

# FORM 1 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

## MARKING SCHEMES

1. Define the term History? ( 2mks)  
it the study of all past human expenses and recorded of events in relation to the environment.
2. identify two periods in History.( 2mks)
  - Pre-History
  - History
3. Identify the three main divisions of History.( 3mks)
  - Political History
  - Economic History
  - Social History
4. What does the term Government mean? ( 2 mks)  
it's the method of ruling or exercising power/authority over a county/a state/a city and its people.
5. Give three reasons why it is important to study the following.
  - a) History ( 3mks)
    - We learn about the economic, social and political organization of different people.
    - History is an important part of our cultural heritage.
    - It helps us to appreciate the value of others and their contribution to civilization.
    - It's a career subject eg It can lead to a well paid profession like law, teaching, archaeology, anthropology etc.
    - It provides intellectual fulfillment and interest in further learning.
  - b) Government ( 3mks)
    - One develops a sense of patriotism and national pride.
    - the learner becomes a responsible citizen and promotes international consciousness.
    - It makes us aware of our rights and obligations.
    - One understands the three arms of the Government.
    - It introduces the learner to the Principles of democracy.
6. Identify five sources of information on History and Government.( 5mks)
  - Oral tradition
  - Archaeology
  - Anthropology
  - Written sources

- Linguistics
  - Genetics
  - Electronic sources
7. a) Define the term oral tradition.( 2mks)
- It's the information that is communicated by word of mouth from one generation to the other.
- B) Identify the dating methods used in archaeology.( 5mks)
- Radio carbon 14 dating
  - Potassium argon dating
  - Geological dating
  - Palaeomagnetism
  - Lexicostatistics
  - Stratigraphy
8. State five limitations of using electronic sources of information on History and Government.( 5mks)
- Can only be used in areas with electricity.
  - Are expensive to obtain and use.
  - They require experts
  - They may be inaccurate
  - Some are addictive and may make those who are watching passive and lazy.
9. Identify the three theories that explain the origin of man.( 3mks)
- Creation theory
  - Mythical/Traditional theory
  - The Evolution/scientific theory.
10. Give three adaptations that distinguish man from other primates.( 3mks)
- upright posture
  - Higher thinking capacity
  - Ability to grasp and grip objects.
  - Development of small jaws and teeth enabled man to develop a language.
11. Apart from Fort Ternan, name other sites in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered.( 3mks)
- Samburu Hills
  - Lake Turkana basin
  - Lake Baringo
12. Give reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of mankind? ( 5mks)
- There are numerous archaeological sites on the continent.
  - The Savannah grassland provides space for early man to effectively hunt and gather food.
  - Tropical climate was suitable for early man's existence for it was warm throughout the year.
  - Are many all-season rivers that provide fresh water and trapping for wild animals.

- Man was roaming East Africa before the formation of the Great Rift Valley.
- Geographically Africa was centrally located, making it possible for early man to spread to other regions as the continents were drifting.

13. Highlight four characteristics of Egyptopithecus.( 4mks)

- Small size ie 4 kgs.
- Had 32 teeth (similar to those of a herbivorous.
- had a stereoscopic(sharp) vision
- Walked on four limbs.
- Had an enclosed eye socket.
- Had a tail
- Lived in the forest like a monkey.

14. a) Who were the makers of the oldowan tools.( 2mks)

- Australopithecus
- Homo habilis

b State the uses of the Acheulian hand axes.( 3mks)

- Skinning
- Sharpening bone and wood
- Scrapping animal skin
- Digging

15. Name four types of Australopithecus.( 4 mks)

- Australopithecus Anamesis
- Australopithecus Afarensis
- Australopithecus Gracili/Africanus
- Australopithecus Robustus/Boisei

16. What were the advantages of the discovery of fire by the early man (6 mks)

- Warming himself during the cold nights.
- The flames of the fire gave him light.
- The fire provided man with protection by keeping away dangerous animals.
- Used fire to harden the tips of his tools.
- Used fire to hunt by scaring wild animals towards muddy or swampy areas at night.
- Used fire to preserve food eg meat and fish by drying it.
- Fire was used as a means of communication.
- It made it possible for man to move out of the warm Savannah to other parts of the world.

17. Give three reasons why the early man lived in groups.( 3mks)

- Help each other in times of hardship.

- For security reasons.
- Hunting expedition's eg large animals.

18. a) Define the term agriculture.( 2mks)

- It's the cultivation of crops and keeping of livestock.

b State the factors that made man to develop early agriculture.( 5mks)

- To replace the tedious hunting and gathering methods.
- Man realized that some animals were social and some crops took a shorter time to grow.
- man and wild animals competed for food.
- Population increase.
- Climatic changes eg Increased drought and aridity which threatened man and animals.
- Hunting and gathering become unreliable
- Natural calamities such as floods and forest fires.

19. Describe six benefits of the domestication of animals.( 6 mks)

- Provided food in form of meat and milk.
- Animal skins were used as clothing and bedding.
- Horns were used as containers and communication instruments.
- Animal bones were used for making needles, ornaments and weapons.

20. State the effects of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia.( 5mks)

- man led a sedentary life.
- Job specialization eg some people became potters, blacksmiths etc.
- Trade developed as people exchange surplus food for what they didn't have.
- Population increased due to increased food production.
- Towns developed as man settled down.
- Development of Government for there was need to enhance law and order.

21. Highlight three factors that brought the Agrarian Revolution in Britain.( 3mks)

- Land consolidation and Privatization.
- Land was enclosed using hedges and fences.
- Machines were introduced in the farms eg seed drill.
- introduction of high breed crops and animals.
- Introduction of crop rotation.
- Lord Townshend introduced the cultivation of turnips which was used as winter food for animals.

22. a) What are the causes of food shortage in Africa (5mks)

- High population
- Poor land use and agricultural practices eg tools.
- Desertification
- Soil erosion leading to soil infertility.
- Growing of cash crops at the expense of subsistence crops.

- Rural urban migration
- Lack of capital
- Political instability/civil wars.
- Poor transport
- HIV/AIDs pandemic
- Plseases and pests

b What are the effect of food shortage in Africa.( 5 mks)

- Deaths due to famine
- increased suffering as many people are weak and children are malnourished.
- Has caused migration of people affected by food shortage.
- It hinders economic development since children cannot pursue education when they are hungry.
- It affects agricultural based industries eg milk and sugar etc.

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