCK EXAMINATION

1. (a) (i) Define the term constitution.
 - *It is a set of agreed fundamental principles and rules which govern the behaviours of a group of people, or nation.*
 - (ii) Give **three** proposals/recommendations in the Lennox – Boyd constitution of 1957.
 - *The number of African elected members be raised from 8 to 14.*
 - *Doubling of the number of African ministers from 1 to 2*
 - *Introduction of multi-racial representatives in the Legeo.*
 - (b) State **five** functions of the Attorney General in Kenya.
 - *Is the principle legal advisor to the cabinet and government.*
 - *Drafts all government bills to be tabled in parliament.*
 - *Interprets the constitution.*
 - *Represents the national government in court or in any other legal proceedings to which the government is a party.*
 - *General promotes, protects and upholds the rule of law and defends the public interest.*
 - (c) (i) State **six** objectives of devolution in Kenya.
 - *To promote democratic and accountable exercise of power.*
 - *To foster national unity by recognizing diversity.*
 - *To give powers of self-governance to the people.*
 - *To recognize the right of communities to manage their own affairs.*
 - *To ensure equitable distribution of national and local resources across the country.*
 - *To facilitate the decentralization of state organs, functions and service.*
 - *To enhance checks and balances and separation of power.*
 - (ii) Describe the composition of the County Assembly.
 - *Elected ward representatives (one from each ward)*
 - *Members from marginalized groups, including persons with disabilities and youth nominated by registered political parties.*
 - *A number of special seat members to ensure that no more than two thirds of the membership is of the same gender.*
 - *A speaker, as an ex-officio member.*
2. Your next lesson to std VII is on problems facing urban centres; you intend to use case study to teach the sub-topic.
 - (a) Give **five** qualities of an appropriate case study.
 - *It should have a detailed examination of real facts or real situations.*

- *It should be a representation unit by having characteristics which are available in the entire population.*
 - *Should provide other relevant information that will add value to the instigation.*
 - *Should have flexible variables that the researcher can change.*
- (b) State **four** ways in which you would prepare the learners for the case study.
- *Identify the case study area*
 - *State the specific objectives to be achieved.*
 - *Gather relevant materials for the case study.*
 - *Examine sources of information thoroughly.*
 - *Give pupils background information.*
 - *Give clear instructions to the pupils.*
 - *Define the time frame of the case study.*
- (c) During the lesson, a pupil asked you to mention ways of curbing the spread of drugs and substance abuse in urban centres. Give **six** possible ways.
- *Establish rehabilitation facilities for drug dependent persons.*
 - *In cooperate religious organizations and Guidance and counselling in the light against drug abuse.*
 - *Ensuring that the youth are gainfully engaged by providing more recreational activities.*
 - *Enactment and enforcement of strict laws against drug traffickers.*
 - *Vigorous public education campaigns against drug abuse.*
 - *Revamping the National campaigns against drug abuse (NACADA)*
 - *Scaling down on advertisement on products associated with drugs.*
- (d) Give **five** advantages of case study teaching method.
- *It saves time because it concentrates on a small population.*
 - *It allows for a detailed study about a topic.*
 - *It allows learners to find out things from their own thorough inquiry.*
 - *Pupils are able to apply the knowledge gained to the study of distant lands.*
 - *Learners see the relationship between what they learn in class and what is found in the real world.*
 - *It allows for exploration of solutions for complex issues.*
 - *Trains the learners in decision making skills.*
 - *It motivates learners and makes lesson interesting.*
3. You are preparing a Social Studies scheme of work for std IV which covers the sub-topic wildlife and tourism in our country.
- (a) (i) State **four** importance of a syllabus in preparing the Scheme of Work.
- *It provides an outline of the topics to be taught.*
 - *It assists the teacher to work out the teaching strategy.*
 - *It helps the teacher on how to assess learners' performance.*
 - *Helps teachers to identify objectives of the lesson.*
 - *Helps teachers to identify teaching/learning resources.*
- (ii) State the relationship between a scheme of work and a lesson plan.

