311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY, 2017

TIME: 2½ HOURS

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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.
4. This paper consists of **2** printed pages.
5. Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.
6. Candidates should answer the questions in English.

**SECTION A** (25 MARKS)

*Answer* ***ALL*** *the questions in this section.*

1. Identify **one** advantage of using oral traditions as a source of information in History

 and Government. (1 mark)

2. Which Kalenjin speakers remained at Mt. Elgon during their migration and settlement during

 19th century? (2 marks)

3. Give the **main** reason why the Portuguese conquered East Africa so easily. (1 mark)

4. Give **two** political rights of the youth guaranteed in the new constitution of Kenya. (2 marks)

5. How does the constitution guarantee national unity? (2 marks)

6. State **one** way in which East Africa slave trade undermined local industries. (1 mark)

7. What was the **main** reason for calling of the Anglo-Germany treaty of 1890? (1 mark)

8. What was the **main** outcome of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mark)

9. Give **two** reasons for the calling of the Second Lancaster House Conference of 1962. (2 marks)

10. State the importance of affiliation of the Kenya Federation of Labour under Tom Mboya

 to the International Trade Union. (1 mark)

11. What was the **main** reason why the British compelled the Africans to pay hut tax? (1 mark)

12. Give **two** reasons why the Akamba exhibited mixed reaction to establishment of colonial

 rule. (2 marks)

13. What is contained in a national budget? (2 marks)

14. Give **one** house committee of parliament which deals with government financial matters. (1 mark)

15. Give **two** occasions when the president attends parliament. (2 marks)

16. Identify **two** political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 marks)

17. Name the fund into which all government revenue is paid. (1 mark)

**SECTION B** (45 MARKS)

 *Answer* ***any three*** *questions from this section.*

18. a) Give **three** social reasons for the coming of the Christian missionaries to Kenya. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (12 marks)

19. a) Highlight **five** reasons leading African communities to collaborate with colonialists. (5 marks)

 b) Explain the results of the Maasai collaboration with the British. (10 marks)

20. a) State **three** political development which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss **six** roles of Wangari Maathai in the history of Kenya. (12 marks)

21. a) State **five** internal factors that led to the revival of Multi-party politics in Kenya from

 1991. (5 marks)

 b) Explain **five** challenges experienced in implementing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C** (30 MARKS)

 *Answer* ***any two*** *questions from this section.*

22. a) How does the Kenyan government ensure that rule of law is upheld in the country? (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** efforts made by the government of Kenya to promote national unity. (12 marks)

23. a) Outline **three** responsibilities of the secretary to the Cabinet. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss the functions of the Supreme Court. (12 marks)

24. a) Identify **five** duties of a returning officer. (5 marks)

 b) Discuss the electoral process in Kenya. (10 marks)