NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**311/1**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

JULY/ AUGUST, 2015

**TIME: 2½ HOURS**

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of **three** sections **A**, **B** and **C.**
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**, **THREE** questions from section **B** and **TWO** questions from Section **C.**
3. Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

*This paper consists of 2 printed pages.*

*Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.*

**SECTION A** (25 MARKS)

***Answer ALL the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.***

1. State **two** aspects of social history. (2 marks)
2. Give the main source of History of the peoples of Kenya in pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** species of early man whose remains were discovered in Kenya. (2 marks)
4. State **one** environmental factor that contributed to the migration of the Bantus from

their original homeland. (1 mark)

1. State the main function of Njuri Ncheke among the Meru in pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
2. State the main reason why the early visitors came to Kenyan coast by 15th C. (1 mark)
3. State the main factor that contributed to the decline of gold trade during the period of

Portuguese rule on the coast of East Africa. (1 mark)

1. Give **one** circumstance under which the right to life of a Kenyan citizen can be taken away. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** ways in which rural to rural migration in Kenya contributes to national unity. (2 marks)
3. State **two** ways in which the constitution protects persons with disabilities. (2 marks)
4. Highlight **two** terms of the Heligoland treaty (1890). (2 marks)
5. Identify **two** ways the missionaries contributed to the provision of medical services in

Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)

1. Give **two** main features of missionary education in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
2. State the **main** reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962. (1 mark)
3. Name **one** ex-officio member of the senate. (1 marks)
4. Identify **two** security organs in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. Name the chief executive officer of the county government. (1 mark)

**SECTION B** (45 MARKS)

***Answer any THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.***

18. a) Name **three** sub tribes of Ameru community. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the Bantu communities around

 Mount Kenya. (12 marks)

19. a) Give **three** reasons why Nabongo Mumias collaborated with the British. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** results of the Maasai collaboration with the British. (12 marks)

20. a) Give **three** political reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda railway. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** effects of the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway. (12 marks)

21. a) Give **three** roles played by the Kenya federation of labour during the colonial period. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** challenges encountered by trade unions in colonial Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C** (30 MARKS)

***Answer any TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.***

22. a) Give **five** contributions of Daniel Arap Moi in the education sector in Kenya. (5 marks)

 b) Explain **five** problems that have undermined the performance of national philosophies

 in independent Kenya. (10 marks)

23. a) State **five** ways in which the rule of law is applied in Kenya. (5 marks)

 b) Explain **five** ways through which criminal activities can be reduced in Kenya. (10 marks)

24. a) State **five** functions of the Public Service Commission (PSC) in Kenya. (5 marks)

 b) Explain **five** challenges that have faced multi-party democracy in Kenya since 1992. (10 marks)