

ST.MARK’S KIGARI PRIMARY TEACHER’S COLLEGE

**SECOND YEARS 2019
SOCIAL STUDIES
3013/1**

**PAPER 1
MOCK EXAMINATION
MARCH 2019
2 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Admission Number and Class in the spaces provided above.

*Answer **ALL** questions.*

Answers should be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

Do not remove any pages from this booklet.

Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner’s Use Only

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate’s Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
TOTAL	100	

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. a). what is dual citizenship?

(2marks)

This is whereby a citizen by birth acquires citizenship of another county

b). List **five** roles of citizens in a democratic society. (5marks).

-Participating in elections /voting

-Vying for elective positions

-Paying taxes

- Abiding by the law

-Involvement in community /development activities

c). Give four functions of a speaker of the county assembly. (4marks)

- *Preceding over house proceedings*
- *Chairing parliamentary debates*
- *Receiving other parliamentary visitors to parliament*
- *Attending National functions*
- *Representing the country internationally*

d). State four grounds in which a county governor can be impeached by members of the county assembly. (4marks)

- *Gross misconduct*
- *Misappropriation of funds*
- *Incapacitation*
- *Ill health*
- *Violation of the constitution*

e). Identify five independent commissions in Kenya. (4marks)

Judicial service Commission, Teachers service commission, Parliamentary service commission, National police service commission, National land commission, Kenya national human rights and equality commission, IEBC, CRA, SRC, PSC

2. You have decided to use a resource person to teach the topic “Forestry in Kenya” to a standard five class.

a). What preparations would you make for the lesson? (5marks)

- *Inform the school administration*
- *Contact the resource person*
- *Guide the resource person on what to be covered*
- *Liaise with administration for resource persons expenses*
- *Inform the learners about the resource persons visit*
- *Prepare learners to ask questions*
- *Advise learners to read widely*
- *Inform other teachers*
- *Avail teaching /learning resources*

b).State five qualities that you would look for when identifying a suitable resource person. (5marks)

- *Knowledgeable*
- *Good communication skills*
- *Presentable*
- *Morally upright*
- *Non-controversial*
- *Respectable*
- *Role model*

c. State five follow-up activities you would carry out after the resource person's visit. (5marks)

- *Discussion*
- *Drawing*
- *Asking questions*
- *Write reports*
- *Role playing*
- *Give quizzes/assignments*

d). Give five problems facing forests in Kenya. (5marks)

- *Over-exploitation*
- *Forest fires*
- *Drought*
- *Excisions /Degazettment of forest reserves*
- *Technology*
- *Poor management*
- *Debarking*
- *Pollution*
- *Encroachment*

3. You are planning to teach the topic 'the interaction of people in our county' using discussion method in class IV.

a). State two objectives you intend to achieve by the end of the topic (2marks)

By the end of the lesson the pupil should

- *State /list the groups found in our county*
- *Name activities that favour interaction in the county*
- *I*
-

b). During group discussion you realized that some learners had communication disorders. How would you assist them as a teacher during the lesson (6marks)

- *Avoid lengthy explanations*
- *Giving clear explanations /illustrations*
- *Precise instructions*
- *Give them enough time to speak*
- *Speak clearly to them*
- *Involve them in discussions which will provoke them to talk*

c).State four advantages of using discussion method in teaching and learning of social studies. (4marks)

- *Arouses interest of the learners*
- *Molds attitudes of the learners*
- *Boosts communication skills*
- *Builds, social attitudes & sense of belonging*
- *Improves teacher pupil relationship*

d). Explain four ways how people interact in our county to your class (8marks)

- *Trade*
- *Sports & Games /Recrea*
- *Marriage ceremonies*
- *Religious activities*
- *Burial ceremonies*
- *Education*
- *Health centres*
- *Agricultural shows and other trade fairs*

4. You intend to take class eight pupils to a sugar factory in Mumias to find out how sugar is processed.

a). State five activities you would ask pupils to carry out in preparation for the field study. (5marks)

