

**OPENER EXAMINATION: TERM 2 2024**

**HISTORY- FORM 1 MARKING SCHEME**

**Section A(25mks)**

1. **Give the relationship between history and government.** (1mk)  
 History is the study of the past human activities while government is the study of how people are governed
2. **Identify two divisions of history.** (2mks)
  - Social history
  - Political history
  - Economic history
3. **Identify two forms of government.** (2mks)
  - Democratic
  - Aristocratic
  - Monarchical
  - Dictatorial
4. **Outline three characteristics of government.** (2mks)
  - Rules
  - Legitimacy
  - Law enforcement
  - Sovereignty
  - Jurisdiction
5. **Give three forms of oral traditions.** (3mks)
 

|            |           |                  |
|------------|-----------|------------------|
| - Legends  | - Myths   | - Stories        |
| - Poems    | - Songs   | - Tongue twister |
| - Proverbs | - Riddles |                  |
6. **State two historical sites in Kenya** (2mks)
  - Rusinga Island
  - Fort Tenan near Kericho
  - Hyrax hills
  - Njoro river cave
  - Kariandusi
7. **Give three examples of economic history** (3mks)
 

|                     |               |                         |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| - Fishing           | -Iron working | - Basketing             |
| - Livestock keeping | - Pottery     | - Hunting and gathering |
| - Cultivation       | - Bee keeping |                         |
8. **Give two limitations of electronic sources of information on history and government** (2mks)
  - They are subject to bias
  - Some are too expensive
  - Some contain exaggerated information.
  - Audio – visual information may be inaccurate
9. **Define the term agriculture.** (1mk)
  - Agriculture is the cultivation of crops as well as the keeping of animals



**10. Identify any two crops grown in Mesopotamia.**

(2mks)

- Barley
- Wheat
- Figs
- Vines
- Palms
- Melons
- Grapes
- Olives
- Cucumbers

**11. Name two Maa speakers in Kenya.**

(2mks)

- Maasai
- Njempis
- Samburu

**12. Name two Eastern Cushites in Kenya.**

(2mks)

- The Oromo
- The Borana
- The Somali

**SECTION B (45MKS)**

**13. a) What is the importance of studying history?**

(5mks)

- To know the origin of mankind
- To understand how human being depends on and relate with each others.
- Understand our culture and other people's culture.
- To develop critical mind to explain past
- Is a career subject or influence career choice.
- To give time and space to past events

**b) Identify five methods of dating fossils.**

(5mks)

- Geological periods
- Chemical dating ( a) Radio carbon dating, b) Potassium argon dating
- Stratigraphy
- Fission –track dating
- Lexico – statistic
- Statistical dating

**c) Outline five advantages of written records.**

(5mks)

- They preserve history or events for reference
- Information can reach many literates in the world
- Written sources are cheap compared to archeology.
- Written sources are more accurate
- Are easily translated
- Are reliable

**14. a) Outline five stages through which man evolved.**

(5mks)

- Dryopithecus Africans
- Kenyapithecus (Ramapithecus)
- Australopithecus
- Homo habilis
- Homo - erectus
- Aegytopithecus
- Homo - sapiens
- Homo sapiens sapiens

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**b) Give five features of homo- sapiens.**

(5mks)

- More advanced in intelligence
- Plan a head
- Have made many inventories
- Upright posture
- Roast on two limbs
- Do hunting and gathering
- High brain capacity like of modern man

**c) State five uses of fire by early man. (5mks)**

- Providing warmth during cold sessions
- Providing light at night
- For cooking
- To scare wild animals
- Hardening tools
- Hunting animals

**15. a) Give effects of early agriculture in Egypt. (5mks)**

- Improved farming led to increased food products
- Led to settled lives
- Led to production of supplies of food
- Led to development of urban centers
- Led to specialization of jobs
- Led to discovery of writing, arithmetic e.t.c

**b) Identify five changes marking agrarian revolution in Britain. (5mks)**

- Abolition of fallows
- Application of view methods of farming
- Intercropping
- Use of machines
- Introduction of land enclosure system
- Use of fertilizer in planting
- Application of scientific principles of farming

**c) Outline the causes of food shortage in the world countries. (5mks)**

- Poor land use and agricultural practices
- Adverse weather conditions
- Desertification
- Over- emphasis on cash crop farming than food crop
- Inadequate funds to buy farm inputs.
- Poor and inadequate Pests and diseases destroys food crops

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**16. a) Give five reasons for Bantu migrations. (5mks)**

- To search for fertile land for cultivation

- Population pressure
- Internal conflicts
- External attacks
- Desire for adventure
- Due to drought and famine
- Diseases and epidemics

**b) Identify four groups of the River Lake Nilotes.**

**(4mks)**

- Joka – Jok
- Joka - Omolo
- Joka – Owiny
- Abasuba

**c) Explain the results of the Plain Nilotes migration into Kenya.**

**(6mks)**

- Displaced other communities
- Led to intermarriages
- Exchange of culture
- Influenced fighting tactics
- Traded with their neighbors
- Absorbed the Southern Cushites

