SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT
907. SOCIAL STUDIES
GRADE 7
Duration $1^{1}/_{2}$ hours
SEPTEMBER 2026

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT

GRADE 7 SOCIAL STUDIES

SCORING GUIDE

1. Qualities of a global citizen.

i) Civic participation – Takes an active role in taking part in issues affecting the community/ the world.

ii) Cultural awareness – Understands how different cultures affect people's identities and behaviour.

iii) Empathy – Shows concern for the needs/ feelings/ challenges of others.

iv) Environmental awareness – Protects the environment and promotes sustainable use of resources.

v) Justice and fairness – Supports equality/ human rights/ fair treatment of all people.

vi) Open-mindedness – willing to learn from others and accept different ideas / perspectives.

vii) Peacefulness – Promotes peace/ cooperation/ dialogue/ peaceful resolution of conflicts.

viii) Respect for diversity – Respects different cultures/ religions/ languages/ beliefs/ ways of life.

ix) Responsibility – Takes responsibility for personal actions/ contributes positively to society.

x) Tolerance – Accepts/ appreciates people who have different views and backgrounds.

Any 5x2=10 marks.

2. Importance of studying Social Studies.

i) To appreciate cultural diversity.

ii) To develop critical thinking.

iii) To develop responsible citizens.

iv) To promote economic awareness.

v) To promote global citizenship.

vi) To promote good governance.

vii) To promote national unity.

viii) To understand history.

ix) To understand society.

x) To understand the environment.

Any 6x1=6 marks.

3. Factors that led to the growth of the Great Zimbabwe.

i) Trading activities in the kingdom created/accumulated wealth.
ii) Fertile soils in the kingdom encouraged cultivation of food crops/cereals.
iii) Mining activities/iron/gold/copper/tin led to the development/growth of the kingdom.
iv) Presence of pastures supported livestock rearing.
v) Construction of stone walls secured the kingdom against physical attacks.
vi) Religion enhanced unity in the kingdom as they worshiped a supreme God/Mwari.

Any 5x1=5 marks.

4. Contributions of early African civilization to the modern world.

i) Use of early forms of irrigation has led to modern forms of irrigation/brought more land under cultivation.
ii) Invention of symbols/signs has developed into modern writing.
iii) Development of mathematics and astronomy laid the foundation for modern science and technology.
iv) Early architecture and construction techniques influenced modern building methods.
v) Early medical knowledge contributed to the development of modern medicine.
vi) Invention of numbers resulted into modern Geometry/Mathematics.
vii) Invention of Art/Architecture has led to construction of modern complex structures.
viii) Invention of calendar has led to the use of civilian calendar/365-day calendar.
ix) Use of herbs/animal parts for treatment has led to the growth of modern medicine/medical procedures.
x) Great thinkers of early civilization paved way to modern science.

Any 7 × 1 = 7 marks.

5. Importance of the Constitution of Kenya

i) Defines the powers of government – It distributes powers among the Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary to prevent abuse of power.

ii) Promotes accountability and transparency – It requires public officers and institutions to exercise power responsibly and accountably.

iii) Promotes democracy – It provides for elections, political participation, and representation of the people.

iv) Promotes national unity – It recognizes Kenya's diversity and promotes equality, inclusion, and peaceful coexistence.

v) Promotes the rule of law – It ensures that everyone, including government leaders, is subject to the law.

vi) Protects citizens' rights and responsibilities – It explains the rights of citizens as well as their duties to the country.

vii) Protects human rights and freedoms – It guarantees fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens.

viii) Provides a basis for justice and development – It establishes principles that guide social, economic, and political development in Kenya.

ix) Provides a framework for governance – It establishes the structure and functions of the national and county governments.

x) Provides for devolution – It establishes county governments to bring services and development closer to the people.

Any 4x1=4 marks.

