**INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

1. Name TWO electronic sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Identify two custodians of oral traditions (2mks)
3. Give **one** contribution of Archaeology to the study of history (1 Mark )
4. What is pre-history? (1mk)
5. State **one** limitation in the use of linguistics as a source of information on history. (1mk)
6. Identify two forms of oral traditions that provided information on history and government (2mks)
7. Identify two ways in which oral tradition as a source of history and government was pass on from one generation to another (2mks)
8. What is the main reason for studying social history (1mk)
9. Give one reason why oral tradition is an important source of history and government (1mk)
10. a) Identify three scientific methods used to date historical events and materials (3mks)

b) Describe the process by which archaeologists reconstruct the human past activities and experiences (12mks)

1. State **two** disadvantages of linguistics as a source of History and Government. (2mks)
2. Give two advantages of archeology as a source of history. (2mks)
3. List the branch of History and government that deals with the study of ruling and systems of administration. (1mk)
4. Give two limitations of oral tradition as a source of information in History and government. (2 mks)
5. Name one electronic source of history and government. (1mk)
6. Give two contributions of archeology to the study of History. (2mks)
7. State one importance of Oral tradition as a source of African history before 1500 AD. (1mk)
8. State **two** reasons why the study of government is important (2 marks)
9. Define the term ‘pre-history’ (1 mark)
10. Identify two limitations of archaeology as a source of history (2mks)
11. Explain six limitations of using archaeology as a source of information on History and Government. (12mks)

**ANSWERS TO INTRODUCTIONTO HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**1.Name two electronic sources of information on history and government.**

* 1. Radio
  2. Television
  3. Microfilm / microfiches
  4. Audio visual sources
  5. Databanks & data bases/internet

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks **QUES 1,DIST 1**

2.Identify two custodians of oral traditions

-old person

-well trained court worker

- official story tellers. 2 points x 1=2mks **QUES 1,DIST 2**

**3. One contribution of archaeology to the study of history**

- Provide historical information in the pre-historic times 1 mark **QUES 1,DIST 4**

4. - It is the study of history of man before written records were used (1 x 1 = 1mk) **QUES 1,DIST 5**

**5. State one limitation in the use of linguistics as a source of information on history. (1mk)**

- Some languages are difficult to understand,

- Some languages are archaic/extinct.

- It takes long to learn a particular language.

- Some words may have different meanings in different languages.

- Translations may interfere with the exact meaning of words.

(3 X 1 = 1 mk) **QUES 1,DIST 6**

6. Identify two forms of oral traditions that provided information on history and government ( 2 mks)

- Proverbs

- Songs

- Riddles

- Legends

- Myths

- Tongue twisters

- Folktales / Stories. Any 2 x 1 = 2 mks **QUES 1,DIST 7**

**7.** Forms of oral traditions that provided information on history and government

-Proverbs

-Songs

-Riddles

-Myths

-Folk tale / stories

-Tongue twister 2x1=2mks **QUES 1,DIST 8**

**8. Identify two ways in which oral tradition as a source of history and government was passed**

**on from one generation to another (2mks)**

i) Story telling

ii) Myths

iii) Proverbs

iv) Poems

v) Riddles

vi) Legends  ***1 x 2 = 2mks* QUES 1,DIST 9**

**9.** What is the main reason for studying social history? (1mk)

(i) In order to understand and appreciate peoples’ practices, religious beliefs and tabooS. 1x1 = (1mark) **QUES 1,DIST 10**

10.Give one reason why oral tradition is an important source of history and government (1mk)

* 1. Enables historians to obtain facts handed down from one generation to the other in the absence of the sources
  2. It’s a rich form of entertainment by using songs, folktales, stories, proverbs / employs captivating methods to relay information

Any 1x1 = 1mark **QUES 2,DIST 1O**

**11.** a) Identify three scientific methods used to date historical events and materials (3mks)

* 1. Chemical dating method e.g. carbon 14 potassium argon
  2. Geogical period
  3. Genetics

3x1 = 3marks

b) Describe the process by which archaeologists reconstruct the human past activities and experiences (12mks)

* + 1. They carry out extensive research on possible archaeological sites
    2. Once sites are allocated by use of research, vision, construction / farming, they install equipment for excavation of fossils and artifacts
    3. Materials excavated are sorted and analyzed in order to make historical conclusions
    4. Different dating methods are employed to determine the age of fossils and artifacts
    5. Analyzed information is formally recorded for further editing
    6. Information is recorded for purposes of reference and conclusion

6x2 = 12marks**QUES 18,DIST 10**

**12.** i) Some languages have become extinct hence difficult to study

ii) It takes long to study a particular language before analyzing it.

iii) Borrowing of words has corrupted the parent language.

iv) Similarity of different words from different languages may cause confusion.

v) The possibility of omitting some words when translating may lead to distortion

of meaning. (Any 2 x1= 2mks)**QUES 1,DIST 11**

**13.** Gives detailed information on material culture.

* Compliments other sources.
* Gives sense of time as artifacts can be dated
* Provides information on pre-historic man.
* Makes history real through seeing and touching objects.
* Earns country money as people come to view remains and historical sites. 2x1=2mks **QUES 1,DIST 12**

**14.** Branch of history

(i) Political history. 1x1= (1mk). **QUES 1,DIST 13**

15.Limitations of oral tradition

(i) Can be exaggerated / blown out of proportion

(ii) Can be biased in favour of the teller

(iii) It can be distorted easily

(iv) Loss of memory

(v) Oral information is dying away with little or no replacement.

(vi) Language barrier. 2x1=(2mks)**QUES 2,DIST 13**

16. Name one electronic source of history and government. (1mk)

* ***Micro films***
* ***Radio***
* ***Television, film videos***
* ***Data banks and data basis***

***1 x 1 = 1mk* QUES 1,DIST**

***17.*** Two contributions of archaeology to the study of History

* It gives the information on the origin of human beings
* Provides information on the peoples ways of life
* Helps people locate historical sites
* It provides information on the chronological order of historical events/dating. 2x1 = 2mks **QUES 1,DIST 16**

**18.** - Its cheap

- Its widespread

- Quickest way to get information

- Provide in formation on other sources/ supplement others

- Detailed in cultural matters, in migration, language. ***(Any 1 x 1=1mk)*QUES 1,DIST 17**

**19. *State two reasons why the study of government is important* 2 marks**

* 1. It helps us understand how laws are made.
  2. Helps us understand the organs of the state.
  3. Help us understand how government raises and spends revenue.
  4. Helps us compare our government system with other systems in other countries. **(any 2x1=2mks) QUES 1,DIST 19**

***20.Define the term ‘pre-history’* 1 mark**

The study of mans history before written records were used. Study of man’s distant past.

**(1mark) QUES 2,DIST 2**

1. **Identify two limitations of archaelogy as a source of history (2mk)**

* Is an expensive source of information
* Difficult to locate archaelogical sites
* Fragile – artifacts and fossils can easily get spoilt/destroyed
* Time consuming/take a long time
* It is difficult to determine the correct date of remains **QUES 1,DIST 20**