

S.1 HISTORY AND POLITICAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT GRID  
MARKING GUIDE

NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSE S	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
1a.	Why did the Jopadhola migrate from their homeland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Jopadhola were among the River Lake Nilotes/ Luo speaking people.</li> <li>• Search for pasture and water for their animals</li> <li>• Search for suitable climatic conditions</li> <li>• Increased population at their home land</li> <li>• Love for adventure and exploration</li> <li>• Over stocking at their home land</li> <li>• External conflicts from the Nuer and the Dinka</li> <li>• Prolonged drought</li> <li>• Seasonal flooding at their home land</li> <li>• Search for fertile soils.</li> <li>• Escaping from diseases from their home land</li> <li>• Internal conflicts at their home land.</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner will get 10 scores for any 10 responses given</p> <p>NB. Any response given is one score The maximum responses are 10.</p>
b.	How have the Itesots been affected by the migration of the Jopadhola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It led to the increased population in the area</li> <li>• there was introduction of new cultures</li> <li>• There was intermarriage which resulted into new race.</li> <li>• There was introduction of new language.</li> <li>• There was introduction of a system of Royal regalia.</li> <li>• There were increased land conflicts.</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner will get 10 scores for any 10 responses given</p> <p>NB. Any response given is one score The maximum responses are 10.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was the introduction of Royal burial of chiefs</li> <li>• There was introduction of new crops like millet, sorghum.</li> <li>• Led to the spread of iron working culture</li> </ul>		
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NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSE S	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
2a.	Draw a sketch map of East Africa showing different Historical and Cultural sites	A Sketch map of East Africa showing Historical and Cultural sites.	08 Scores	A learner will get 08 scores for a clear map with a) Title 01score b) Key 01 score c). any two sites in the 3 countries of East Africa 06 scores.
b.	What benefits do different East African governments obtain from preserving cultural and historical sites	-source of employment opportunities -preserve cultural heritage -Source of government revenue -source of tourist attractions -source of foreign exchange - Attract foreign investors -Boosts International relations - promote research and study.	12 scores	A learner will get 12 scores for any 6 clearly stated responses NB. Every response well stated is 02 scores  Maximum responses $6 \times 02 = 12$ scores.

NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSE S	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
3a.	Differentiate between Centralised and Decentralised Societies	-Centralised societies are the societies that were led by the king - Power of leadership concentrated around the king. While/ Whereas -Decentralised societies are the societies that had no kings.	05 scores	A learner who differentiates the two societies with connecting words i) While ii) Whereas gets 05 scores  The learner who does not use any of the above gets 04

		-They were majorly led by the Elders of different clans.		scores for each society.
b.	Identify any five centralised societies in East Africa today	-Baganda -Batoro -Basoga -Iteso -Jopadhola Etc.	05 scores	Any five correctly identified on any of the three countries 05scores. NB. 1 correct society 01 score
c.	Describe the Characteristics of Centralised societies	-They had a king -the king had absolute powers. -The King was assisted in administration by the council of ministers - they had a strong standing army -the king would appoint and dismiss ministers at Will. -the king would preside over important functions and ceremonies.	10 scores	Any 5 well explained responses 10 scores  NB. Each response is 02 scores.

NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSES	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
4a.	What factors led to the development of Long-Distance Trade	-This was the trade between the coastal people and the interior communities in East Africa. -It involved the movement of long distances. -The existence of trading items in E. Africa -The willingness of the African communities to trade with the coastal people. -The need for luxuriant foreign goods by Africans -The presence of guns for defence -The role of African leaders e. gMirambo, Mutesa II. -The coming of the Indian Banyans who financed the trade. -The coming of SayyidSaid at the coast of East Africa.	10 scores	A learner gets 10 scores when he/she gives 05 well explained responses.  NB. Each response is 02 scores.

b.	What were the effects of the trade to the people of East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Led to the development of trading centres e. g Bagamoyo</li> <li>-Led to the importation of goods of luxury e.g. Silk, alcohol.</li> <li>-it led to the development of important high way which started as trade routes.</li> <li>-it increased warfare due to introduction of guns</li> <li>-It led to increased slave raids</li> <li>-It led to loss of lives</li> <li>-It increased misery and suffering among African communities due to increased slave raids.</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner gets 10 scores when he/she gives 05 well explained responses.</p> <p>NB. Each response is 02 scores.</p>
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NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSES	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
5a.	Why did the Christian missionaries come to East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Missionaries were soldiers of God who came to spread the word of God.</li> <li>- To spread Christianity</li> <li>-To stop slave trade</li> <li>-To spread western civilisation</li> <li>-To promote colonialism</li> <li>-They were invited by African Chiefs.</li> <li>-To promote western education</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner will get 10 scores when he/she gives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-An introduction of missionaries (02 scores)</li> <li>- Gives 4 well explained responses 08 scores</li> </ul> <p>NB. Each well explained response is 02 scores Maximum 04 responses.</p>
b.	What problems did they face in East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Harsh tropical climate</li> <li>-Tropical diseases</li> <li>-Thick Vegetation</li> <li>-Attacks from wild animals</li> <li>-Poor transport</li> <li>-Resistance from hostile tribes</li> <li>-Language barrier</li> <li>-Opposition from slave dealers</li> <li>-Dishonest Africans who stole their supplies.</li> <li>-They run short of funds</li> <li>-They run short of supplies.</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>05 well explained responses x 02 scores 10 scores</p> <p>NB. Any well explained response= 02 scores.</p> <p>Maximum responses 05.</p>

NO	ITEM	POSSIBLE RESPONSES	SCORES	SCORING CRITERIA
6a.	What methods did the Europeans use to acquire colonies in East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Through signing treaties with African chiefs.</li> <li>-Through gifts</li> <li>-Through collaborators</li> <li>-Through missionaries</li> <li>-Through chartered companies.</li> <li>-Through road construction</li> <li>-Through tricks</li> <li>-Through divide and rule</li> <li>-Through force</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner who gives 5 well explained responses scores 10scores</p> <p>NB. Each well explained response is 02 scores Outlined response 02 score.</p>
b.	What were the effects of European colonialism in East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-loss of independence</li> <li>-loss of lives</li> <li>-destruction of property</li> <li>-loss of African culture</li> <li>-loss of land</li> <li>-displacement of people</li> <li>-famine outbreak</li> <li>-increased spread of Christianity</li> <li>-led to western civilization</li> <li>-improvement in transport routes</li> </ul>	10 scores	<p>A learner who gives 5 well explained responses scores 10scores</p> <p>NB- Each well explained response is 02 scores -Outlined response 01 score.</p>

