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JOINT EXAMINATION



FORM 1 HISTORY TERM 3 2023

MARKING SCHEME

1. Name four early visitors to the East Africa Coast up to 1500AD. (4mks)

- **(i)** Greeks
- (ii) Romans
- (iii) **Persians**
- **Phoenicians** (iv)
- (v) Chinese
- (vi) **Arabs**
- 2. List four items that were exported from East Africa Coast to outside World by the traders up to 1500

AD (4mks)

- 1. Gold
- 2. Ivory
- 3. Iron
- 4. Skins
- 5. Rhinocerous horns
- 6. Tortoise shells
- 7. Slaves
- 3. Which four items did Coastal people of East African Coast get from outside world and took up the

interior. (4mks)

- (i) Guns
- (ii) Glass
- (iii) **Beads**
- (iv) **Swords**
- Porcelain bowls **(v)**
- (vi) **Daggers**
- (vii) Iron wire
- (viii) Cloth of silk, spice
- 4. State six positive impacts of the Indian Ocean trade on the people of East Africa. (6mks)
 - Foundation and growth of city states
 - Arab settlement
 - New administrative systems
 - Social stratification
 - Contact with the interior
 - Spread of Islam
 - **Arab and Persian architecture**
 - Sharia law
 - **Emergence of the Swahili**



- Name the first Portuguese to sail and appear in East African Coast in 1498.Vasco da gama

(1mk)

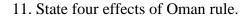
(6mks)

(i) Superior weapons

6. State 6 reasons for Portuguese success

- (ii) Better naval power
- (iii) Disunity of Coastal City states
- (iv) Weakness of rival navies
- (v) Portuguese Alliance with the localities
- (vi) Reinforcement from India
- (vii) Lack of resistance from Towns
- 7. List the duties of the Portuguese captains along the Coast and Mozambique. (4mks)
 - (i) Collect tribute from local rulers
 - (ii) Impose custom duties on imports and exports
 - (iii) To suppress resistance or opposition of their rule
 - (iv) Supervised the ruling families.
- 8. Outline six reasons responsible for the decline of the Portuguese rule of the Coast. (6mks)
 - (i) Inadequate personnel
 - (ii) Portuguese faced constant hostility and rebellion from Coastal people
 - (iii) Decline in trade made them lose revenue for administration
 - (iv) Distance between Portugal and East Africa Coast.
 - (v) Portuguese were attacked by tropical diseases
 - (vi) At home, Portugal suffered annexation by Spain
 - (vii) In 1588, the Coast was invaded by Zimba warriors from Mozambique
 - (viii) The capture of eventual siege of Fort Jesus in 1696 by Omani Arabs
- 9. Give six negative results of Portuguese rule in East Coast of Africa. (6mks)
 - (i) Taxation –the coastal towns were exposed to heavy taxation
 - (ii) Decline of Coastal Trade
 - (iii) Decline of Coastal towns
 - (iv) Slavery and slave trade
 - (v) Segregation of local people
 - (vi) Suffering- they misruled the cities leading to misery.
- 10. Give five reasons why Seyyid said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (5mks)
 - (i) Zanzibar was loyal to him
 - (ii) It was green and pleasant with good climate
 - (iii) It had clean water
 - (iv) Its position was convenient for trade with the mainland
 - (v) It had good harbours to anchor ships
 - (vi) Its climate and fertile soil were good for cultivation of cloves.







- (i) Growth of slave trade
- (ii) Growth of towns
- (iii) Local ,regional and international trade to the rest of the world.
- (iv) Linked East Africa Coast to the rest of the world
- (v) Spread of Islam religion.
- (vi) Growth of plantation agriculture
- (vii) Missionaries came to East Africa Coast in attempt to stop slave trade.
- 12. State five reasons for coming of Christian missionaries.

(5mks)

- (i) Spread of Christianity
- (ii) Spread of western civilization
- (iii) Abolition of slave trade
- (iv) Introduction of legitimate trade
- (v) Formation of missionary societies
- (vi) The presence of Islam
- (vii) Exploration and adventure
- 13. Outline five factors that facilitated spread of Christianity in Kenya.