- i) Discuss the topic of study with other members of the class.*
- ii) Read ahead for background information on the topic of study.*
- iii) Study the maps of the area to be studied.*
- iv) Participate in the preparation of the questionnaire.*
- v) Assemble the material and equipment required for the field study.*

Any 5 points 1 mark each Max. 5 marks

b). Apart from tape recording identify other four methods that learners would use to record data. (4marks)

- i) Drawing sketches and maps*
- ii) Filling in questionnaire*
- iii) Note taking*
- iv) Tabulation*
- v) Taking photographs*
- vi) Labelling samples*

Any 4 points 1 mark each Maximum 4 marks

c). While in the factory, a pupil may ask you the condition necessary for growing sugar cane. What answers would you give?
(5marks)

- i) High temperatures (21°C-27°C)*
- ii) High and well distributed rainfall (1200-1500mm annually).*
- iii) Dry and sunny weather during harvesting to increase sugar accumulation in the cane.*
- iv) Fertile and well drained soils.*
- v) Undulating land for machinery to be used and for easier transportation of cane to factories.*
- vi) Altitude between sea level and 1600m.*
- vii) Abundant labour for planting, weeding, cutting and loading onto trucks.*
- viii) A good transport infrastructure for sugarcane to reach the factory within a week after harvesting.*
- ix) Location of processing factories within the growing areas for quick processing of sugarcane before losing its sugar content through drying.*
- x) Availability of capital to pay workers in the field, buy farm machinery*

Any 5 points 1 mark each maximum 5 marks

d). State three reasons why the teacher should carry out follow up activities after the study.
(3marks)

- i) Helps to reflect on the gains of the field study*
- ii) It reinforces the learnt concepts.*
- iii) Helps to correct errors that may have occurred during the field study*

Any 3 points 1 mark each maximum 3 marks

e). Give three problems facing sugar cane growing in Kenya. (3marks)

- i) *Low production capacity due to use of out-dated technology.*
- ii) *Local sugar industry faces competition from cheap imported sugar from COMESA countries.*
- iii) *Strikes by cane farmers and transporters due to inadequate pay resulting in drop in output.*
- iv) *Frequent fires which destroy many hectares of cane annually.*
- v) *Pests e.g. termites which attack setts lowering the farmers yield.*
- vi) *Diseases e.g. sugarcane mosaic which causes the crop to become stunted with leaves becoming yellow.*
- vii) *Mismanagement of some sugar factories resulting in their closure and subsequent loss of income and jobs.*

Any 3 points 1 mark each maximum 3 marks

5 Study the map of Kericho (1:50000) and answer the following questions

a) i) Give six figure grid reference of the secondary trigonometrical station near Kapchetortor. (2 marks)

554668

2 marks

ii) What is the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map? (2 marks)

$35^{\circ}15' E$ to $35^{\circ}25' E$

2 marks

b) i) Give the bearing of the air photo principal point at the grid reference 516706 from the chief's office grid reference 531670 (2 marks)

135°

2 marks

ii) Calculate the area of covered by Kericho municipality (2 marks)

$$\text{Area of full Squares} = (4 \times 1) \text{ km}^2$$

$$= 4 \text{ km}^2$$

$$\text{Area of Half Squares} = (13 \times \frac{1}{2}) \text{ km}^2$$

$$= 6.5 \text{ km}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = (4 + 6.5) \text{ km}^2$$

$$= 10.5 \text{ km}^2 (+ - 0.5)$$

2 marks and must show the workings

c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map

- There are many rivers
- Most of the rivers are permanent

- In the North, rivers flow North West
- In the South, rivers flow South west
- The main drainage pattern is dendritic as the streams join the main rivers at acute angles
- Rivers Tugenon and Kimugung are major rivers

d) Name two methods used to represent relief in the map (2 marks)

