

INTERNATIONAL TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

3013/1 MS

P1 SOCIAL STUDIES

PAPER 1

Mock 1

February 2020

MARKING SCHEME

PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION

SOCIAL STUDIES

(Paper 1)

MARKING SCHEME

(CONFIDENTIAL)

This marking scheme consists of 7 printed pages.

1. (a) Give the composition of the executive arm of government in Kenya.

- the president
- the Deputy President
- the cabinet
- the civil service.

(4 marks)

(b) State six functions of the cabinet in Kenya.

- Formulates government policies.
- Advises on matters related to various government ministries.
- Tables government Bills in parliament/ initiates new Bills.
- Identifies/ prioritizes the needs of Kenyans through the national budget preparation.
- Supervises the implementation of government projects in the ministries.
- Collectively defends government policies.
- Co-ordinates policies of different department in the ministries.

Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks

(c) (i) State four sources of Kenyan law

- The British common law
- The constitution
- The Religion
- The customary law
- The court precedences
- The legislation

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(ii) Describe the process of law making in Kenya.

- The proposed law/ Bill is introduced in parliament for first reading. No debate/ voting takes place in the first reading.
- In the second reading, the Bill is debated on where amendments are proposed. Voting takes place where the Bill may be passed to the next stage or postponed for six months/ rejected.
- If the Bill is passed it moves to the committee stage where details of the Bill are discussed and additional amendments are made/ amendments from second reading are incorporated.
- In the report stage the committee of the house presents the new draft Bill to the whole house for members to confirm the amendments. A vote is taken, if passed it proceeds to the third reading.
- In the third reading, limited debate is allowed and a vote is taken to confirm the amendments and the Bill is taken for printing.
- After printing the Bill is taken to the President for assent.

6 marks

You intend to use story telling method to teach a standard six class on the "formation of clans in traditional African societies."

(a) State five activities the learners would be involved in during the lesson.

- Noting down main/major points mentioned in the story.
- Observing relevant charts/ pictures/ maps/ artefacts on the topics
- Asking questions related to the story
- Dramatising/ role playing episodes in the story as told by the teacher
- Answering questions related to the story
- Drawing sketches/ pictures.

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) State five ways you would use to make the lesson interesting.

- using appropriate gestures
- use of simple language
- making the story short
- varying/ modulating the voice
- telling the story with enthusiasm/ vitality
- making use of audio visual/ visual resource
- involving learners in a variety of activities
- by giving a memorable conclusion.

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) List down four key points that you would include in the lesson.

- The meaning of a clan.
- Origin of clans
- Expansion of clans
- Growth the clans
- Lineage of the clan
- Splitting into sub-clans
- Relations in the clans
- Membership of a clan
- Role of a clan.

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(d) Give six advantages of using story telling as a method of teaching social studies.

- It is likely to make learners develop admiration of great people and desire to emulate them.
- It leads to development of language skills
- It leads to development of listening skills
- It stimulates learners' imagination
- It enhances learners interest in the topic
- It promotes character formation
- It simplifies concepts for learners
- It is a source of enjoyment for learners

Any 6 x 1 = 6 marks

3. You next lesson in standard eight is on "crops grown in horticultural farming."
You intend to use realia to teach the subtopic.

(a) (i) **State four factors that you would consider when planning to use realia:**

- The time available for the lesson
- The number of learners
- The learning environment/ physical facilities
- Availability of realia
- Appropriateness of realia to learners
- Stage in the lesson when the realia will be introduced
- Safety of realia to learners.

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(ii) **Give five ways in which you would effectively use the realia in teaching the lesson.**

- Introducing the realia at the right time
- Giving clear instructions on the use of realia
- Showing the relevance of realia to the lesson content
- Allowing learners to access the realia
- Displaying the realia at a strategic place in class
- Engaging the learners in question and answer session on the realia.

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) (i) **What is horticulture?**

It is the intensive cultivation of flowers, vegetables and fruits for sale.

(2 marks)

(ii) **Explain three differences between horticultural farming in Kenya and the Netherlands.**

- In Kenya it is mainly practiced around urban areas while in the Netherlands. It is practiced as per the zoning of the agricultural areas.
- In Kenya crops are grown under natural climatic conditions/ irrigation/ green houses while in the Netherlands, crops are mainly grown in greenhouses.
- In Kenya both temperate and tropical crops are grown while in the Netherlands mainly temperate crops are grown.
- The methods used in farming in Kenya are less capital intensive while in the Netherlands the methods are more capital intensive.

Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks

(c) **Identify three follow-up activities you would involve the learners in after the lesson.**

- Making/ writing notes
- Presenting reports
- Answering/ asking questions
- Drawing pictures of the crops
- Modelling
- Mounting specimen

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

You are planning to use field study method to teach a standard III class about “an open air market” near the school.