- *Each lesson is derived from the schemes of work.*
- *Objectives in a lesson plan are based on the SOW*
- *The resources in the lesson plan are selected from those in the schemes of work.*
- *Learning activities are derived from the SOW*
- *The assessment used in L.P is transferred from the remarks in the SOW.*

(b) Give **five** major tourist attractions in the country that should be included in the content column of the scheme of work.

- *Wildlife in National parks and game reserves.*
- *Beautiful scenery like physical features.*
- *Warm climate.*
- *Traditional culture*
- *Historic and prehistoric sites*
- *National and international conferences*
- *Sports activities.*

(c) (i) Identify **three** documents that you would require as you prepare a scheme of work. (3 marks)

- *Approved/current syllabus*
- *Approved text books*
- *Teacher's guides/Handbook*
- *Term dates*
- *Timetable*

(ii) State **five** advantages of using the local environment to teach the lesson. (5 marks)

- *It exposes learners to a real life situation.*
- *Provides firsthand experience on what is being taught.*
- *Learners develop observation and data collection skills*
- *The resource is cheap and readily available.*
- *Local people can provide useful information which may not be in other sources.*
- *Learners understand their local areas or region.*
- *Improves relationship between the school and the community.*

4. Your next sub-topic to std V is on Fish farming. You intend to take the class for a field study to a fish pond near the school.

(a) Outline **five** activities that you should carry out in preparation for the field study.

- *Stating the objectives for the field study.*
- *Preparing a work schedule or a programme.*
- *Making a pre-visit to the pond.*
- *Asking pupils to read on the topic.*
- *Discussing the topic with the pupils*
- *Grouping learners and opportunity group leaders.*
- *Seeking permission from Head teacher and place of visit.*
- *Preparing a route map.*
- *Determining methods of data collection.*
- *Preparing guiding questions.*

(b) State **four** activities you would ask the pupils to carry out during the field study.

- *Asking questions/interviewing the farmer*

- *Taking down notes*
- *Drawing sketches*
- *Taking measurements*
- *Filling questionnaires*
- *Answering among themselves*
- *Collecting samples*
- *Observing the pond and fish types.*
- *Tape recording/video shooting if any.*

(c) Give **five** reasons why fish farming is being encouraged in Kenya.

- *It has created self-employment.*
- *Fish is a source of food rich in protein.*
- *It's a source of income when fish is sold.*
- *Fish products form raw materials in productions of some medicine.*
- *Fishing has helped to improve living standards of people.*

(d) (i) Identify **three** problems that learners are likely to encounter while in the field.

- *Language barrier*
- *Hostile and illiterate respondents.*
- *Bad weather either too hot, rainy or cold.*
- *Accidents in the field.*
- *Attacks by wild animals.*
- *Inaccessibility of the area visited.*

(ii) State **three** limitations of using field study as a teaching method.

- *Its time consuming*
- *It interrupts other school activities.*
- *It can be costly/expensive.*
- *It has many risks.*
- *It may not be taken seriously by pupils*
- *Requires a lot of prological to get clearance.*

5. Study the map of Kakamega (1:50,000 sheet 102/2) provided and answer the following questions.

(a) (i) Give the six-figure grid reference of Magole school.

- *125433*

(ii) What is the height of the hill at Obasari.

- *1840 metres*

(b) (i) What is the length of the road C503 in Km.

- *12.8 + 1.1km*

(ii) Name **two** methods used to represent relief on the map extract.

- *Contours*
- *Trigonometrical stations*

(c) Name **four** types of vegetation found in the area covered by the map.

- *Forest*
- *Scrub*
- *Scattered trees*
- *Riverine trees*

(d) Citing evidence from the map, give four economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map.

- *Transport – Roads*
- *Trade – markets*
- *Lumbering – saw mills*
- *Construction – Brick works*
- *Livestock rearing – cattle markets*

(e) Name **two** districts found in the area covered by the map.

- *Kakamega*
- *Nandi*

(f) Describe drainage in the area covered by the map.

- *Has dendritic drainage pattern.*
- *The largest river is Isiukhu*
- *Has tree swamps*
- *Has seasonal swamps.*

End