(5mks)

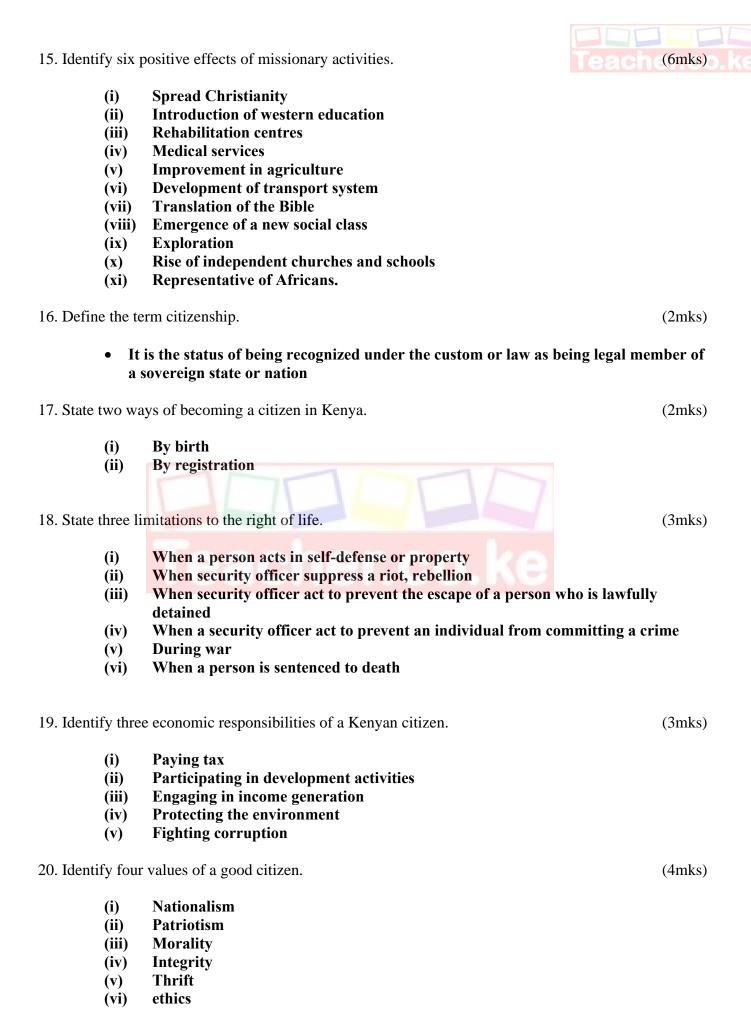
- (i) Early missionaries enjoyed the support of Seyyid Said.
- (ii) Missionaries were quick to study African languages
- (iii) At first most missionaries used Kiswahili in their work
- (iv) African convents were used to spread gospel
- (v) Education and health influenced Africans into conversion
- (vi) Building of Kenya-Uganda railway
- (vii) Discovery of quinine-enabled missionaries fight disesses.
- 14. State six problems experienced by Christian missionaries in Kenya.

(6mks)

- (i) Tropical diseases
- (ii) Poor means of transport and communication
- (iii) Inadequate essential supplies
- (iv) Hostility from some communities
- (v) Insecurities from some communities and also wild animals
- (vi) Scarcity of personnel(few)
- (vii) Inter denominational differences
- (viii) Hostility from slave traders
- (ix) Islam in areas where Islam was prevalent –it was hard



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21. Name four factors promoting National unity.



- (i) The constitution
- (ii) Education
- (iii) Fair distribution of resources
- (iv) Social economic interactions
- (v) National currency
- (vi) National; philosophies
- (vii) National symbols eg national flag,national anthem,coat of arms, public seal
- (viii) Government institution
- (ix) National days and events.
- 22. State five factors limiting national Unity (5mks)
 - (i) Religious conflict
 - (ii) Ethnicity
 - (iii) Racial intolerance
 - (iv) Corruption
 - (v) Divisible politics
 - (vi) Economic regulation
 - (vii) Cultural conflict
- 23. Identify five methods of resolving conflicts(5mks)
 - (i) Arbitration
 - (ii) Diplomacy
 - (iii) Legislation
 - (iv) Use of elders
 - (v) Religious action
 - (vi) Community policing
 - (vii) International agreement