

**PRIMARY TEACHERS MOCK EXAMINATION
SOCIAL STUDIES MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) i) **Social rights enjoyed by the citizens of Kenya.**

- Right to access health services.
- Right to adequate housing / shelter
- Right to adequate quality food.
- Right to clean water.
- Right to education
- Right to security / freedom from torture.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

ii) **Benefits of democracy to the Citizens of Kenya**

- It has promoted respect for human rights.
- It has promoted the rule of law.
- It has led to election of good leaders / people make their own choice.
- It has promoted transparency / accountability in public service.
- It has promoted equality/ equity in opportunities
- It allows tolerance to divergent views / competition in democracy.
- It has promoted freedom in expression / speech.
- It has promoted peace and unity in the country.

(Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) **Reasons why voter education is important in Kenya**

- It enables voters to make informed decisions / choices
- It enlightens voters on their rights.
- It prevents manipulation of the voting process.
- It enables voters to keep secrets during the voting process.
- It guides voters on how to vote.
- Voters are informed / updated on the electoral laws.
- It reduces the time taken during the voting process

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

c) **Ways through which the county governments promote economic development in Kenya.**

- They establish markets where traders carryout commercial activities.
- They issue trading licenses which enables people to establish business.
- They construct roads which are used in the transportation of goods and services.
- They in charge of agriculture thus ensure crop / animal production.
- They promote tourism which generates revenue to the countries.
- They initiate the establishment of industries which utilize locally produced raw material.

(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)

2. **You intend to teach the topic “transport and communication” in standard VI class, using project method.**

a) **Activities the teacher will undertake in preparation for the project**

- Avail the necessary materials to be used during the project.
- Formulate the objectives to be achieved at the end of the project.
- Read widely to be familiar with the content to be able to guide and assist learners.
- Divide the learners into groups and assist them in to choose group leaders.
- Decide on the time frame and prepare work plan.
- Give clear instructions to be followed during the project.
- Prepare guiding questions for learners to use during the lesson.

(Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks)

b) i) **State four activities you will carry out during the project.**

- Guide and assist learners where necessary
- Distribute the learning materials
- Ask and answer questions/ clarify areas not clear.,
- Ensure that all learners participate
- Supervise the learners to ensure they are within the objectives of the lesson.
- Ensure class control for effective learning.
- Manage time to ensure the class completes the work within time given.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

ii) **Give three reasons why it is necessary to carry out follow-up activities after the project.**

- To correct learners where they could be wrong in their work.
- For the groups to present their report
- To answer learners questions.
- Give learners summary notes.
- To evaluate learners to ensure they understood the topic.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

c) **Explain four causes of road accidents in Kenya.**

- Poor road conditions makes it difficult for drivers to control vehicles which may lead to accident.
- Careless driving, motorists fail to observe traffic rules e.g over speeding, overtaking dangerously leading to accident.
- Poor weather conditions especially when it is enisty, foggy or raining hinder good visibility and this may lead to accident.
- Overloading makes it difficult to control the vehicle especially in corners and bends leading to accidents.
- Drivers under the influence of drug are likely to make wrong judgement on the road causing accidents.

(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)

3. You are intending to teach the topic mining in Africa to a standard 7 class.

a) **Types of learning resources other than the chart.**

- Realia (Real objects)
- Local environment
- Text books
- Maps
- Magazines/Newspapers / journals
- Electronic media e.g T.V, Radio
- Models
- Internet

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

b) **Advantages of using charts as learning resources**

- Enhances learners involvement in the lesson
- They are expensive and easy to prepare
- They can be preserved for future use after using them during the lesson.
- Captures learners attention during the lesson
- Enables the learners to use the sense of sight and hence stimulates learners interest.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

c) **Reasons why it is important to prepare a lesson plan for this lesson**

- Enables the distribution of the available time to cover all the stages of the lesson plan adequately.
- Makes it easy for the lesson to be presented in an orderly and logical manner.
- The teacher gets an opportunity to prepare for the lesson when preparing the lesson plan.
- It is an administrative requirement for a teacher to use a lesson plan.
- Enables the teacher to choose appropriate methods and learning activities to be used during the lesson.
- Allows the teacher to assess the lesson to determine whether the lesson objectives have been achieved.
- It guides the teacher to remain within the topic during the lesson.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

d) **State the importance of having the following stages in the lesson plan**

i) **Introduction**

- Enables the teacher to check the learners background knowledge on the topic under study.
- It stimulates learners interest
- Captures learners attention and focus them to the lesson.
- It provides an opportunity to review the previous lesson.