- Contours
- Trigonometrical stations
- Form lines

Any 2 points 1 mark each maximum 2 marks

e) Citing evidence from the map Identify four social activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

Function	Evidence
Administration	DC
Educational	Schools/ Colleges
Recreational	Club/ race track
Health	Hospital
Residential	Build up areas
Religious	church

Any 4 points 1 mark each maximum 4 points

NB evidence must be given in order to score

**MOCK EXAMINATION
MARCH 2019
2 HOURS**

MARKING SCHEME

NAME: _____

ADM NO: _____

CLASS: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Admission Number and Class in the spaces provided above.

*Answer **Question1** and any other **four** questions.*

Answers should be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

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Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	20	
TOTAL	100	

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. Study the Map of Eastern Africa below and use it to answer question 1a &b.

$1^0 = 4\text{mins}$ so

$30^0 = 30 \times 4 = 120\text{mins}$ that's equivalent to 2 hours $120/60$

Accra is to the west of Ruwenzori so we subtract time

$9.00\text{p.m} - 2.00\text{hrs} = 7.00\text{P.m}$

d. Explain three effects of relief and drainage on the economic activities of the people of Africa. (6 marks)

i. Geothermal power generation

ii. HEP generation

iii. Crop farming on windward side of mountains

iv. It is expensive to build roads and railways on steep slopes.

v. Leeward sides of mountains have low rainfall hence less economic activities

vi. Active volcanoes disrupt economic activities

vii. Relief and drainage features attract tourists which generates income for the country

viii. Mining

ix. Lumbering in mountain forests.

2.a.(i) Differentiate between weather and climate.(4 marks)

Weather.(2 marks)

Day to day atmospheric conditions of a place

Climate.(2marks)

Average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time, usually 25-35 years.

(ii) Other than Humidity and air pressure give three elements of weather. (3 marks)

Precipitation, wind, cloud cover, sunshine and temperature.

b.(i) Differentiate between Humidity and Air pressure

Humidity.(2 marks)

Amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.

Air pressure.(2 marks)

The weight exerted by the atmosphere on the surface of the earth.

(ii) Name the scientific instruments used to measure

a) Humidity. (1 mark)

Hygrometer

b) Air pressure.(1 mark)

Barometer.

c. Apart from Mediterranean type of climate, name three other climatic regions of Africa North of the equator.(3marks)

i. Equatorial climate

ii. Savannah tropical equatorial climate

iii. Tropical desert climate

iv. Mountain climate.

v. Tropical/subtropical East coast climate.

3.a.(i) Give two methods that were used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa.(2marks)

i. Military conquests

ii. Signing of treaties

iii. Divide and rule

v. gifts/presents

vi. Trickery/luring/deception.

(ii) Identify four social factors that led to the scramble for Africa by the Europeans.(4 marks)

i. Spread of Christianity

ii. Search for land to settle surplus population.

iii. Western Education

iv. Western medicine.

b. State five grievances of the people of Ghana against their British colonizers.(5 marks)

i. Widespread unemployment

ii. Discrimination in trade

iii. Racial discrimination in employment and provision of social services

iv. Poor working conditions

v. Unfavourable land tenure system.

Vi. Representation by collaborative chiefs in the legislative council.

c. Outline five challenges faced by the Mau Mau freedom fighters during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5 marks)

i. Inferior weapons compared to the Europeans

ii. Inadequate firearms

- iii. Bad weather- cold rainy and dark fighting areas*
- iv. Poor terrain- rocky hilly forested areas*
- v. Betrayal by collaborating chiefs/ sympathisers of the white man*
- vi. Poor coordination due to many mau mau generals*
- vii. Communication challenges*
- viii. Inadequate food*

d. State four results of the lozi collaboration with the British during Lewanika`s reign. (4 marks)

