

Opener EXAMS 2023**FORM ONE HISTORY MARKING SCHEME**

1. Which was the smallest social unit among the Agikuyu during the pre- colonial period (1x1mk)
 - family
2. State the two functions of council of elders among the Maasai during the pre- colonial period (2x1mks)
 - To settle disputes
 - Making laws
 - To punish law breakers
 - To declare war/negotiate for peace
 - Advising warriors
3. Identify two communities in Kenya which are referred to as maa speakers (2x1mks)
 - Maasai
 - samburu
- 4(a) Give five reasons which led to the migration of the cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5x1mks)
 - Search for pasture and water for their livestock
 - Due to drought and famine natural calamities
 - Due to human animal's epidemics
 - Due to population pressure in their cradle land
 - Due to external attacks from some neighboring communities
 - Due to internal conflicts among themselves
 - Due to spirit of adventure by some individuals
- b) Explain five effects of Bantu migration and settlement (10mks)
 - Spread of iron working technology to the regions they settled
 - Population increase in the regions where they settled
 - Increase in inter community conflict over control of resources
 - Increased trade between the Bantu and neighbouring communities
 - Cultural interaction between the Bantu and neighbouring communities
 - Absorption and assimilation of neighbouring communities
 - Spread of crop cultivation in the area they settled
 - Population redistribution
 - Displacement of some communities
 - Intermarriage between the Bantu and neighbouring communities
 - Exchange of knowledge and skills
- 5(a) Outline five economic organization of the Agikuyu (5x1mks)
 - Practiced crop cultivation
 - Practiced livestock rearing
 - Traded with their neighbours
 - Practiced hunting and gathering
 - Practiced salt mining

- They were also Iron workers
- Practices Basketry and pottery

b) Describe five social organization of the Abagusii in the 19th century (5x2mks)

- Family was the smallest unit of social organization
- Marriage was polygamous
- Boys and girls were circumcised as part of initiation rite
- Boys joined an age set
- Believed in one supreme creator (Engoro)
- Celebrated life through songs and dances
- Had special people such as diviners seers and priest who were highly respected
- Believed in ancestral spirits

6(a) State five factors that led to Early Agriculture in Egypt (5mks)

- Availability of fertile soil
- Availability of water for /irrigation
- Inventions such as shadoof
- Existence of indigenous crops
- Able leadership of pharaoh
- High demand for food from the rising urban population

b) Explain five impacts of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (10mks)

- Adoption of a sedentary lifestyle abandoning nomadism
- Division of labour people began to specialise in specific occupations
- Trade began as the people with various professions regularly exchanged their products for those that they lacked
- Urbanization- areas where trade took place grew into urban centres
- Social classes- society began to stratified as specific classes emerged
- Invention of writing ie cuneiform
- Development of religion
- Architecture due to advancement in mathematics and science the people of Mesopotamia were able to construct great buildings
- Education-Record keepers conversant with writing and mathematics were required thus the origin formal education