(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

ii) **Conclusion**

- Allows the teacher to highlight the main points of the topic.
- The work covered during the lesson is consolidated during the conclusion.
- It gives learners an opportunity to seek clarification from the teacher.

- The teacher gets an opportunity to give out assignments / homework.
(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

e) **Ways you would use to make the learners to remain attentive during the lesson.**

- By involving the learners more in the lesson through asking oral questions.
- Through the use of charts and other learning resources to capture learners attention
- By varying the tone to avoid monotony and boredom.
- By use of gestures, this creates attentive variation which keeps learners attentive.
- Involving the learners in various activities such as drawing maps, locating places etc.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

4. **You next topic in class VI is ‘Early human beings’. You intend to take the pupils for field study to Kariandusi to study the way of life of the early man.**

a) i) **A part from preparing questionnaires, identify four activities the learners will undertake in preparation for the study.**

- Read and research more on the background information on the topic.
- Discuss among themselves.
- Organize themselves into groups and choose group leaders with the guidance of the teacher.
- Assemble relevant materials and equipment for the study.
- Inform the parents as directed by the teacher
- Study route maps and maps of the area to be visited.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

ii) **Reasons why it would be necessary to prepare a questionnaire.**

- To be systematic while carrying out the study.
- To ensure that all aspects of the study are covered.
- To focus on the objectives of the study.
- To avoid time wastage trying to come up with questions while in the field.
- To help learners acquire skills inquiry/ discovery, writing etc.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

b) i) **Ways in which a pre-visit would contribute to the success of the study.**

- The teacher will be familiar with the area of study, come up with route map which will make movement faster and easier.
- The teacher is able to estimate cost of transport for better preparation.
- The teacher will be able to decide on activities during the study for better preparation.
- The teacher becomes aware of probable challenges to prepare adequately.
- The teacher is able to determine the suitability of the place for the study which will enhance achievement of objectives.
- The teacher is able to make the necessary arrangements with the host to ensure order and proper use of time.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

ii) **Methods the learners are likely to use to record information during the study**

- Taking notes
- Filling in questionnaires.
- Tabulation
- Drawing sketches and diagrams.
- Tape recorders.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

iii) **Challenges likely to be experienced while using this method.**

- The method is time consuming and demanding as it requires elaborate preparation.
- Class control may be difficult due to excitement and unattentive learners.
- The learners are exposed to risk of accidents / safety and security risks.
- Inadequate learning resources for collecting and recording data.
- Interferes with the school time table as other teachers and lessons are involved
- Poor weather conditions may interrupt the programme.
- Learners may fail to take it seriously and fail to take it as a learning experience.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

c) **Characteristics of Homo sapiens the learners are likely to learn.**

- Homo sapiens was intelligent with brain capacity larger than that of modern man.
- Lived in sheltered structures and painted the walls of the caves he lived in.
- Walked upright and had long legs and made long strides.
- Had ability to communicate through language.
- Made simple tools.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

5. **Study the map of Silanoni (1: 50,000 sheet 197/2) provided and answer the following questions**

a) i) **Give the highest altitude of the area covered by the map**

- 325 meters

(1 mark)

ii) **Man-made features found in grid square 5299**

- School
- Waterhole
- Cattle pen
- Dry weather road.
- Foot paths
- Houses / settlements

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

iii) **Measure the distance of the location boundary from grid square 4893 southwards.
Give your answer in kilometers.**

- 10.4 Kilometers (+ or - 0.1)

(2 marks)

b) **Economic activities which are carried out in the area covered by the map.**

- Livestock keeping – pressure of cattle dips / pens
- Trade – presence of shops/ shopping centres.
- Quarrying – presence of a quarry
- Transport – presence of roads.

(Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks)

c) **Reasons to show that the area covered by the map receives low rainfall**

- The area has scrubs /scattered trees / thicket
- Low population diversity / sparse population
- Very few rivers, mainly in the Northern part of the area.
- Presence of water holes / dams

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

d) **Describe the relief of the area covered by the map.**

- The area is lowland as evidenced by the altitude which is below 500m above the sea level.
- The area is a plain land / fairly flat as reflected by the widely spaced contours especially the northern area.
- There are low-lying hills as reflected by concentric contours which are mainly found in the Southern part.
- The area has some open valleys which are found along the rivers Majewa and Guruguru among others.
- The altitude decreases from West to East as shown by the contours.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)