**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.

1. identify two periods in History.( 2mks)
* Pre-History
* History
1. Identify the three main divisions of History.( 3mks)
* Political History
* Economic History
* Social History
1. 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.

1. Give three reasons why it is important to study the following.
2. 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.
1. 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.
1. Identify five sources of information on History and Government.( 5mks)
* Oral tradition
* Archaelogy
* Anthropology
* Written sources
* Linguistics
* Genetics
* Electronic sources
1. 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 carborn 14 dating

- Potassium argon dating

- Geological dating

- Palaeomagnetics

- Lexico statistics

- Stratigraphy

1. 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 inaculate
* Some are addictive and may make those who are watching passive and lazy.
1. Identify the three theories that explain the origin of man.( 3mks)
* Creation theory
* Mythical/Traditional theory
* The Evolution/scientific theory.
1. 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.
1. Apart from Fort Ternan, name other sites in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered.( 3mks)
* Samburu Hills
* Lake Turkana basin
* Lake Baringo
1. 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 mans 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.
1. 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.
1. 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
1. Name four types of Australopithecus.( 4 mks)
* Australopithecus Anamesis
* Australopithecus Afarensis
* Australoppithecus Gracili/Africanus
* Australopithecus Robustus/Boisei
1. 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 awaydangeroud 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.
1. 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.
1. 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[p 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.
1. Describe six benefits of the domestication of animals.( 6 mks)
* Provided food inform 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.
1. 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 exchanges 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.
1. 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 Townshed introduced the cultivation of turnips which was used as winter food for animals.
1. 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.