6. Elements of weather

i) Air pressure – The force exerted by the weight of air on the Earth's surface.

ii) Cloud cover – The amount of the sky covered by clouds at a particular time.

iii) Humidity – The amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere.

iv) Rainfall (Precipitation) – Water that falls from the atmosphere to the Earth's surface in the form of rain, drizzle, hail, or snow.

v) Sunshine – The amount of time during which direct sunlight reaches the Earth's surface.

vi) Temperature – The degree of hotness or coldness of the atmosphere at a particular place and time.

vii) Wind – The movement of air from an area of high pressure to an area of low pressure.

viii) Wind direction – The direction from which the wind is blowing, such as north, south, east, or west.

Any 4x2=8 marks.

7. Effects of rotation of the Earth

i) Causes day and night – This affects people's working, sleeping, schooling, and other daily activities.

ii) Determines time – Differences in longitude create differences in local time, which affect travel, communication, and business.

iii) Influences temperatures – Daytime heating and nighttime cooling affect farming, construction, and outdoor activities.

iv) Influences winds and ocean currents – The rotation of the Earth causes the Coriolis effect, influencing weather patterns, navigation, and fishing.

v) Affects transport and communication – Time differences must be considered when scheduling flights, shipping, telephone calls, and international meetings.

Any 4x1=4 marks.

8. Challenges of Carrying out Fieldwork

i) Bad weather – Heavy rainfall/ strong winds/ extreme temperatures can make fieldwork difficult.

ii) Difficult terrain – Steep slopes/ forests/ rivers/ swamps/ rocky areas can make movement difficult.

iii) Health and safety risks – Fieldworkers may be exposed to accidents/ diseases/ attack from wild animals/ dangerous environments.

iv) High cost – Transport/ accommodation/ food/ equipment, and other expenses may make fieldwork expensive.

v) Inaccessibility of some areas – Poor roads/ lack of transport can make some places difficult to reach.

vi) Inaccurate information – Respondents may provide false/ biased/ or incomplete information, affecting the reliability of the findings.

vii) Inadequate equipment – Lack of appropriate tools/ equipment can affect the quality and amount of data collected.

viii) Language barriers – Difficulties in communicating with local people may affect the collection of information.

ix) Limited time – Researchers may not have enough time to visit all the required areas or collect sufficient information.

x) Loss or damage of equipment – Field equipment such as cameras, questionnaires, maps, and measuring instruments may be lost or damaged.

xi) Political or social insecurity – Conflict, crime, or other security concerns may prevent researchers from accessing certain areas.

xii) Uncooperative respondents – Some people may refuse to provide information or may give inaccurate information.

Any 3x2=6 marks.

END

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCI

MARK SHEET – GRADE 7 SOCIAL STUDIES 2026

S. NO.	ASSESSMENT NO.	CANDIDATE'S NAME	TASK 1 (6 Marks)	TASK 2 (12 Marks)	TA
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GRADE 7 SOCIAL STUDIES SBA 2026
CORING RUBRICS

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	Below Expectation	**Approaching Expectation**	**Meeting Expectation**	**Exceeding Expectation**	**Question Numbers**	**SCORE**
Social Studies Personal Development	Any learner scoring 0 to 1 mark	Any learner scoring 2 to 3 marks	Any learner scoring 4 marks	Any learner scoring 5 to 6 marks	2	6
People and Relationships	Any learner scoring 0 to 3 marks	Any learner scoring 4 to 6 marks	Any learner scoring 7 to 9 marks	Any learner scoring 10 to 12 marks	3, 4	5+7=12
Natural and Historic Built	Any learner	Any learner scoring 5 to 9 marks	Any learner scoring 10	Any learner scoring 14	6,7, 8	8+4+6=18

	1	2	3	4		
	Below Expectation	**Approaching Expectation**	**Meeting Expectation**	**Exceeding Expectation**	**Question Numbers**	**SCORE**
Environments	scoring 0 to 4 marks		to 13 marks	to 18 marks		
Political Development and Governance	Any learner scoring 0 to 3 marks	Any learner scoring 4 to 7 marks	Any learner scoring 8 to 10 marks	Any learner scoring 11 to 14 marks	1, 5	10+4=14
					8	**50**