- i. Colonial rule was established in Northern Rhodesia without bloodshed.**
- ii. Lewanika retained the position of paramount chief.**
- iii. Lozi rulers were given authority over Barotseland but under European supervision.**
- iv. Barotseland`s right over ivory and elephants were reserved.**
- v. The British used Barotseland as base from where they were able to subjugate the surrounding communities.**
- vi. Cecil Rhode`s South African Company fully exploited minerals in Barotseland.**

4.a.(i) Mention three main trading blocks in Africa.(3 marks)

- i. The East African Community (EAC)**
- ii. the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)**
- iii. Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)**
- iv. Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS)**

(ii) identify three different business opportunities found in Kenya. (3 marks)

Farming, Manufacturing, trade, printing and publishing, transport, insurance, banking, tourism, education etc

b. Explain the importance of reducing industrial pollution in Kenya. (6 marks)

- I. There will be clean air which will reduce health problems**
- ii. Waste land is put to economic use**
- iii. Increased aquatic life**

iv. Clean water for human and animal use

v. Reduces negative effects of greenhouse gases

vi. Reduced noise leads to conducive living environment.

c. Give four problems caused by the construction of the Volta river scheme in Ghana. (4 marks)

i. Over 80000 people were displaced

ii. Disruption of road transport between the East and the West

iii. Water borne diseases – biharzia and malaria.

iv. Destruction of natural habitats

d. State four problems experienced by the Volta river scheme in Ghana. (4marks)

i. Inadequate capital

ii. Inadequate skilled personnel

iii. Inadequate technology

iv. Drought

v. Resentment by locals.

5 a. (i) What is a forest. (2 marks)

An extensive tree cover occupying a large area.

(ii) Define forestry. (2 marks)

The art of planting, tending and managing forests and exploiting forest products

(iii) Identify two types of forests found in Kenya. (2 marks)

Natural forests

Planted forests

b. State four social benefits of forests. (4 marks)

i. Aesthetic value/scenic beauty

ii. Recreation sites

iii. Religious centres – shrines/sacred sites

iv. provides materials for house building

v. Source of food

vi. source of medicinal plants/herbs

c. State four ways of conserving forests in Kenya. (4 marks)

i. Afforestation

ii. Re-afforestation

iii. Agro-forestry

iv. Use of alternative sources of fuel

v. Establishing tree nurseries

vi. Creating forest reserves

vii. Recycling forest products

viii. Use of energy saving jikos

d. Explain three problems facing forests in Kenya. (6 marks)

i. Human encroachment on forest

ii Forest fires

iii. Increased demand for forest products

iv . Indiscriminate tree felling

v. Pest and diseases

vi. Drought

vii. Degazettment of forest reserves

6a. state three basic rights of a child.(3 marks)

- **Right to life**
- **Adequate food**
- **Proper clothing**
- **Good medical care**
- **Good shelter**
- **Parental love and care**
- **Social security**

b.(i) Other than children, Give any two categories of persons needing special protection under the Kenyan constitution. (2 marks)

- **Youth**
- **Aged /elderly**
- **Minority and marginalized groups**
- **People with disabilities**

(ii) Identify four efforts being made by the Kenyan government in protection of the best interest of the child. (4 marks)

- **Free and compulsory basic education**
- **Awareness campaigns and sensitizations on the rights of children**
- **Legislation**
- **Creation of department of children welfare**
- **Free medical services/ pre- post natal services**

c. State five problems faced by the United Nations in the attempt to promote world peace. (5 marks)

- **Inadequate funds**
- **Regional conflicts and civil strife**
- **National interests**
- **Membership to other international organisations**
- **Lack of a standing army**
- **Veto power that delays decision making**
- **Deviant members**
- **Terrorist attacks**

d. Explain three ways in which the United Nations has contributed in the maintenance of peace in the world. (6 marks)

- **Provision of peace missions in war torn countries**
- **Facilitating mediation forums**
- **Provision of relief food**
- **Combating natural epidemics like drought, disease , flooding**
- **Providing financial assistance**