(a) (i) **Give five reasons why it is important to make a pre-visit to the market.**

- To make contact with people who might be able to give the needed information.
- To determine the suitability of the area of study.
- To determine the safety of the area for learners.
- To come up with guiding questions that the learners may ask.
- To identify the relevant resources to be used.
- To establish possible problems learners are likely to encounter.

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(ii) **List four methods learners would use to collect data during the field study.**

- Drawing/ sketching
- Filling in the questionnaire
- Taking photographs
- Tabulation
- Observation
- Audio recording

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(b) **State three activities that you would carry out during the field study.**

- Ensuring learners safety
- Guiding learners during the study
- Ensuring that learners participate meaningfully in the study
- Maintaining discipline
- Observing and collecting information
- Giving learners necessary materials to use for the study.

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(c) **What information are the learners likely to collect during the field study?**

- The history of the market
- The commodities sold
- The communities involved in the trade
- Forms of transport used
- Social services provided
- Business opportunities in the market

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(d) **Give four challenges that learners are likely to encounter during the study**

- Language barrier
- Extreme weather conditions
- Time constraint
- Excessive noise
- Difficulties in movement within the market
- Uncooperative respondents.

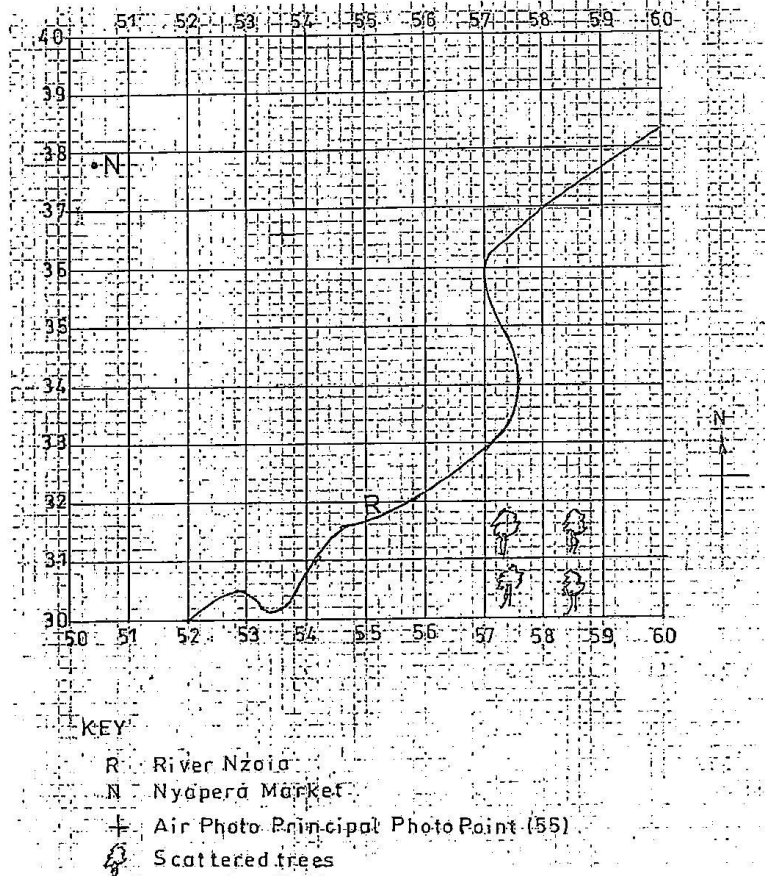
Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

5. Study the map of Mumia 1:50,000 sheet 101/2 provided and answer the following questions.

- (a) (i) What is the height of the trigonometrical station at grid square 6028?
 - 1368 metres (2 marks)
- (ii) Measure the length of the all weather road loose surface from grid-reference 550401 to the western edge of the map. Give your answer in kilometres.
 11 km \pm 0.1 (2 marks)
- (b) Draw a grid measuring 10 cm by 10 cm to represent the area on the map enclosed by Eastings 50 and 60 and Northings 30 and 40. (1 mark)

On the grid, mark and name the following features as they appear on the map:

- (i) River Nzoia (1 mark)
 (ii) Nyapera market (1 mark)
 (iii) Air photo principal point (55) (1 mark)
 (iv) Scattered trees (1 mark)



(c) Explain three factors that have influenced settlement in the area covered by the map.

- Poorly drained areas along the Nzoia river valley/ swamps have few/ no settlements.
- Well drained areas such as Bukaya and Shikalama have more/ dense settlements
- Many settlements are found along the Bumala - Busia road and Bungoma - Kakamega road.
- The flood plain areas such as Tingare have few settlements.

Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks

(d) Citing evidence from the map identify three functions of Mumia Town.

Function	Evidence
- Commercial centre	- Trading centre
- Educational centre	- School
- Transportation	- Roads
- Residential	- Settlements/ built-up areas

Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks